

# *Life Enlightened by Learning*

*Otumoetai College*

*The First Forty Years*

**By  
Bruce R Farthing**

## *Acknowledgements*

The author acknowledges his indebtedness to many people: to all those who provided information, anecdotes and materials and in particular to Bob Addison, Dallas Collett, Brian Ducker, Lisa Duncan, Stewart Henderson, Barry Herring, Iain MacGregor, Peter Malcolm and Alastair Murray.

# Otumoetai College

*~ The First Forty Years ~*

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# FOREWORD

As Otumoetai College celebrates forty years of service to the Otumoetai community in the city of Tauranga the reunion committee is conscious of the fact that no attempt had been made to formalize and systematically record the history of those forty years. The establishment of an Archive Room in the Library, the intended employment of an Archivist for a few hours a week and the hope of the author that this publication be regarded as a 'first draft' of an intended substantial history of the College to be published on the occasion of the 50 year reunion (Easter 2015, April 3, 4) should mean questions about the past can be answered. An historian can select "evidence" only from the pool of evidence that is available. It is important that if more is to be recorded that those who hold the evidence write it down and forward it to the College Archive room.

School histories are difficult to write because if they just record facts they become very boring very quickly. The college is very much the heart of the Otumoetai community and nearly everyone living in the community has had some association with the community's secondary school. What other large institution is there that brings together so many people in the Otumoetai area? The college would not exist without land, buildings and resources, but its real existence is the memories – treasured or otherwise – of human interaction in 'the place' of Otumoetai College.

Otumoetai College has helped shape the destiny of many thousands of people. In so doing the college has throbbed with life and included within its boundaries people of every kind. Students, staff and Principals have come and gone but the character of the college has been highly influenced over the years by the Principals and staff who have stayed for many years and whose selfless and dedicated service have established the traditions of quality academic, cultural and sporting activities. As society has changed so has hair length, uniform and technology but although the college reflects those changes the traditions continue.



Otumoetai College quad in the 1970's

# Chapter One

## *Boards, Principals and Deputy Principals*

### Harold Webber ~ 1965-70



Harold Webber was appointed as the first principal of Otumoetai College in Term 3 1964 in preparation for the school's first students arriving at the start of 1965.

At that time Otumoetai College was but a piece of land and a collection of incomplete buildings, but as the new principal,

Harold Webber understood the challenge ahead of him in establishing a liaison with the community, and developing a school culture that was in keeping with the community's wishes. The experience gained while rising through the ranks of the teaching

profession and as principal of Paeroa College stood him in good stead for the task ahead.

Described by someone who knew him as principal at Paeroa as "having the bearing of a Prussian general", standing six feet tall and ramrod straight, he certainly had the bearing of a military man. Rather authoritarian by nature, he could appear to be aloof and unapproachable. Only the deputy principal and the senior mistress were allowed to call him by his first name. He proved, however, to be a caring and considerate man who was held in the highest esteem by both staff and students. Despite his appearance of sternness, he was a visionary who understood education and its system, and in many ways was ahead of his time.

Much later, in Term 3 1970, the newsletter 'News and Views' saluted Harold Webber by quoting him thus:

*"I am running this show. If you disagree with my methods you are at liberty to say so. But they will change, if ever, when I go. Not before."*



**Staff 1966**

Back Row: Mrs N. D. Overend, Miss L. Hollis, Mrs A. G. van der Veen, Mr A. F. Taylor, Miss B. J. Smith, Miss G. D. Widgery, Miss R. Sommerville  
Middle Row: Mrs A. M. Bartlett, Mr B. S. Sinclair, Mrs M. A. Bradley, Mr R. A. Walls, Miss J. F. Goodenough, Mr D. Bell, Mrs B. C. Browne  
Front Row: Mr J. A. Grigor, Mr J. M. P. Wall, Mr R. G. Reid, Mr H. W. B. Webber, Mrs C. D. Arscott, Mr W. J. Joyce, Mr A. D. Gray

The blunt statement highlighted the fact that in the early years, Otumoetai College and Harold Webber were synonymous.

News & Views ~ Term 2, 1970

W H B Webber's recognition of assistance in the establishment of the school.

FROM THE PRINCIPAL

*The Tauranga Colleges Board of Governors plays an important role in the life of this College as it does in those of the two other Tauranga Colleges which it also controls. I am well placed to appreciate the fine contribution made by its members and, on behalf of the College, offer a warm welcome to those members who have recently joined the Board. I would also like to pay tribute to those former Board members who were more closely associated with this College as members of the Otumoetai College Committee of the Board. Mr. H.B. McKenzie, B.Com., A.C.A., Chairman of the Board's Finance Committee and Chairman of our College Committee of the Board, associated himself very closely with all of our activities as a Board member, parent and keep supporter of the swimming pool project, the gymnasium project and all other P.T.A. affairs. Mr. W.J. Kennedy who has been so helpful with our ground development, was responsible for the donation of over five hundred of the trees planted on the College property. Mr. D.S. Mitchell, M.B.E., J.P., a member of the Board for fourteen years and a member of the College Committee of the Board since our foundation in 1965, played a vital role in bringing to successful completion the provision, by joint Council and College effort, of our fine swimming baths, has donated books and trophies to the College and has always been most interested and helpful in our affairs. Mr. H.H. Gilbert, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.(Ed), F.R.A.C.S., a member of the Board for six years and Vice-Chairman for the past three years, generously donated a sum of money invested to provide annual an award for scholastic ability in the senior school. I have reserved mention until last of the one person whose contribution to education in general and to Tauranga and this College in particular, has been a most remarkable one. Mrs. K.M. Bell, M.B.E., M.A., J.P., was a member of the Tauranga Colleges Board for twenty years and its chairman for the past ten years, an achievement I would think unequalled in New Zealand. Her ability, enthusiasm and unbounded energy have been accompanied by a wide, comprehensive, first-hand knowledge of education from secondary to University level. No detail was too small for her attention and none was ever overlooked or ever allowed to lapse short of successful resolution. Whether the matter of the moment concerned buildings, equipment, staffing, pupils or any of the many other aspects of the College life, Mrs. Bell was always available, keenly perceptive and wise and sympathetic in her counsel. There must be many parents of pupils from all of our schools who recall the friendship, helpful advice and understanding afforded them in*

*response to their appeals to Mrs. Bell, as Chairman of the Board.*

*When the history of this College is written, "Bell" and "Mitchell", perpetuated as names of two of our Houses, will be recognised as two founders closely associated with the early planning of Otumoetai College years before its construction and with its steady and successful development in the formative years following its foundation in 1965.*

Otumoetai College was established under the control of the existing Tauranga Colleges Board of Governors, who created an Otumoetai College Committee, chaired by Mrs K M Bell. The early secretaries of this board were Mr Young and Mr J M Overend. The relationship between the board and the principal was thoroughly professional and uniformly good throughout the period, and people's recollections of this aspect of those times are consistently positive. This excellent functioning relationship allowed energies to serve the interests and needs of the staff and the students.

Harold Webber had the wisdom to develop a collegial leadership structure whose members were prepared to listen to and support both the staff and the community. The deputy principal, Graham Reid, and the senior mistress, Cath Arscott, were strong personalities and capable people. Students recall their principal having rapport with his staff and supporting them to the full, and he and his deputies were well known for their support for and cooperation with each other.

Harold was respectful towards students, and would always listen and explain why something should not have been done, or what would have been more appropriate behaviour. If students 'fooled around' they knew they would suffer the consequences, and if the same boy and girl were seen talking too often, staff informed them firmly to part and move on. Smoking by a student resulted in an immediate five-day suspension and an expulsion for a second time, although no one can recall this latter event ever occurring. Boys were caned (two strokes for no homework and more for more serious offences), uniform was carefully policed and Mrs Arscott sent girls home for a shower if they failed to meet the standards required by her 'hygiene parade'. This was what a traditionally conservative small urban community wanted and felt comfortable with. Their students were under control and therefore would be attending school to learn.

Maintaining liaison with the community was important during those years because the school was dependent on its support. Community members were quick to support the school. A term-by-term publication 'News and Views' was established, and this went further than a traditional school newsletter in that parents were encouraged to use the 'open column' to comment on issues of the day and to seek further information. It also presented explanations of decisions made by the college.

To secure further the school-community link, a Parent-Teacher Association was established early in 1965 and regular meetings were to follow. The strength of the support of the school by the PTA was an important feature of the successful establishment of the new school. At the end of 1965 a substantial fundraising fair was organised. This became an annual event for the first few years. A panel of volunteer mothers, organised by Mrs Betty McKenzie, supplied nutritious lunches to students from the day the school started, and the profits from the lunch-room made a substantial contribution to amenities for pupils.

The Parent Teacher Association ladies also made girls' winter sports uniforms in the first year, and this represented significant cash saving for parents. Parents were also quick to volunteer to help with sports teams and in the first year teams benefited from the generous efforts of Bob Bradley (cricket), Hans Scheltus (boys' hockey), Mrs Lochhead (basketball), Mr Goldsborough (boys' softball), and Mrs Lineham (girls' softball).

Harold Webber, Graham Reid, and Cath Arscott were joined by six full-time teachers, four part-time teachers, a principal's secretary, a caretaker and a groundsman. This was the staff responsible for the 206 foundation students (104 boys and 102 girls) who assembled at 8.30 am on 2 February 1965.

In keeping with the educational philosophy of the time, students were tested and subsequently placed in classes A to F according to their academic ability. Those in classes A to C studied French, while those in the F class were instructed in vocational subjects. It was a strictly applied traditional academic structure, accepted by the community, staff, and students. This structure remained in place until 1971. The academic programme was supported by a well-resourced library, which by the end of 1968 had a stock of 14098 books. The library was ably managed by Marny Bradley.

An enthusiastic sportsman, Harold Webber encouraged and helped co-ordinate the introduction of sport into the school. The initial success is testimony to the staff and community's vision, commitment, and efficient organisation.

Cultural activities were also in the forefront during the early years. The appointment of Bob Addison as full-time music specialist continued the initial work of Mrs Bartlett, and the foundations were laid for what was to become the college's strong tradition of outstanding musical shows. Other areas of musical activity, however, were far from neglected. The first music solo singing contest (the beginning of the annual Talent Quest) and the nucleus of a choir and an orchestra were all established at this time and flourished through the support of many of the local music teachers, in particular Mary Roberts. The school quickly gained a reputation for excellence in music. Under the guidance of Alex Gray (appointed in 1966 as Head of the English Department) a strong annual oratory contest was established, and in 1967

the senior debating team was strong enough to win the inter-collegiate debating cup presented for the first time for local inter-school debating.

All of the school's activities had to be housed and resourced, so the building programme was an essential part of Harold Webber's work in establishing the new school. Buildings were supplied by the Department of Education, in negotiation with the school. In addition to these, there were other initiatives occurring during his principalship, particularly as the Department did not provide for a gymnasium, a swimming pool or a canteen, each of which was considered a necessary facility.

As early as 1966 the Parent-Teacher Association had accumulated one thousand pounds, tagged as a contribution to a new swimming pool. The pool construction proceeded as a result of the efforts of a hardworking public committee, an enthusiastic Parent Teacher Association and a realistic and supportive City Council. The pool, used by the school in school hours and by the public at other times, opened early in 1968 and meant the end of cycle trips to Memorial Park and back to school by 8.30am to take part in school swimming.

The growing school needed a canteen. The original operations by the women's lunch committee had been from the converted milk stand, but this soon became inadequate for the purpose. Encouraged by Harold Webber, woodwork teacher Donovan Bell drew up plans so that the new building would line up with existing buildings and have an extended roof to provide undercover use on two serving sides. Plans were approved and boys dug the foundations. When the concrete for the foundations and floor was poured, tradesmen parents completed the surfacing. Then stage-by-stage the framework took shape as woodwork classes added their work, and the boys of the Canteen Club gave their Wednesday afternoons to the job. Donovan Bell believed this to be a valuable practical experience for the boys, who were justifiably proud of their work. The canteen building came into use in July 1970.

The facility then still lacking was a gymnasium, and 1969 was the year in which this was seen to be a priority. The Otumoetai College Sports Association chaired by Ed Morgan, who was assisted ably by deputy principal Graham Reid, led the way with fundraising. The Department of Education's subsidy was \$18,000, and it was decided to raise the balance of the money by interest-free loans from parents and staff. One fifth of these loans were to be paid back each year over a five-year period, the order of repayment each year being determined by ballot. Some were therefore repaid in the first year while others waited the full five-year term. Those who lent money also participated in a draw for a holiday in Australia sponsored by F E Malcolm Ltd. The Board of Governors and the Parent Teacher Association fully supported this scheme and school fees were increased to return the money. But not all of the community was in agreement:

From the Bay of Plenty Times, 11 November 1969  
*Sir – Can I join the mounting list of those discontented with the “\$40,000 Gymnasium Project” at Otumoetai College? As of next year, this college becomes the most expensive to attend for many miles around, and in fact, it is rapidly approaching “private school status” in this respect. I am referring to the increased “activity fee” of \$7 a child each year, which is to help pay for a gymnasium. This is an increase of five dollars, setting an all round record. I question the legitimacy of such an increase.*

*May I inform those unaware of how this money is extracted from parents. Children attend this college on condition that this activity fee is paid. At enrolment, the parents sign a document of attendance, which requires the child to accept the rules of the college, to wear the prescribed uniform, to take certain subjects and to pay the increased activity fee. Deplorable, but legally cunning and binding. One begins to wonder which this college places first – education of our children or gymnasiums.*

The gymnasium was officially opened in December 1971 by the Minister of Education, Hon. Brian Talboys, and thousands of students have continued to benefit from its use.



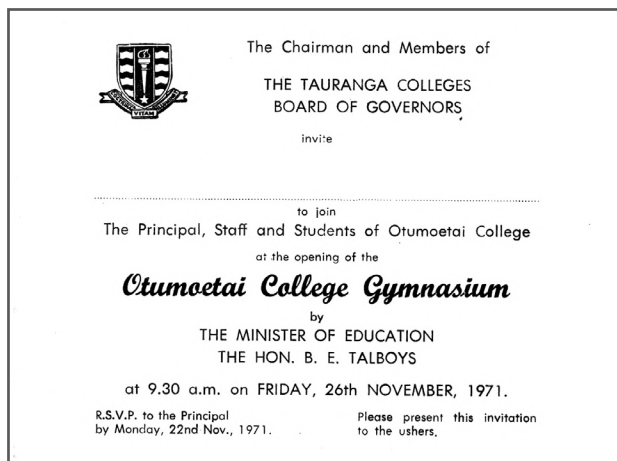
was undertaken by the deputy principal, Graham Reid. Right from the outset the Council was able to make decisions, albeit strictly constrained by staff, and a traditional prefect system was not required.

The highlight of the school's first year of

operation was the official opening on 25 March 1965 by the Governor General Sir Bernard Fergusson. The plaque commemorating that occasion is in the assembly hall foyer and Harold Webber reported at the end of 1965 that *“The kauri tree planted by the Governor General and 1965 third former Robert van Iperen is in good heart and growing well”*. Forty years later the tree is still thriving, as is the magnolia tree on the other side of the entrance, gifted in 1965 by chair of the Tauranga Colleges Board of Governors, Mrs Bell.

In an effort to put external examination qualifications in their rightful place, Harold Webber took the opportunity to inform parents at the 1966 annual prizegiving that the School Certificate Examination was not the main purpose of the school. It was a useful indicator of academic education and *“a worthwhile goal for the average pupil”*. The examination was not designed to suit everyone, and was de-motivating for those who failed, giving them a false idea about what was important in an education. He returned to this theme in 1967, and subsequent prizegiving addresses, stating that *“there is an urgent need for supplementation of this present examination.”*

So spoke the voice of reason and experience, clearly showing Harold Webber's balanced approach to education. Otumoetai College has at times faced the strong views of community members who have wanted performance assessed on examination results alone. Such assessment would never be an entirely adequate or fair assessment, however, and the indications are that Harold Webber would have agreed with the philosophy underpinning the system that has evolved.



Resourced, staffed for quality teaching and learning, and strongly linked to its community, Otumoetai College was on its way to becoming a successful secondary school. But Harold Webber saw other obligations towards the school. In keeping with his vision, he listened to his staff and actively worked with them to secure student involvement and provide the students with opportunities for leadership. In the first year the foundation staff established a democratically elected School Council. To assist with operation of the daily business of the school as well as the formulation of school policy, an Executive was added to the School Council in 1967. Form 5 students were elected to office by democratic vote of students and staff, and an extensive supervisory role

At the end of 1969 Harold Webber wrote:

*"From a modest beginning with 206 pupils, all at third form level, the College, after five seemingly short years, has reached parity with neighbouring schools in size and in the range of facilities available, with tuition provided at all levels to the upper sixth form. The remaining handful of foundation pupils have completed their final year with us and are moving on. They have had a significant influence in the school, each according to his or her ability and inclination. Some have contributed and shouldered responsibility well beyond normal expectation with resulting benefit to the school in its growth and, I am sure, with feelings of personal satisfaction and accomplishment."*

*During these years, traditions or customs have undoubtedly been adopted, mainly voluntarily and with intent. Those which successfully foster mutual benefit, good order and full progress should be strenuously held against any opposition or corroding influence. On the other hand, if amendment or innovation appear advantageous in our rapidly changing circumstances, let us be ready always to meet the challenge. Change for its own sake has no merit and breeds confusion and uncertainty, but the flexibility to modify our practices is imperative if we are to cope adequately with an evolution accelerating so rapidly in technology and human relationships.*

*Whatever the speed of change about us and the adaptations events may dictate in our work content or behaviour, those time-tested traditions which include sound endeavour, courtesy, integrity and concern and consideration for others, will need more of our conscious effort for successful communal living on this planet or on any other that man may dare to inhabit in the decades ahead. Pupils who in passing through our school, gain a greater awareness of and adherence to such qualities beyond those they acquire proficiency with in their text books, need have little fear for their future. Material success in the vocational sense, together with happiness and satisfaction, will assuredly be the lot of the individual who strives with purpose but who spares a thought for others each time he indulges in one for himself".*

Harold Webber retired from the principalship of Otumoetai College at the end of 1970, having steered the new school through the first six years of its life, his retirement unfortunately made necessary by acute arthritis. By 1970 the school's reputation for excellence in all fields was well established and the gaining of four national scholarships by senior students in that year, a feat almost unheard of in a new small school, was surely the icing on the cake. His service to the school was outstanding and it would be impossible to imagine a school with a more successful and effective start to its role in the community than the one it received under Harold Webber's leadership.

## Alastair Murray ~ 1971-83

The next principal of Otumoetai College was Alastair Murray, who had experience both as deputy principal of a city school and as principal of a rural school, Bay of Islands College.

Questions about the future of Otumoetai College abounded. With his background as a mathematics teacher,



would the new principal continue the support for the school's cultural activities such as music, debating, and drama? And at the age of forty years, would the new principal have the mana and stature of his predecessor, the great Harold Webber?

It did not take long for Alastair to prove that he was in every way capable of continuing the strong leadership that the College had enjoyed. He introduced himself to his staff by his first name, and expected them to use it, which in itself was a big change from the deputy principal and senior mistress being the only staff members on first name terms with the principal.

His considerable intellect and skill at reading situations accurately ensured that in general, major problems just did not develop. He inherited Harold Webber's senior management team and found Deputy Principal Graham Reid very supportive, despite all the changes being initiated. In 1972 Graham gained the principalship of Matamata College.

The Tauranga Colleges Board of Governors then appointed John Grigor, Head of the Science Department since 1966, as the new deputy principal. John Grigor had been a tower of strength in the school and continued to be so in his new role. He enjoyed a warm relationship with his colleagues and as an administrator was quietly and unobtrusively efficient, with a sympathy and compassion for everyone. He was also skilled and versatile, and is remembered by many as the technical expert behind the various musical productions. He became principal of Waimate College in 1977.

His replacement as deputy principal was Ian MacDonald, an enthusiastic sportsman who had won national titles in swimming, lifesaving, and water polo. He had a special interest in outdoor education and his contribution to the school in this area was particularly valuable. He returned to Christchurch as deputy principal of Aranui High School in 1980.

The next deputy principal was Graeme Diver, previously Head of Social Sciences at Te Awamutu College. Graeme's youthful enthusiasm in his new



TAURANGA COLLEGES BOARD OF GOVERNORS – 1972

Top Row: H.G. Watts, J.M. Overend (Secretary), H.M. Binney, A.L. Carpenter, H.B. McKenzie, E.N. Howard, Dr T.D.S. Seddon, D.W. Breckon, W. Ohia.

Bottom Row: Mrs M.M. Kirk, A.D. Murray (Principal, Otumoetai College), Mrs B.A. Coubrough, W.H. Bongard (Chairman), A.F. McBride (Vice-Chairman), Mrs M.J. Drayton (Principal, Tauranga Girls' College), N.D. Morris (Principal, Tauranga Boys' College).

position extended to all his duties, and his cheerful personality served him well in his relationships with his colleagues and the students. He served in this position until his appointment to the principalship of Matamata College in 1987.

Roll growth created the need to create a new administrative position in 1972 and Brian Ducker, who had been Head of Languages since moving from Mount Maunganui College in 1969, was appointed as the school's first Senior Master. He remained part of the senior administration team until his retirement in 2001, having had a two-year period in 1982-83 as director of the Taranaki Teachers' Resource Centre. With the advent of 'Tomorrow's Schools' in 1990, the title of Senior Master was changed to Assistant Principal, and in 1996 when the school roll exceeded 1400, to Deputy Principal. Brian was a very intelligent man who had creative ideas, the ability to manage even the most difficult assignments skilfully, and a well-tuned 'crap detector'.

Pauline Wood, appointed as Senior Mistress from Te Puke High School in 1970, distinguished herself as a skilful and highly efficient administrator who made a fine contribution to the life of the school until her retirement in 1981. She was replaced by Olive Thompson, a personable woman who fulfilled the traditional Senior Mistress role in a positive manner.

Alastair Murray worked well with those in his administration team because he identified their particular strengths and was always able to merge their skills within a successful and harmonious functioning unit. He ensured that there was a

place for everyone, and that everyone felt secure and valued. His choice of tutors (later called deans) at times surprised others, but he recognised their potential and selected them with the aim of helping them develop the skills and experience required for success higher up in their profession. Many staff continued their advancement to more senior positions in education, and were given full encouragement and support to do so.

Alastair Murray's philosophy for guiding Otumoetai College was that of providing a wide range of quality experiences for students and staff. He was mindful however that this philosophy had to be developed into programmes that were both enjoyable and encouraging of excellence. The range of sports activities available to students was encouraged to grow and success was enjoyed by both individuals and teams in the competitions available to them. Cultural activities continued to flourish, high standards being sought and achieved under the guidance of Bob Addison (music) Alex Gray (debating), and Pat Cooke (drama).

The community's perception was of a well-managed school, despite all the societal changes of the 1970s. This was an interesting and exciting time to be principal for there was significant secondary school growth and 'things were happening'. There was a nationwide shortage of secondary teachers, but although there were temporary difficulties at times, Otumoetai College (and other schools in the Western Bay of Plenty) managed better than many schools throughout the country in attracting quality staff.

Alastair believed that students and the community



TAURANGA COLLEGES BOARD OF GOVERNORS – 1975

Back Row: J.M. Overend (Secretary), Rev. M.T. Bowden, A.L. Carpenter, Dr T.D.S. Seddon, A.F. McBride (Vice-Chairman), G.M. Mason, R.M. Rogers, W. Ohia.

Front Row: Mrs M.J. Drayton (Principal Tauranga Girls' College), Mrs M.M. Kirk, N.D. Morris (Principal Tauranga Boys' College), Mrs D.N.J. Cook, W.H. Bongard (Chairman), Mrs B.A. Coubrough, A.D. Murray (Principal Otumoetai College), Mrs P.M. Wynne.

had a right to expect the school to provide clear guidelines about student conduct, in the form of rules and regulations. He believed that these should be expressed positively and applied consistently by all staff. He worked with his staff to ensure that students had the confidence of knowing that any of their problems would receive a considered response from both himself and other staff. The use of the cane as a disciplinary means rapidly diminished, and a time-out room was established to deal with disruptive classroom conduct. Students were left in no doubt as to the expectations of their behaviour, and the administration team never stood back from dealing firmly but fairly with those who failed to measure up.

The relationship between the principal and the various boards of governors was invariably cheerfully positive, constructive, and supportive. The years of control by the Tauranga Colleges Board of Governors, in the 1970s under the chairmanship of Mr W H Bongard, provided sound administration for the developing school. By the mid 1970s, the potential advantages of having an independent board of governors were seen to warrant serious consideration. The Parent-Teacher Association strongly supported such a move, and guided by its chairman Godfrey Mackersey, pursued the matter officially. After a public meeting chaired by the Regional Superintendent of Education, Des Thurston, legislation was enacted that allowed the formation of the Otumoetai College Board of Governors in 1977.

Once established under the chairmanship of Derry Seddon, the new board worked in various

committees which were well versed in their responsibilities by the principal. The more they knew about the functioning of the college, the more they realised the complexity of its administration. Derry Seddon, Avon Carpenter and David Wilson were all very capable and effective board chairmen in tune with the education debates of the time.

The underlying themes of these debates included the balance between academic achievement and social education, responsibilities towards the education of Maori students, and the benefits of a competitive focus compared to those of a 'laissez-faire' approach. Encouraged by the Labour Government's 1974 Secondary Education Review, these debates took place in all schools throughout the country within a context of a more diverse and questioning society. They were reflected in various changes within Otumoetai College.

From 1971 students were no longer streamed into classes A to F based on their test scores, but were grouped into three broad bands. Parents accepted this change, as at least it allowed the more able students to work together. Form 5 students had their studies extended to include six subjects for everyone, and Form 3-4 option subjects were arranged as half-year studies to allow more choice.

The club and sports period was extended into a recreation programme for students. Senior student participation in this was compulsory and the wide range of activities offered, both within and outside the school, gave them a great opportunity to participate in those of most interest. A Special Studies programme for senior students also allowed them to extend their academic studies into

less conventional curriculum areas as diverse as photography, anthropology and driver education.

Other programmes to address specific needs were introduced. Liberal Studies came into being at two levels in the school, and the senior students in particular heard from many guests who were willing and able to share their knowledge and expertise. One particularly memorable section of this programme was a series on Crime and Punishment presented by Judge David Wilson. (In passing judgement on their peers for hypothetical crimes, students were often more severe than the justice system's decisions in actual cases.) Human relationship courses were conducted for Form 4 by the Director of the Selwyn Street Centre, Alastair Harray.

The annual magazine was reshaped as 'Trek' in 1972. The student newspaper 'Spartacus' was also started, and it flourished for many years, still going today albeit under a different name, as a venue for expression of student opinions.

The overseas student exchange programme flourished with the heavy involvement of the American Field Service organisation and the local Otumoetai Rotary Club. The Parent Teacher Association continued to support the school actively, and the canteen was in part staffed by voluntary labour to help provide the lunches for the hungry students; two full-time staff members were employed in the canteen from 1971.

Otumoetai College continued to reach out into the community with the establishment of the Oteora outdoor education centre, and with its involvement with the Sydenham Trust. The Trust was an

imaginative response to the generosity and foresight of the late Frank Sydenham, a local resident with a life-long love of horticulture. The seven acres of Sydenham Gardens in nearby Brookfield proved a valuable educational resource for the school's horticulture programme, and an annual scholarship was established for advanced study in horticulture.

Alastair Murray also watched over the further development of the building programme throughout the 1970s. This included the gymnasium in 1971, the later construction of a mezzanine floor in the library, the audio-visual block, the second music room and its ancillary rooms, the drama room, and the village of temporary relocatable classrooms on the former upper field.

He also inherited the annual Work Day. The first in 1970 had raised \$2750 and with the \$3600 raised in 1971 enabled the mezzanine floor to be included in the new gymnasium. While the school appreciated the financial support Work Day provided, it also served as another school-community link because of the goodwill it generated, and the opportunity for parents and the wider community to make a practical contribution to their local school.

Alastair Murray departed in May 1983, having been appointed as the District Senior Inspector of Secondary Schools with the Department of Education in Hamilton.

Under Alastair's principalship, Otumoetai College and its community worked in harmony and shared the enjoyment of student achievements in their academic, sporting and cultural programmes. Alastair must be credited with sustaining and further enhancing this positive environment.



OTUMOETAI COLLEGE BOARD OF GOVERNORS – 1979

Back Row: J.M. Overend (Secretary), R.C. Tunnicliffe, A.S. Harray, T.D.S. Seddon, G.L. Mackersey, R.R. Addison, R.M. Rogers.

Front Row: D.B. Wilson (Deputy Chairman), Mrs D.N.J. Cook, A.L. Carpenter (Chairman), Mrs V.J. Munn, A.D. Murray (Principal).

## Peter Malcolm ~ 1984-2000

In June 1983, the Board of Governors appointed the third Otumoetai College principal, Peter Malcolm, and he took up the position at the start of 1984.

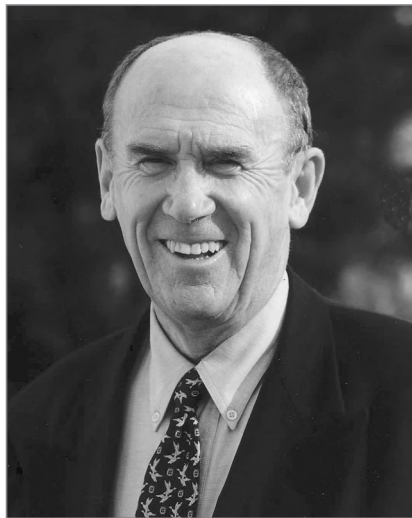
As Alistair Murray had departed at the end of Term 1 1993, then deputy principal Graeme Diver took over the position of acting principal until the end of that year. Graeme enjoyed excellent relationships with others, and despite the difficulties involved in maintaining the status quo until the arrival of the permanent appointee, filled the role in an impressive manner. He provided the school with excellent leadership through this transition period and showed his readiness to lead a school effectively.

Peter Malcolm, selected from a strong field of applicants for a sought-after position, came from Ashburton College with a reputation as a fine mathematics teacher and as an administrator who had admirably filled the role of associate principal, the position of second principal that was unique to large schools.

Knowing that he was coming to an already very successful school, Peter was reluctant to make major changes. However with encouragement and support from many staff, new approaches were inevitable. He had come from a new school with buildings of the S68 type, which had been treated very generously by the Department of Education, and so considered the Otumoetai College Nelson block buildings to be old and rather tired, although still well maintained in a neat and tidy condition. This he believed was the reason that the Department of Education had provided no finance for renovation or upgrading of facilities. As a mathematician who enjoyed working with figures, he also made a careful analysis of the academic examination results of the senior students concluding that although academically able students were achieving extremely well, the less academically able students were performing poorly. The curriculum structure also concerned him because of the small number of vocationally-focused subjects and limited course choices in the senior school.

By the mid-1980s a significant number of New Zealand secondary schools were grouping students for instruction homogeneously, without any streaming or banding, and were constructing multi-level timetables enabling students to select subjects at different levels, significantly improving their course choices. This was the direction that Peter Malcolm adopted for Otumoetai College, with the support of the majority of the staff.

Thus from 1985 students in the senior school were able to choose courses at any level, depending on their meeting individual course requirements, and from 1987 junior school students were



grouped homogeneously rather than streamed or banded according to supposed ability. The exception was in mathematics where teachers were convinced of the need for some measure of academic grouping. Although most of the staff supported these moves, there remained a minority who never felt comfortable with this arrangement. However once the decision had been made, the integrity of the staff ensured the professional implementation of these policies. Subsequent events

indicated that the opportunity for multi-level studies in the senior school was a very good move, but that perhaps there had been insufficient professional development for teachers to ensure that the teaching of students in homogeneous groups could be a complete success.

If some staff had initial doubts about these changes, some of the wider community also had concerns. Tauranga at that stage was a relatively small conservative city and some of the so-called 'movers and shakers' in the community had accepted and liked the school the way it was, seeing little need for change of this magnitude. To many parents who had forged successful careers, some in business, there would always be winners and losers, and they believed that the school should reflect that reality. The situation was further compounded in 1986 with the introduction of the Department of Education's first Health syllabus, which included a section on sex education. A requirement of the Department of Education was that consultation with the parent community should occur before the introduction of the syllabus into the school's programme. Many meetings were hosted to explain and discuss the new syllabus. But a community that included David Elliot-Hogg, a very active supporter of a national, strenuously 'moral right' organisation, was always



*The last two strokes of the cane were administered on 27 June 1987 for dangerous use of equipment in the Metal Workshop. The last four strokes earlier in the same year.*

going to contain sections that would be strongly opposed to aspects of the syllabus. They expressed their opposition both vocally and through the media. Notwithstanding this opposition, the syllabus was successfully introduced with the support of most of the community, and a small segment of the community remained feeling alienated from their local college.

Major changes in the school buildings had to wait for nearly fifteen years. However upgrades to the library, home economic areas, guidance, deans' facilities, administration offices and staffroom, the Experience Unit, art rooms and some laboratories, as well as a brand new recreation centre, certainly helped to maintain a well-functioning school.

Peter Malcolm's senior management team underwent changes from the one he had inherited. Senior Mistress Olive Thompson retired in 1986. Sheryl Dawson (nee Lochhead) was appointed as her successor and, having been a foundation student of the school, was welcomed back as a senior staff member. On Graeme Diver's departure to become principal of Matamata College, Sheryl was appointed deputy principal. She was a member of a well-known local family, and many in the community were happy to have one of their own back in an influential position. She had taught for a decade at Forest View High School and had earned a reputation as an outstanding teacher. She had a keen interest in netball and subsequently became President of the World Netball Association. Patricia Johnson, an English specialist, replaced Sheryl as

Assistant Principal for four years. When Patricia gained a position at Massey University in 1992, she was succeeded by Mihi Moloney. Mihi, who was appointed from Huntly College, spoke fluent Maori and brought cultural balance to the college leadership. Mihi remains a current member of the leadership team.

After the 1987 election, the Labour Government announced 'Tomorrow's Schools', and thus began a difficult period in New Zealand education. Under the national administrative arrangement prior to 1989 there is no doubt that the 'three-legged stool' structure of staff, board and Departmental officials provided an excellent balance in decision-making. Each asked for and expected full support in negotiations. Many board members found it demanding to sit in judgement on staff applications, and hence staff careers, acknowledging themselves as enthusiastic but amateur education administrators. Pre-1989, balanced and fairly judged input was provided by the Departmental officials who regionally and nationally sustained a collective memory. 'Tomorrow's Schools' ushered in a new era where boards, principals and staff had to make judgement calls void of Ministry input beyond broad legislative guidelines, and this presented certain difficulties throughout the country. Just as staff have opinions about pupils, and pupils (and therefore parents) have opinions about staff, so do principals and staff have opinions about boards and vice versa. It was no more or less difficult at Otumoetai College than at other schools throughout the country, but there have been rare occasions



OTUMOETAI COLLEGE BOARD OF GOVERNORS 1986 – 1988

Back Row: K.H. Lawrence, C.L. Friis, P.W. Furneaux, R.A. Bradley (Secretary), B.M. Owen, J.M. Palmer.

Front Row: J.M. Fairweather, T.M. Ladbrook, A.S. Harray, P.E. Wood, P.M. Malcolm (Principal)

Absent: C.G.C Bosselmann

where narrow subjective judgement was brought into play; this highlighted that the potential was always there for the post-1989 structure to make harmonious decision-making particularly difficult, and for unreasonable pressure to be placed on the professional leadership. Television advertisements inviting people to offer themselves as candidates for the new boards of trustees left parents with the perception that they would be able to take control of their schools, even to the point of selecting library stocks.

From 1986 to 1988, Alastair Harray had led the board of governors and, as a man of great experience and wisdom, he had worked hard and successfully at bringing a balancing and moderating influence to the board's decisions. As he was leaving the district he did not seek election for the board of governors in 1988.

The school hall was full for the first 'Hear the Candidates' meeting prior to the 1989 board of trustee's elections and there was a keen interest in the outcome which was an all-male board aside from the elected staff representative, Dallas Collett. Well-known lawyer Cedric Friis was elected as the first board of trustees chairman. A forthright and fair man, he soon found himself devoting much of his time to Otumoetai College matters. The board represented the parental community, and being aware that in the past certain decisions had annoyed some in the community, a number of board members saw it as their role to 'sort out the school'. In fact at its first meeting, even though balanced representation was pushed strongly by the designers of 'Tomorrow's Schools', the five elected men on the new board made it plain that they saw no reason for co-option. In the event nonetheless, Irene Curnow and Dorna Crowther were co-opted onto the board of trustees; this served to increase the number of women on the board, as well as ensuring Maori representation.

The new board of trustees had not been long in place when in July 1990 a group of parents who felt strongly about matters at the school approached the media and called a public meeting to discuss their concerns. The meeting was well attended, and arguments were heard throughout the community for several weeks. The public attack on the school strongly united the staff who set aside all differences secure in the knowledge that there was much to be proud of both within the classrooms themselves and in the wider programme of the school. They appreciated that there were many good reasons for decisions that had been made and enacted. The unity of the staff was relayed to the media and appeared as headlines in the Bay of Plenty Times on 12 July 1990. The senior heads of departments met with Cedric Friis to seek an indication of how the anti lobby was to be dealt with and the college protected. Representatives of the anti lobby in turn attended some meetings of the board of trustees seeking information about action the board proposed to take. This was an early test of identifying the relationship

# Staff rally to support Otumoetai principal

**OTUMOETAI** College staff have unanimously backed principal Peter Malcolm and senior teachers in the face of an attack on the school's standards by a group of parents.

About 200 parents met on Tuesday night to discuss claims of poor discipline, low morale, bad teaching and allegations of drug and alcohol abuse.

They are taking a petition to the college board of trustees, to ask for explanations and action.

Trustee board chairman Cedric Friis said today he had contacted petition spokesperson Jennifer Couper, to discuss the best way of meeting petitioners.

The preliminary suggestion was that the board look at the petition at their annual meeting on Tuesday next week.

In response to college principals' claims the issues should not have been discussed publicly in the media, he said: "It's the most effective way of making people sit up and take notice of their concerns."

Otumoetai College staff yesterday passed a resolution stating they "have complete confidence in and give full support to Mr Malcolm and senior administrative staff".

Secondary school principals in the Western Bay of Plenty say concerns expressed by parents of Otumoetai College students should not have been aired in the media.

"There is no question that schools are accountable but I don't believe running trial by jury in the media is the answer," Mount Maunganui principal Barry Bean said today. "I am concerned it could happen to any of us."

between the role of the board of trustees and that of the professional staff in the world of 'Tomorrow's Schools'. The board invited those who were unhappy to express their concerns in writing, the concerns to be passed on eventually to the relevant staff. Over a period of several months the controversy died down as it became increasingly clear that school policies were going to remain in place, that there were good reasons for them, and that railroading by a lobby group was not going to succeed. Members of the board of trustees also came to a better understanding of the complexity of management of a large secondary school.

A largely new board, ably chaired by Gary Robertson, was elected in 1993 and again in 1996 when the chairman was Judge Ian Thomas. Ian, like many previous chairmen, was a man of wisdom and good judgement, and during his leadership the balance between community governance and professional management was restored.

Throughout the 1990s, the senior management and the staff had the increasing challenge of dealing with both curriculum reform and assessment reform as actioned through the new government agency,

the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA). As a group of largely traditional educators, the staff somewhat reluctantly faced these changes. It required a significant mind-shift for those who had taught for many years to move from a norm-referenced system (adding the marks and ranking the results) to a system where each subject was divided into parts and the students were assessed as to whether they met a prescribed standard for each part. The curriculum changes too required long hours of work in order to reshape schemes of work. The Ministry of Education provided for a certain amount of professional development, but departments worked largely on their own to reshape their programmes. The new developments accompanied the 'business as usual' delivery of quality classroom and extra-curricular programmes throughout this period in the school's life, despite a challenging relationship that came to exist between the principal and the associate principal.

Over this time, the roll growth of the school meant

principal when Sheryl Dawson chose to leave at the end of 1997, was a woman of huge ability, her balanced judgment and excellent interpersonal skills bringing a very steadying influence to the college administration. Sheryl gave freely of her wisdom on classroom practice, did much good work nurturing student leadership in the college, and spent countless hours organising and coaching netball. At the end of 1997 Bruce Farthing was appointed to the vacant position of Deputy Principal and the Senior Leadership team remained a united and cohesive group until Peter Malcolm's retirement in 2000.

In 1997 Peter and the Senior Leadership Team had to deal with the Ministry's decision on the Otumoetai College building programme. This project involved a very significant amount of work, and an almost total reconstruction of the school. It is described in detail in Chapter 3.

As the influence of the philosophy driving 'Tomorrow's Schools' increasingly took hold, it came to be the controlling influence over the general



GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY MANA MATAURANGA MOTUHAKE O AOTEAROA  
Top Scholars University Bursaries/Entrance Scholarships 1990  
Inaugural function hosted by Her Excellency The Governor-General Dame Catherine Tizard At Government House, Wellington on 17 April 1991.

1<sup>st</sup> in Calculus for New Zealand ~ Alan Crowther, Otumoetai College

that the senior administration team was reclassified so that the deputy principal became an associate principal (in effect a second principal) and the two assistant principals became deputy principals. Eric Scott had moved from being Head of Science in 1987 to take up the role of Senior Administrator. Eric retired at the end of 1993, and in 1994 Dallas Collett moved into the Senior Administrator role, a role that was to be reclassified into the third deputy principalship. Dallas, who was to become associate

public's perception of education. Increasingly there was a competitive climate between schools, more competition for access between schools, more competition to limited number university courses and an overall drive for improved performance of students. Competition for student numbers, poaching to gain the perceived 'best' students and the resurfacing of the old debate about single-sex education led to some staff questioning whether the school was catering sufficiently for its most able

students. Starting in 1997, extra Social Studies and Science classes were held after the regular school day ended in order to provide added academic challenge. Although it was the resurfacing of the old argument about the best way to group students, in part it was also a result of the failure to embed de-streaming with appropriate teaching strategies. The wheel seemed to be going in full circle, however the debate in all likelihood will continue forever, not just in Otumoetai College but in the wider education arena. Bruce Farthing steered the process of planning for a system of junior school enrichment classes during 2000, and the 2001 academic year saw its implementation.

Another aspect of 'Tomorrow's Schools' was the increasing pressure on schools to find their own sources of income, some might say "to keep up with the Jones's". During the 90s, Otumoetai College moved very successfully into the area of international fee-paying students, largely through the efforts of Marny Bradley. Although there were wider cultural benefits, Peter Malcolm saw the revenue to be gained as an opportunity to employ additional staff in order to reduce class sizes, and the school was able to boast that there were very few junior classes with more than 28 students, a real blessing to staff and a genuine benefit to students.

When Peter retired, he passed over a well-functioning college to his successor. He had been the principal of a large school throughout a most difficult period in New Zealand education. Both staff and pupils had enjoyed many successes throughout his tenure. Peter preserved the integrity of the professional teaching staff by not allowing the college to be dominated by pressure groups, either community or board. He was motivated by a clear educational philosophy and always wanted the best for everyone, including Maori. His speech in Maori to his first whole school assembly in 1984 was to be remembered by many. Convinced of the need to look after his staff, he had strong views about performance management and when the board accepted bulk funding of teacher salaries under the National Government in 1998, Peter chose to spend more money on staffing. This did not help the college's reserve finances, but had the benefit of lowering the staff/student ratio. While there had been misgivings on his introduction to the staff in 1984, because he was perceived as very different in both personality and operating style to his predecessor, on Peter's retirement his genuine concern for people was a theme echoed by many.

When Peter Malcolm retired in July 2000, he left behind him a very balanced school which provided opportunities for students of all abilities and learning programmes based on sound educational reasoning. Above all he had maintained and further developed the strong Otumoetai College tradition of high levels of achievements in academic, sporting and cultural fields.

## Dave Randell ~ 2000

On a Saturday afternoon in June 2000 the board of trustees selected Dave Randell as fourth principal of Otumoetai College. Dave was an experienced principal who had started his principal career at Taihape College in 1988 and then been principal of Melville High School in Hamilton from 1995. As a consequence Dave brought a wealth of experience to the job that he commenced in October 2000 at a critical time in the building programme. Keenly interested in plant and very knowledgeable about school financing, since his arrival he has finalized all aspects of the building programme. Brian Ducker resigned in 2001 after over 30 years service to the college and was replaced in 2002 by Ricky Feutz, who had started his teaching career at Otumoetai College in 1981 but had moved away after eight years to be Head of Social Science at Rosehill College and then Katikati College. Dallas Collett resigned from the associate principalship in 2003, following a year's secondment to the Ministry of Education, to join the management staff of the Bay of Plenty Polytechnic. The decision was then taken to have a flat management structure, and Robyn Pettigrew joined the senior leadership team as deputy principal at the start of 2004, having formerly been Head of Mathematics at Mount Maunganui College.



Dave's leadership secured a very functioning management team which remains at five members. Increasingly, due to both size and the functionality of the plant, the staff operates in faculty groupings on a day to day basis, often having both morning tea and lunch together. There are increasingly rare occasions where the whole staff come together. The staff remains a very professional body where the core basis of teaching and learning is their daily craft, and Dave works very hard to ensure that all faculties have sufficient resources and that professional development is provisioned on a regular basis.

# *~ School Rules of the Early Days ~*

## **1. TRANSPORT AND MOVEMENT**

1. Bicycles must be walked, not ridden, while in school grounds. Bicycles must be placed in the racks provided and only in the ones assigned. No riding of, or tampering with, other pupil's bicycles. Bicycle stands are out of bounds at all times other than arrival at or departure from school.
2. No running, at any time, in or near buildings.
3. Keep to the left on stairways.
4. Line up in twos outside laboratories, library and other specialist rooms.
5. Keep well away from staff room except in an emergency.
6. Go through courtyard to office, not corridor.
7. Pupils may not use private power vehicles for conveyance to school without permission. Written application must be made to the staff member in charge of transport, on the Transport Authority form available at office.
8. No ball play anywhere near buildings, except on P.E. sealed area.
9. Only tennis shoes or basketball boots to be worn in the gymnasium, on the tennis courts and P.E. sealed area.
10. Pupils should not arrive before 8.15 am.
11. Pupils traveling by bus must behave sensibly at all times and abide by directions of the driver. Misbehaviour on a bus may result in cancellation of the free pass which is held as a privilege and not a legal right.

## **2. LOCKER BAYS**

1. Keep to the left corridor when moving.
2. Cases to be kept fastened and placed neatly below or on top of lockers. Cases may be taken to classes and placed in corridors outside rooms. They must not be taken into classrooms.
3. Lockers to be kept tidy and closed.
4. Books for Periods 1 and 2 to be obtained before Assembly or immediately after.  
Books for Periods 3 and 4 to be obtained at

end of interval and returned when released for lunch.

Books for Periods 5, 6 and 7 to be obtained after lunch and returned at end of afternoon school.

5. Locker bays are out of bounds at all times other than stated in 4. above.

## **3. BOUNDS AND PASSES**

1. All pupils intending to go home regularly for lunch must bring a note to the Senior Mistress requesting a lunch pass. The passes must be carried at all times and produced on request. Students must request permission from the Deputy Principal or Senior Mistress to leave school in any lunch hour if they do not go home regularly for lunch. Form 7 students do not require permission to leave in lunch hour.
2. Any requests for "exeat" passes must be accompanied by a note. Exeat passes for dental and medical appointments are obtained from the office. Other requests to go through the Deputy Principal or Senior Mistress.
3. The stage is out of bounds unless specifically instructed by a staff member to go on it.
4. The main entrance and drive are out of bounds.
5. The gulley and bank adjacent to the Intermediate school are out of bounds.
6. There is to be no loitering around the entrances or fence on Windsor Road during the lunch hour, before or after school.
7. Tractor shed and boiler house are out of bounds.
8. Lunch is to be eaten in the specified lunch area only. Remain seated until dismissed by single bell.

## **4. GENERAL**

1. Gum, sweets, transistors and fireworks and forbidden goods inside the grounds of the College.
2. Pupils are to stand when any staff member or visitor enters a room.
3. Any damage to school property must be reported immediately to the Deputy Principal and the Caretaker.
4. Smoking and drinking of alcoholic liquor by pupils is forbidden at any time when it is likely to bring disrepute upon the College, e.g. while

on or around school premises or while in school uniform or on any school trip or visit.

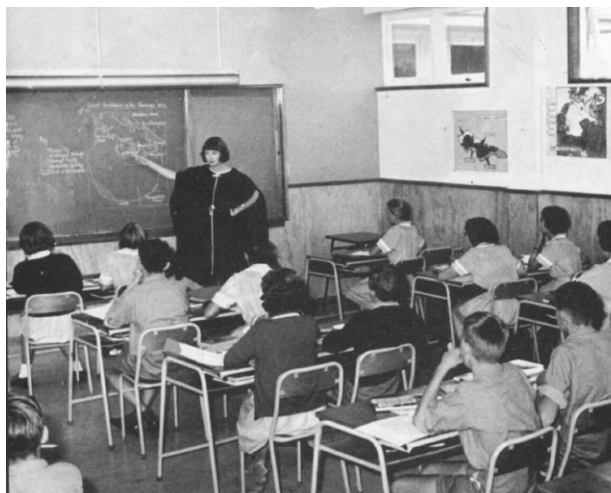
5. The complete school uniform is to be worn to and from school. When the uniform is worn in public or other occasions it must be worn complete. The wearing of jewellery and other ornaments with the school uniform is not permitted. Wristlet watches are expected.
6. Pupils are expected to behave at all times in an orderly and courteous manner.
7. All pupils are required to take a full share in school activities and to participate in school games and physical education unless excused on medical grounds.
8. All articles of the uniform, other articles of clothing, and all possessions, books, pens, bags, sports gear, must be clearly marked with owner's name. Assistance is given to ensure the safe custody of individual belongings and to aid in the recovery of marked articles misplaced but no responsibility is accepted for loss or damage.



*Graham Reid teaching Science 1965*



*The new stairway 1965*



*Barbara Browne teaching Social Studies 1965*



*John Wall conducts school singing in the new assembly hall 1965.*

## Chapter Two

### *The Staff*

Otumoetai College has always been fortunate in acquiring quality staff – the reasons are both the reputation that the college has acquired for itself and that it is located in one of the most attractive parts of New Zealand. As with any institution, staff members have come and gone over the years, and in one way or another their input has been woven into the fabric of the school.

There are some staff members who through their total commitment and length of service have made a contribution to college life that is enormous. In many cases this has been not just as individuals, because their partners have also been staff members, and their children have been educated and fully involved in the college. For these staff members, particularly while their children have been moving through the college, such involvement has been often all-consuming, but at the same time a very rewarding experience; they have been fortunate to have had a closer involvement in their children's activities than very many other parents.

There have been five staff members, all with full family involvement, who were or have been an integral part of the college for over thirty years. Marny Bradley, Alex Gray, Brian Ducker, Henry Dixon and Stewart Henderson all are in this category, and their contributions are worthy of being highlighted.



**Marny Bradley** was a foundation staff member who retired in 1999 after thirty-four years' service. Initially a part-time staff member teaching English and German, one of Marny's main roles in the college was setting up the new library, and in 1987 she became a full-time teacher librarian. This meant she worked closely with classroom teachers to provide a range of learning resources to meet the needs of students. In 1991 Marny established the International Foreign Fee-paying Student

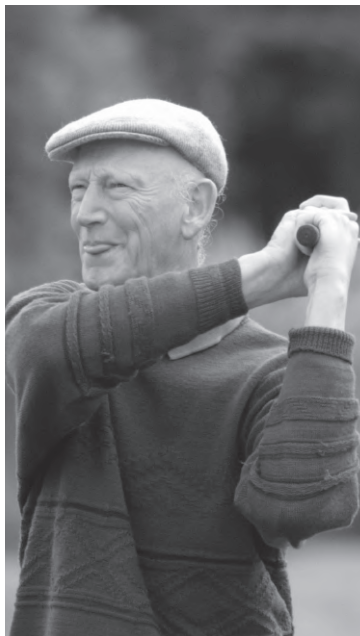
programme at Otumoetai College. It was largely through her efforts that this became an essential part of the college, contributing significantly to its multi-cultural nature and the financial viability of the school. She ended her career designing the new library (2000), which was named the Bradley Library and Information Centre, in acknowledgement of the work done by Marny and her husband Bob. Marny had been joined on the staff by Bob when he was appointed Executive Officer in the mid 1970s. Bob retired at the end of 1994, but sadly died just months later. All five of the Bradley children – Victoria, Claire, Roger, Stephen and Philip – were educated at the college, and as a family the Bradleys made a substantial contribution. Bob chaired the Parent Teacher Association for seven years, and was a cricket coach for many years. Marny was acting senior mistress in 1971.

**Alex Gray** came to Otumoetai College in 1966 as Head of English, after teaching at Wanganui Boys' High School and Thames High School. Under his able leadership, Otumoetai College's English Department soon established a reputation for academic



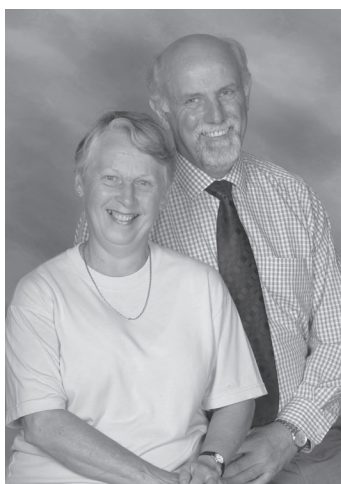
excellence that was widely recognized. Alex's thirty-six year involvement with Otumoetai College (interrupted only by a year's teaching in England) was all-consuming, and included coaching and managing teams in debating, public speaking and cricket (which remains one of his great loves). He produced winning teams in all these areas. At his time at the college he was also involved as master-in-charge of publications, producing the college newspaper and magazine. In 1982 and 1983 Alex was appointed to the position of acting assistant principal. He also held tenure as a dean for a number of years. There is little doubt that the contribution Alex has made to education both inside and outside the classroom was immense, and his wisdom, knowledge and academic leadership will be remembered by many staff and students. Alex's four children, Russell, Warren, Anthony and Lynley, were all educated at the college

**Brian Ducker** started at Otumoetai College in 1969 after five years teaching at Mount Maunganui College. His time at the college was to span thirty-two years, ending with his retirement in 2001. A teacher of French, Brian was initially appointed as head of languages but moved into senior management in 1973 as senior master. He had a two-year leave of absence 1982-83 to run the Teachers Resource Centre in Taranaki and his senior master's position was restructured, meaning that when he returned he did so as a deputy principal. Brian was thorough in all he did, and his incisive thinking meant that he focused on the central issues in education, seldom being drawn into side issues. He saw clearly through the hype of educational fads, keeping rather to tried and tested ways that he knew had worked for him and would continue to work in the ever-changing world of education. His self-styled 'crap detector' was always on the alert, and when frustrated he would find outlets in his loves of fishing and golf. His major contribution to the college over his final few years was managing the redevelopment of the college buildings. His work on this project has been instrumental in Otumoetai College now having one of the finest sets of educational buildings in the country. Brian's four children, Jenny, Graeme, Lynley and Sharon (who has followed her father into the teaching profession) were all educated at the college.



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**Henry Dixon** joined the staff at the end of September 1969 as a graduate trainee teacher from England, and became a permanent staff member at the end of that year. Although he says of himself that he was "not a great athlete", he had represented his college at soccer, athletics and cricket and his university (Hull) at rugby, cricket and rowing. In Tauranga he



committed himself to sport – dabbling in rugby, soccer, cricket as well as playing for the Pedagogs, the staff basketball team. Appointed head of mathematics in 1972, he has held the position ever since. An excellent classroom practitioner, Henry is a kind and compassionate man who has helped many teachers on their professional journeys. He was joined on the staff by his wife Dorothy, and their sons Edward and Andrew were students of Otumoetai College.

**Stewart Henderson** is also an Englishman who joined the Otumoetai College staff in September 1969. A

keen rugby player (at his peak playing several games for English Universities), he met and married Alison, and they emigrated three months after Stewart



completed his Master of Science. Stewart and Alison started as graduate trainee teachers and became full time staff members at the end of that year. After a year, Alison took a job as a clinical psychologist, although she was to return to the college for a decade (initially part-time, then full time) in the mid 1980s to establish the Transition Department. Alison has gone on to work for Waikato University. Stewart meanwhile has given unbroken service to the college as a physics teacher and as a volleyball coach. He has earned a high national profile as a volleyball coach, taking numerous girls' teams to the top of the national table. Alison and Stewart's four children – Natalie, Mark, Emma and David (who has followed his parents into the teaching profession) - were all educated at the college.

*Staff who have given between twenty and twenty-nine years' service to Otumoetai College are also given mention here, for their collective impact has been considerable, and again in many cases has included full family commitment.*

**Bob Addison** joined the staff in 1967, retiring at the end of 1986 so he "could do other things," as he described it. Bob was a Pied Piper of the modern day, because after his appointment it quickly became popular for students to take part in the school production, the annual shows rapidly becoming the talk of the town. So much so, that after three years it was decided to put the show on in the Town Hall rather than stage it at school; in the event seats were sold out for all performances ten days before the show opened. Bob's wife Vhea became a valuable

member of the ancillary staff. The three Addison children were all educated at the college.

**Donovan Bell** was appointed to the foundation staff in 1965 and had a reputation as a strict disciplinarian, so much so that no students dared put a foot out of line in his class. Other staff envied him his absolute classroom control. Donovan organized the building of the first canteen, and managed and coached soccer teams. His four daughters were all educated at the college.

**Anthea Benge** was the college's very popular tea-lady who left in 2002 after twenty years' service. Anthea quietly and unobtrusively ran a most efficient staffroom kitchen, knew the myriad of little preferences of staff members with regard to the way they liked their tea and coffee, and her dry sense of humour was a delight. Anthea's daughter is a former student.

**Ross Davidson** joined the staff of the technical department in 1976 and resigned in 2002 to take up a new career in animal care. He was fully committed to Oteora, and he played in many staff sports teams. He was later joined on the staff by his wife Janice, who became a member of the English Department. Ross and Janice's three daughters were educated at the college.

**Bob Elisaia** came from Te Aroha College in 1977 to join the technical department. He was an enthusiastic teacher who had strong connections with his native Western Samoa. The college regularly made donations and forwarded to Western Samoa resources that were no longer needed here. Bob's wife Barbara was happy to act as tea-lady in the staffroom on occasions. A succession of Elisaia children, all members of Bob's extended family, were students at the college over many years.

**Bernie Fives** joined the staff in 1974 and taught in the technical department until his retirement in 1999. A quiet and thoughtful man, Bernie was always willing to lend a hand whenever needed, and was a keen participant and organiser in the Christian Fellowship group.

**Mary Harray** joined the staff in a part-time teaching capacity initially, and is part of a family who gave the school great support. Mary distinguished herself by accepting the responsibility of teaching the new classical studies subject when it was introduced. Her husband Alastair was a member of the board of governors and ultimately board chairman from 1987 to 1990. Their four children (the eldest of whom, Jenny, returned to the college to teach Physics 1993-94) were all educated at the college, and the combined contribution of the family to college life was enormous.

**Barry Herring** was appointed to the staff in 1967 as a physical education teacher, but in later years his particular interests and talents were well-utilised in the art department. Barry was involved in numerous co-curricular activities during his twenty-nine years on the staff, including basketball, volleyball, musical productions and designing the plan for the original quadrangle. Barry's three sons were all educated at the college.

**Noel Hull** arrived in Tauranga from Te Awamutu in 1972 when he was appointed as head of physical education. Noel coached many sports teams and organised countless sporting events. He retired in 1998 after twenty-seven years' service, although he returned to assist with sports administration for a period of time. His wife Rosemary was an ancillary worker in the school for a number of years. Noel and Rosemary's four children all attended the college.

**Bill Nicholls** was the foundation caretaker who, with his wife Renee, came in 1965 from Paeroa College with Harold Webber, who was well aware that Bill was a dedicated worker worth keeping. Bill went on to serve under the first three principals, eventually retiring back to Paeroa in 1986. It was often said that Bill spent more time communicating with the principals than did the deputies or any other staff members, and each of the principals highly valued Bill's unselfish work in the interests of the school.

**Eileen Oates** was appointed in 1969, and for twenty-four years was the principal's secretary. This meant that Eileen worked for each of the first three principals – Harold Webber, Alastair Murray and Peter Malcolm. Very efficient, Eileen was a most obliging and co-operative person. In response to people's occasional curiosity, she was known to comment with her characteristic impeccable discretion that all three of her bosses were "very different" men in their operating styles. Eileen retained enormous institutional knowledge, and was a key source of all manner of information for the principals and staff.

**Eric Scott** joined the staff in 1972 as head of science and remained for twenty-one years until 1993. Eric was a noted chemistry teacher who was appointed in 1987 to the position of senior administrator. As part of this role, Eric pioneered the early computer programmes for the administration of the college. Eric, whose wife Angela regularly visited the college to give instruction on the control of asthma, had two children educated at the college.

**Bob Walls** joined the college staff in 1966, and retired in 1986 after twenty-one years' service. Bob was the college's first metalwork teacher and administrator of the evening class programme. In the early days, students would occasionally get him mixed up with John Wall, the foundation head

of mathematics, because of their similar names. However the two men were very different. So when students approached Bob thinking he was John Wall, Bob would reply "No, he's the short one who talks a lot", and John Wall would similarly reply about Bob, "No, he's the long one with the shiny top."

*Current staff appointed in the late 70s or early 1980s have also made significant contributions to school life:*

**Roy Ballantyne** has been a member of the Social Science Department since 1981, but since the end of the 1990s he also has been the Director of the International Student programme. This has meant overseas travel once or twice each year to market the college and help sustain the numbers needed to continue a viable programme.

**Alister Blair** has completed twenty years' service at the school as a mathematics teacher. He also has been involved in golf, indoor rock-climbing and basketball, as well as backstage management and lighting for school shows. His wife Robyn taught German at the college in the 1980s, and their two sons are former students.

**Peter Boyle** has had a very active involvement with all student publications and during the 1990s took over from Alex Gray as head of the English department, later becoming teacher-librarian. Peter's son is a current student of the college.

**Irene Curnow's** appointment in 1981 was the catalyst for positive developments in the interests of Maori students. For many years she largely alone fought the battle to have a marae established in the college grounds, and she has spend countless hours preparing her students for examinations and cultural competitions. Irene's children all attended the college.

**Bruce Farthing** joined the staff in July 1984 as head of social science. He was followed by his wife Kay in 1991, firstly as a part-time and then as a full time teacher. Since 1998 Bruce has been a deputy principal and has overseen the introduction of curriculum and assessment change. The four Farthing daughters have been educated at the college. At the start of 2003, Dave Randell colluded with the girls to trick Bruce and Kay into appearing in a 'family connection' feature in the Bay of Plenty Times, this being reprinted here as an example of the many 'college families' over the school's life to date.

**Paul Furneaux** joined the staff in 1976 and is a current staff member. An enthusiastic science teacher, he was head of the science department from 1987 to 2000. He is now involved in establishing marine studies. A keen sportsman, Paul's considered views have always had a moderating influence on decisions taken in the college. Paul's two children were educated at the college.

**Alan Galletly** initially taught geography and social studies. His great personal interest in computing later led to him becoming head of information and communication technology. As chair of New Zealand Hockey, he has spent very many hours coaching that sport. Alan's two daughters attended the college.

**Carolyn Harrowfield** has worked in the college library for over twenty years. She is highly efficient and has a very thorough knowledge of the way to run a well-resourced library that meets the needs of today's secondary school students. Carolyn's son attended the college.

**Graham Leigh**, a former physical education teacher from Cambridge High School, took up the position of Guidance Counsellor in 1981. He became head of guidance, spearheading the initiatives of Peer Support and Student Support. He has also never lost sight of the need for a separate Health and Wellness Centre at the college, this dream recently becoming

## School like home to family

It may be true the family that plays together stays together. But what about the family who all go to the same school together?



All six members of the Farthing family - mum, dad and four daughters - turned up for work or class at Otumoetai College this morning.

From right to left, father Bruce is deputy principal, mother Kay head of transition, eldest daughter Kathryn is entering data as a university holiday job while Lizzy, Sonja, and Helaina are starting year 13, 11 and 9 respectively.

BOP Times 29 January 2003

French language and he has enjoyed involvement with the college musicals.

*Sadly, there have been teachers who contracted terminal illnesses or died while still members of the staff, and special mention is made of those people here:*

**Keith Macown** joined the staff in 1980 from the Auckland College of Education and he has since taught science while heavily committing himself to sport, particularly volleyball. Keith's wife Joanne has done a great deal of relief teaching at the College, and their two children are current students.

**Iain McGregor**, who joined the staff from Hamilton Boy's High School, completed twenty years service at the end of 2004. Iain was a worthy successor to Bob Addison; he has the same Pied Piper quality, students always thronging to participate in his high-quality productions. Iain has taught English and Drama, and is currently a senior administrator who facilitates the work of the Deans. He is a keenly competitive tennis player, and has spent many hours working with students in an extra-curricular capacity.

**Ian Burtenshaw** was a young geography teacher who joined the staff in 1987. A great enthusiast for his subject, he continued to teach until two months before his death in December 1992. He very bravely spoke to many students about living with cancer. A plaque commemorating Ian was placed in the native tree section of the gully.

**Mark Williams** was appointed to the teaching staff in 1976 from Christchurch Teachers' College. After two years of teaching he travelled to New Caledonia where he taught for a further two years before returning to Otumoetai College. Soon after his return he was appointed to his current position of Head of Languages. Ever since, he has organised regular trips to New Caledonia for students of the

**Dave Scothern** was a mathematics teacher (and a keen runner) who taught at the college for the decade prior to his very sudden death due to a heart condition in 1994. Students had always appreciated Dave's very clear teaching style. Dave and art teacher Judy's two sons were educated at Otumoetai College.



*The 2004 college staff ~ centre Principal Dave Randell, to his left Deputy Principals Ricky Feutz and Bruce Farthing, and to his right Deputy Principals Mihi Moloney and Robyn Pettigrew.*

## Chapter Three

### *Land and Buildings*

Otumoetai College was built in an attractive pastoral valley. The land was taken up at the turn of the 20th century by a young Englishman, Mr Tollemache, who farmed it for over fifty years and turned it into a very fertile valley. In 1952 Mr Hickson bought the valley and the hills surrounding it, because he envisaged the Tauranga community growing out to encompass them, and he could see that there were profits to be made. Aware that the town colleges were growing at a good pace the Tauranga College's Board Chair, Mr Les Woods, recommended to the Education Department that at least twenty acres be bought to allow for another secondary school. Thus Otumoetai College was born. It is interesting to note that in her address as chair of the Tauranga College Board's Otumoetai College committee, Mrs K.M. Bell said at the official opening on 25 March 1965 that *"Wise foresight led to the purchase of this land, and I only hope that our present Board will be as wise and have the same foresight as we look for land for our fourth secondary school in this district."* Sadly this was not to be when the Ministry under pressure of there being little land left, bought a small site on the corner of Carmichaels Road and Bethlehem Road in the late 1990s.

The forty year story of Otumoetai College's land and buildings is one of insufficient and unstable land,

and accommodation that has seldom been sufficient for the number of students. It has been a secondary school carefully maintained over the years by caretakers and grounds staff of high calibre, none more so than the foundation caretaker W.G. (Bill) Nicholls, who came from Paeroa College with Harold Webber and who took great pride in the appearance of the school, ensuring that everything was always spick and span. The floor of the hall received a polish every day, and was his pride and joy,

The land was levelled and the building began. Much of the building at the eastern end (rear) of the college was constructed on fill which has continued to cause problems and expense ever since. All the original architectural records of the college are held by Archives New Zealand, and like many secondary schools built in the same decade the college was constructed to a standard 'Nelson block' plan. There was very little, other than the site on which they sat, to distinguish Otumoetai College from other schools with buildings of that type. They all looked similar, and in physical function, were the same.

Everything was ready on Day One, 2 February 1965. The building contractor overseen by the Ministry of Works had finished, as had Mr Boghurst who had directed the development of the grounds, which included four tennis courts, and the tree planting.

The trees and shrubs planted in 1965 were changing the school's appearance even by 1966. Mr C. Smith, at the Government Stores Board, had ensured that all furniture and equipment was in place for the opening. The first phase of the building programme, the original D Block (a Nelson block consisting of two science laboratories, nine classrooms and an upstairs library), an assembly hall, a staff room, administration offices and craft rooms, accommodated the school for 1965 and



Original D Block

1966. The second phase of the building programme began early in 1966 to be ready for 1967. F Block was to consist of five new classrooms and a Science laboratory (half of a two-storeyed Nelson block) as well as a new draughting room.

This time there was a problem, because the buildings were not ready and Harold Webber had to arrange temporary accommodation. Harold had made up his mind that he was not going to have any prefabricated classrooms on site, so the question was asked as to where the students were going to be accommodated. Harold's answer: "Tents". Several staff helped to erect marquees in the quad prior to school starting in February 1967. R.A. (Bob) Walls, who had joined the staff in 1966, remembers being very impressed with the work effort of one black-singletted worker whom he presumed was part of the caretaking staff. The next day he was surprised to be introduced to the same person as the new head of music, Bob Addison. In the early hours of the morning a strong storm erupted and the marquees were ripped to shreds, despite Bill Nicholls starting at 3 am and spending a few uncomfortable hours trying to secure them. Bill and the staff eventually reorganised them and the experiment of housing teaching spaces under canvas was never to be repeated. The new rooms were finally ready for students in May 1967.

In early September 1967 the third phase of the building programme was started, with Harold Webber hoping that it would this time be finished for the start of the following school year. The third phase consisted of the completion of F Block, with its second half containing another science laboratory and five additional classrooms. There was to be construction of four more tennis courts and the completion of a free standing separate library block. The Ministry of Works did not have the construction of the Nelson block finished until the end of the first term 1968, and again the school had to improvise for classrooms. Tents were not considered an option this time, and a double prefabricated classroom was transferred from Tauranga Girls' College in January to tide the school over until May.

The swimming pool complex, which was a joint venture with the Tauranga City Council, was opened in early 1968.

The long awaited new library was completed in September 1968 and was officially opened by the Minister of Education, the Honourable A.F. Kinsella, on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the same month. This was the first free-standing library in a New Zealand secondary school and the model was subsequently used in many of the country's other secondary schools.

Harold Webber had informed the Department of Education as far back as 1967 that given roll growth the college would need three new rooms for 1969. Tenders were called at the end of 1968 and yet again there was a delay of a term, and it was only by the end of the first term 1969 that the three new rooms in C Block (a technical drawing room, a permanent

clothing room and a large classroom) were ready to accommodate students.

Roll growth continued and plans were completed in 1969 for another six-roomed, two-storeyed half Nelson block containing a laboratory, typing room and four classrooms. This was to be named G Block. A second engineering shop was added to the technical block at the same time. By 1970, roll growth had taken the college to 900 students. The new buildings were ready by the start of the 1971 school year and enabled the school year to proceed without classroom shortage and with full entitlement of specialist facilities. Most significant in 1971 was the addition of the new gymnasium.

The college now had all the facilities expected of a large secondary school and the community had every reason to be proud. However Alastair Murray told his 1972 Senior Awards Dinner, "Throughout 1972 our classroom and specialist facilities have barely satisfied our accommodation needs." The Education Department recognised the problem and called for tenders to complete the third and last Nelson block that would stand on the site. The completion of G Block by the addition of another six classrooms was to be finished by the end of 1973. A mezzanine floor for the library was also promised along with additional office administration space. Delays meant that during 1973 further temporary classrooms were provided on site until the six permanent classrooms were completed in early 1974. Yet again the building programme was not ready for the start of the school year.

In 1973 the first development plan was completed for the school. It included an additional music room, a drama room, a lecture theatre and an audio-visual theatre. It allowed accommodation for 1250 students.

The college cooperated with Hamilton Teachers' College in the 1970s to allow the operation of a teacher training outpost on the school grounds. While the small prefabricated building was externally funded, it became part of the school plant when the training outpost eventually was abandoned in the early 1980s.

By 1977 the roll had risen to 1300 and the number of temporary classrooms on-site had risen to twelve. During that year the audio-visual theatre (adjacent to the gymnasium) a second music room and practice music rooms along with a drama room adjacent to the hall were built and ready for the start of the 1978 school year. There was also the provision of an art storeroom and permanent rooms for the Experience Unit which had served the Tauranga area in temporary rooms since its establishment on site in 1973. In 1978, additional changing room facilities were added to the gymnasium but there was disappointment at the postponement of the construction of the first stage of the proposed senior studies block. 1979 witnessed a small decrease in roll numbers and this situation, coupled with a change in Department of Education

policy so that ten per cent of school buildings had to be of a temporary type, saw an end to construction of permanent buildings and a forced decision to accept and re-site various relocatable classrooms. Hence H Block came into being.

For the best part of the next twenty years, the College roll remained within the 1200-1400 range limits. This was mostly due to an aging Otumoetai population, only just compensated for by in-fill housing. Consequently, during this time there was only minor change to the overall physical plant, apart from the new Recreation Centre. Hopes for a new senior science block in the late 70s were dashed when the Minister of the day announced the new accommodation policy.

However over this time there were some significant renovations and upgrades. In 1986 the commerce area was carpeted and curtained, not usual in schools in those days. In the same year, the social science resource area was expanded and remodelled. In 1987, despite severe misgivings by board members, the grassed area to the left of the administration car park (now occupied by the new library) was used as a site for the new deans, guidance and transition facilities. This area was also used as the site for the new IHC unit relocated in 1989 from the late Avenues, where it had existed for some years as an Outpost Unit. Otumoetai College had earned a significant reputation for the opportunities it had created for lesser-able students in the Experience Unit, largely through the work of Bronte Sinclair. This unit was itself remodelled so it seemed a logical extension to agree when the Department of Education asked the school to have an IHC unit. However many staff were concerned about how intellectually handicapped students would be accepted in such a large school. The issue was resolved when a group of students from Otumoetai College were sent to the Outpost for the day to see for themselves. They found this a positive experience, reporting back that "The IHC students must come, as they deserve the same opportunities that we have, and in any case we can learn heaps from them".

In late 1987 library renovations commenced, being completed at the end of Term 1 1988 (only to be torn down in 1999 for the start of the major upgrade for the whole school). In 1986 home economics facilities were extended and upgraded, and in 1989 the senior management team and reception staff spent the first two months of the year working in rows in the hall, as though on the set of "Gliding On", while their area of the school was totally renovated.

In 1978 the Department of Education agreed that roll growth entitled the school, to a quarter of a new second gymnasium. It would be over to the school to find funds for the rest. Plans were drawn up over the next five years, but it was not until 1983/84 that they were finalised. It was quickly realised that the project would be too costly for the school

to build it on its own. Peter Malcolm had come from a school that had a very successful record of school community and local authority partnerships for such buildings, and so with the support of the Mayor of Tauranga Noel Pope, the college board decided that the facility should be a 'community complex' under the control of what was to become the Otumoetai Sport and Recreation Trust Board. This board comprised members of the city council, the school board and the public, and was given the brief to fundraise and build the complex on behalf of the school and community. The first task of the new Trust Board was to review and develop plans for recreation and sporting facilities at the college and in its neighbourhood.

It is interesting to note that most of these plans have finally come to fruition, including the Tennis Club at Bellevue Park (initially located at the school), community athletics and soccer on the school grounds, the development of the gully and the sport facilities below the Intermediate School, and the covering of the swimming pool. The Trust Board also developed a complete set of plans that would give the college some of the best such facilities of any school in the country. These plans are the complex as it exists today with its main hall, squash courts, dance room and social area. But no progress was made on the actual building for several years, as the school board didn't have sufficient confidence in the Trust Board to raise the money required. The college board also had concerns about losing control of school facilities, and so curtailed the project. However by the end of 1989 through the efforts of Noel Pope, the Homeward Trust decided to donate \$100,000 to get the venture off the ground. This, together with the Ministry of Education grant of \$500,000 and a Tauranga City Council grant of \$150,000, enabled building of half the complex to begin. This was quickly followed by further contributions from the Arts Council (substantial), the Otumoetai Licensing Trust, Logan Campbell Trust, Trust Bank BOP and Fletcher Construction. The college itself raised over \$40,000 and the complex was completed and opened on the occasion of the College's 25<sup>th</sup> reunion, 20 October 1990.

In the early 90s the school's roll had started to increase again and a couple more relocatables appeared. With the roll again approaching 1400 in 1995, the Ministry of Education Property Manager visited the college and promised yet another relocatable and a Development Plan for a school of 1550 students. This was a completely new development plan and the 1973 plan was permanently buried. Peter Malcolm chose to place Brian Ducker in charge of the building programme from this point onwards, and Brian spent many hours securing the very best for the college. The present nearly completed total renovation of the school, making it one of the best sets of secondary school buildings in New Zealand, is testimony to Brian's outstanding work. Brian remained in charge

until he left the college in October 2000 due to his wife's ill health, and he retired the following year. The figure of 1550 students astounded many, as this was the first time the school had any idea that further growth was forecast. A little later that year the school received a letter from the Ministry which stated "A 1994 report to this Ministry concerning the growth of schools in the Tauranga district clearly indicates a roll increase in the next ten years which will level off somewhere in the next decade of the next millennium and clearly we must prepare the schools for this."

The first development plan received caused rather a shock. It showed a three-storey building on the H Block site housing science and languages, and extensive remodelling and refurbishment over other areas of the school. A response from the school in June 1995 expressed concerns about crowding on-site, the need for specialist rooms and the exact nature of classroom entitlements and said prophetically that this was "the opening statement of what will be a very long discussion".

The school Administration set about surveying subject departments to find more exactly what the needs would be based on these new roll figures, and the possible impact of the growth received detailed attention. A consensus emerged that growth was not especially desirable. What the school needed was an extensive upgrade and most importantly a reconfiguration that would allow subject departments to have their teachers, rooms and resources together.

By the time the Ministry hired consultants at the end of 1995 to show how the three Tauranga colleges could extend their rolls to 1600, most of Otumoetai College's thinking about the issue had been sorted out. A board of trustees report late in 1995 stated that the "school was fully developed under its current layout" and that "the restoration of faculties and the provision of specialist rooms was a priority."

In early 1996 the Development Plan was completed and then costed. Around this time the idea emerged that the edge of the gully behind the F and G blocks should be used for a new building to house science and commerce. This seemed to provide a neat solution which avoided the problems inherent in using the alternative H Block site, namely finding enough space to fit both departments, the need to find somewhere to accommodate H Block temporarily, and the potential dwarfing of the whare wananga.

The Ministry began work on a widespread community consultation to develop a full strategic schooling plan for the Western Bay of Plenty. The college staff was anxious that the three secondary schools should bear the burdens of redevelopment equally, as well as sharing the benefits. Meanwhile the school roll had climbed to 1408 and in May the board of trustees warned the Ministry of overcrowding, announcing an enrolment policy to

take effect from 1997. A maximum intake of 310 pupils at Form 3 would eventually stabilise the roll at 1420 students.

There was no action on the building plan but in September 1996 the school received a \$150,000 approval to refurbish the art block. Two more relocatables had also been approved for the next year, and one of these was positioned in front of B Block as part of its upgrade. This was the first time the school had worked so closely with an architect with a relatively free hand in order to find a solution to an accommodation problem. The resulting work, carried out as part of the ultimate Development Plan, incorporated features which were to reappear in the work which followed, notably a central departmental work and resource area, smaller rooms designed to meet the curriculum and work space needs of senior students, purpose designed storage and the use of the school's own designs and a local manufacturer to build the right furniture with the Ministry of Education's set-up grant.

At the same time the second relocatable to go on-site that year was built between the end of F Block and the old gymnasium and it was then clear that there was no room for any more without moving to the tennis courts or the sports fields. There is an interesting story regarding this particular relocatable. Mr Ducker and Mr Dixon pleaded with the Project Manager to have at least a small square of concrete and a seat between the two rooms there. At the end of the summer holidays they were amazed to find a raised concrete terrace, seats and a perspex roof over the whole space – a somewhat grander construction than had been anticipated. The structure was dubbed 'the Taj Mahal' and was the subject of many jokes as the smartest part of the school.

The Western Bay of Plenty Strategic Plan appeared in February 1997. A new secondary school would be built in Bethlehem in 1999 and Otumoetai College would have a sustainable roll of 1300. The Tauranga Boys' and Girls' Colleges could grow to 1600. There was no hint of any action on the Otumoetai College plan.

Days later the development was all back on. The school had to choose an architect according to a pre-arranged process and then be ready to produce concept plans for an immediate start on the science-commerce building. A twenty-room building was planned with Phil Green Design. It had four levels, two of which were accessible from the outside. A senior common room and groundsman's storage occupied the basement. At one stage a roof garden to house horticulture was considered. Entry to the school was needed from Sherwood St and Littlejohn Drive across the stream, and the gully would have car parking and the bike racks. Extensive engineering work was done to ascertain the stability of the bank and the amount of fill that had been dumped there when the school site was first established.

A team of teachers and architects travelled

to Auckland, visiting the new Hospitality Block of Auckland Institute of Technology and the new science building at Kings College, as well as other institutions, to see what could be achieved. It must be remembered that at this time no new secondary schools had been built in New Zealand for nearly twenty years, and the 'Tomorrow's Schools' changes of the late 1980s had seen the Department of Education become a Ministry, with a significant number of redundancies and the associated loss of accumulated expertise and information on property as well as in other areas.

Planning was well advanced when in July 1997 the building funds were announced for the following financial year. Otumoetai's share was \$100,000 earmarked for the purchase of a section in Littlejohn Drive which would give the access to the building. There were howls of protest from the school. This was a time when struggles over the public image of the secondary schools was particularly intense encouraged by the possibility of more students meaning more funding, and while the other two city colleges had received enough to commence or complete their new Science buildings, the decision effectively meant that a beginning on any new work at Otumoetai College was delayed until at least September 1998.

Board and staff protests about the perceived delay were in vain and the school carried on with the detailed design of the new building. A letter from the Ministry in September 1997 announced that a site was being purchased in Bethlehem for a school opening in three to five years and that a Papamoa school would open around 2005. The maximum site capacities were identified as 1600 for each of the Tauranga colleges and 1200 for Mount Maunganui College.

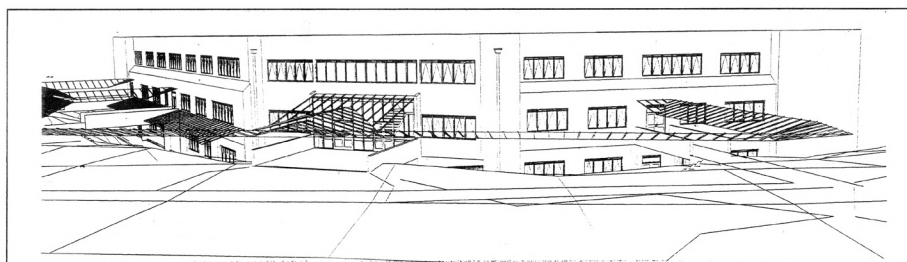
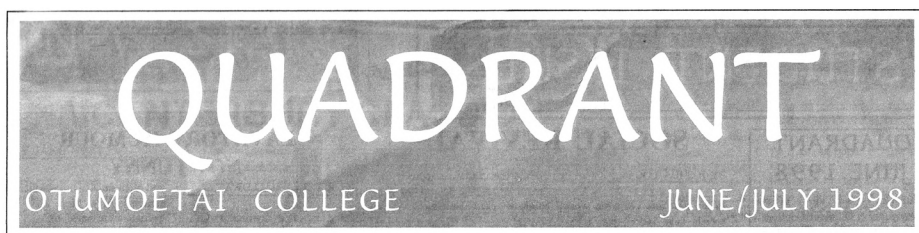
The number, type and size of buildings of each school were always determined centrally. The Accommodation Code of 1960, modified slightly in 1980, was the yardstick against which all requests for more space were measured. The number of classrooms was always a contentious issue with principals, who argued to keep library space, senior common rooms and a variety of other non-teaching spaces out of the critical classroom count. It did not help that the arguments and agreements over the previous twenty-five years had been lost when the Ministry was formed and the central records showed only a strict interpretation of that code.

When population

growth meant that re-building programmes became necessary, firstly in Western Bay of Plenty and then in the Auckland area, schools were given some freedom to use architects of their choice and to design what suited them. It soon became apparent as the growth in secondary rolls increased that this was very costly, and Ministry rules and procedures had to be developed for a situation that "Tomorrow's Schools" had not envisaged.

A major hitch in the planning for this new block came when it was considered that the building was becoming too costly. All of the building had to be used for classrooms and there was a reduction in the number and size of what was allowed. In March 1997 while the finishing touches were being made to a plan which had larger science laboratories and computer rooms than in the old blocks, a report appeared from a Ministry working party on school buildings. Someone had come up with a new formula that would base school building size on a roll/square metre ratio. This plan had feedback from sector consultation and whilst it received general approval, serious concerns were recorded from secondary teachers and principals about its inadequacies to deliver even the amount of space which those schools had currently. Half a decade later this change has still not been made, principally because of the enormous cost it would entail to bring schools up to even this modest standard around the country. However the Ministry's thinking changed then on the basis that this concept of total area for a school would become the official standard, and suddenly total area became the dominant issue, remaining so in all further building discussion.

In mid 1998 a meeting was held with the local residents living to the east of the school. They were not at all happy with the school's proposals to build on the gully. Many were under the impression that the school land in the gully was a public reserve. There was strong opposition to turning that area into a major vehicle and cycle access way into the school, and legal action was promised.



ABOVE: An architectural drawing of the new block.

Meanwhile the plans for the building were completed and the documents were prepared to go to tender. In the first week of September 1998, a week before the tender date, the Ministry dropped a bombshell: the building would not proceed. The planners and the science and commerce staff were devastated. What had gone wrong?

A joint news release announcing this in October referred to the increased costs of the building (over \$7 million) and the exceeding of classroom allocation. Other factors in the decision were undoubtedly the unsuitability of the Sherwood Street/Littlejohn Drive intersection to handle extra traffic, the difficulty of access across the stream and the awkwardness of the site. The rest of the plan could not be carried out with the remainder of the money allocated to the school's redevelopment.

Almost four years had elapsed since the Development Plan was first mooted and staff members were shattered and exhausted. Ministry officials came back quickly to find an alternative plan. Initially the Ministry met with the Board and all members of the Senior Leadership Team, and the decision was made that the money would be spent on the school's key function of teaching and learning. The college administration areas would be left to last, unlike all other schools in the Western Bay of Plenty. The Ministry personnel suggested the demolition and replacement of the Library, a building which was considered the best on the site, in a proposal which no one at the school had considered would be acceptable. A science block could be built on its site between F and G Blocks. The other parts of the re-development would follow more or less as before, except that Commerce would somehow have to fit in with another faculty. Technology, which had missed out entirely when the Design Technology curriculum had been introduced in the 80s, would be rebuilt entirely. New architects were to be appointed, a new plan developed and work would start as soon as possible. The school was to have a total floor area of between 12500m<sup>2</sup> and 13000m<sup>2</sup>, an area considerably smaller than that of the first plan. Somewhere about this time the stated capacity figure changed from 1600 to 1800, probably to reflect the theoretical capacity of the area according to the proposed new formula. Debates about area and cost were to dominate the planning for the duration of the project.

Planning for the new library started and construction began in early 1999 of a building about ten per cent smaller than the old one. A decision was taken to proceed with Technology before starting on Science, and Science staff faced even more disruption when the bottom of D Block also received approval, meaning that two science labs were to be shifted to temporary accommodation.

The process of redeveloping Technology then began. The Ministry could not be seen to be building a new Technology block, so the 'new' building was designated a redevelopment, and had to lie within

the footprint of the old. The project involved razing all the existing buildings of C Block, leaving only the foundations. The school was required to prepare a Technology Curriculum Impact Brief to justify its use of the spaces proposed, and the technology staff enthusiastically set about a task which had not been done before on such a scale anywhere in the country. Despite the limitations imposed by the forced use of the exact dimensions of the previous construction, this technology block turned out to be a wonderfully functional piece of design. As with every other new building, pupil access was from the exterior, so that every piece of space was available to support teaching and learning. Two centrally placed design rooms allowed access from all the practical rooms, fitting the philosophy of the new technology curriculum. The storage facilities and work areas complemented each other, and again the teachers' ability to design the furniture and fittings they needed allowed for an eventual functionality that has proved itself in practice.

At the end of 1999 the school was heavily embedded in a period of major upheaval. The library was almost finished, eventually being opened for use by students in late February 2000. In the original D Block, the laboratories, toilets and locker bays had been removed and four computer rooms built in their place. These also opened in February 2000. As soon as the senior classes finished at the end of 1999, C Block was closed and stripped of equipment and fittings so that it could be demolished over the holidays. The old library was similarly stripped and the shell repartitioned to hold the woodwork equipment and engineering lathes. Engineering equipment went into the tractor shed as the temporary home of the auto shop classes in 2000. The audio-visual theatre was demolished to make way for new toilet blocks.

Over the holidays the Home Economics room (a relocatable) was shifted to the tennis courts, followed by the languages rooms from H Block. The old Experience Unit was shifted to H Block and became classrooms and a Learning Centre. Further relocatables were brought in, as well as a decrepit building known as 'Dey Street' (it had previously been a physiotherapy centre at Mount Maunganui), which would be converted into three temporary science laboratories. In all, ten classrooms took over the tennis courts and the physical education department was left with just one court on which to operate.

As the library neared completion the reconfiguration of parking space began. Council requirements meant that many more spaces had to be created on-site. It was decided to remove the trees along the front boundary and incorporate the old bus bay back on to the school site. (It was discovered too late that these eleven trees had been planted by the foundation staff members in 1965). A new parking layout and traffic movement plan resulted. The cycle racks were shifted from the southern boundary as the technology building site would be

there, and a new cycle enclosure was designed and placed in the front of the school opposite the Bellevue shops. A new toilet block was designed and built beside the gymnasium, incorporating a toilet attendant's room. After many discussions the canteen was relocated to the north end of the old D Block opposite the physical education store shed. A relocatable was adapted for the purpose. Its sloping roof, reflecting the technology block's design, elicited many references to sinking ships.

The salvage of building materials from the old buildings provided some 'dramas'. A local club asked if it could have the roof of the A-V Theatre for a new clubroom and the school sold it for a nominal amount. In the event, club members took away the roof, trusses and even the old benches before the contracted demolition began. At the same time the workers demolishing D Block locker bays and toilets discovered a great deal of rimu timber, and consequently, carried out late into the night there were private salvage operations of material which was otherwise to be dumped. Unfortunately, part of the floor which was to have been retained was also taken, and the Contractor and the Project Manager immediately issued strict 'no-salvage' orders over the entire site. Meanwhile the Technical staff, stripping C Block, discovered that that 1960s building also had large amounts of rimu in its construction, including the vertical wooden panelling so familiar to generations of Technical pupils. The workmen hired to shift the equipment 'just happened' to remove the walls as well, and the wood was stored as a highly valuable resource for future generations of pupils to work with. Even more strategic was the removal of the rimu sarking which lined the ends of the classrooms under the building paper. As it was a double layer, one layer was simply removed and the building paper re-fastened. However when demolition took place about three months later, no attempt was made to save the priceless timber the staff was not supposed to have touched, and the whole lot ended up being smashed to pieces and dumped.

The technology block went out to tender in January 2000 and as that process began, design attention shifted to the new science block. As this was to join up with the original G Block and use the north end G Block rooms as well, it was decided to reconfigure the whole of G Block as well except for the four south-end rooms by the tractor shed. This meant that the English Department's new location also had to be designed and a place found for the horticulture facility. Much of the detailed work had been done on the laboratory and fittings design for science. The concept of senior studies rooms was retained, as was the innovative laboratory layout – the rooms were set up 'portrait' rather than 'landscape' style, with tables in the centre for book work and the fixed stations for practical work around the outside. When it was made clear that there had to be an internal corridor to provide access from the staff resource

area in G Block, it was decided to widen the area sufficiently to provide more storage and staff work space.

The technology block and a new set of toilets were completed by July 2000 and the contract for F/L/G Blocks was let in two stages. The old Library was demolished in mid 2000, and most of the old G Block was stripped. The original Biology courtyard behind G Block disappeared. The Language classrooms were shifted back to H Block and re-positioned, and their place on the top tennis courts was taken by an enclosure housing a new horticulture shade house. The trees behind the blocks on the gully's edge were removed and a new pathway built around the back of F and G blocks, so that pupils and staff did not have to go through the building site to reach those classrooms.

This F Block/Library/G Block project changed the whole appearance of the school to a greater extent than any other. The locker bays and toilets disappeared and were replaced by classrooms. An outside balcony and external stairs supplanted the internal stairs. Inside, the old rooms were given new ceilings and fittings and were redecorated. Common colour schemes were adopted for the rooms of each department.

By the end of 2000 the science block and G Block were finished, almost six years after the first development plan had put forward the prospect of a single block for science. The science block had to be built on a special floating foundation because of the nature of the ground near the bank and the current G Block had to be strengthened to meet new earthquake requirements. All this added costs and unforeseen difficulties.

Design work for F Block had been proceeding. Building codes required wheelchair access to the second floor of new buildings and the most cost-effective solution was the provision of a lift to service the science area linked to corridors to F Block and then, via an air bridge, to what was formerly D Block (now the new G Block). This in turn necessitated work to the upper level of the old D Block, and a refurbishment of the upstairs classrooms was included in the planning. This work began in 2001 and was completed by the end of that year.

By this time the funds available had almost run out. Dave Randell, the new principal in October 2000, was still faced with a number of important projects. The school had to be tidied up and beautified and yet the school was told that there was none of the promised money available for the tennis court reinstatement and landscaping due to cost over-runs on the building. This came as a shock because the school had remained unaware of overall spending by the Ministry. The court area was completely unusable as it resembled the surface of the moon with all the holes and trenches left from when the area had been covered with relocatables. After one very tense meeting with the Ministry, Dave Randell was able 'to get blood

from a stone' (apparently the amount agreed upon went from zero dollars to \$50,000 to \$100,000 to \$200,000 within minutes) and with some community funding as well, the 'astroturf' was able to be laid. Allowances were made for the installation of lighting in the future should funding become available. Much of the landscaping was done out of the school's budget with assistance from the Parent Teacher Association, community groups such as 'Project Crimson', and the input of huge amounts of labour from the school grounds staff and periodic detention workers. The seemingly minor step of moving the horticulture area to its current position on what was part of the old tennis courts proved to be a major obstacle, as the engineer's report stated that the area in proximity to the bank was unstable and as a result extensive foundations were required, which put the cost of a greenhouse out of the question. The school had to sign away liability for subsidence damage to get an exemption. This has also meant a reduction in the total court area available to the physical education department. The relocation of the canteen has caused problems with student traffic flow, especially with continued increases in student numbers. The issue is being addressed currently by the removal and relocation of the gear shed and changing rooms.

Huge amounts of time and effort went into trying to 'future-proof' the school in terms of technology, with the inclusion of a computer network that could be easily upgraded. This has brought virtually all departments on-line with the school server, facilitating many administrative tasks.

The school had plans to build a wharehau for more than twenty years, and the site had been carefully guarded through all the planning discussions. Money finally became available and the house was built, opening in February 2002. One room had been earmarked for years as a potential wharekai, and the small pumping station, which had been put on site to service H Block, became the site of an ablutions block. The complex was completed when the Maori language classroom and the resource rooms were linked with a raised board-walk.

In 2003 the guidance and transition departments were still in prefabricated buildings and in urgent need of modernising, and a permanent home had to be found for the foreign fee-paying students. Years of discussion about a health centre had also as yet seen nothing permanent on the ground. At the point where something could have happened back in September 1998, the building development had taken precedence and plans for the Health Centre had been set aside. It took the drive and initiative of Dave Randell to sit through many planning meetings and to access sufficient funding (through trusts and international student fees) to see a new Health and Wellness Centre rise up from the old prefabricated classrooms. The Centre, which houses guidance, transition offices and classroom, international students' administration area and classrooms, as

well as a sick bay and doctor/public health nurse rooms, was constructed by connecting and adding to prefabs already on site.

These years of expansion were very hard on the teaching and administrative staff, particularly at the start of 2001 school year. The extra work which the school undertook in order to keep operational was enormous. Classes were taught in all kinds of conditions, teachers shifted and re-shifted their gear while noise, crowding and movement around the school were constant issues. The constant planning to ensure there were enough classrooms available taxed the administration and the timetablers. At the same time, everyone was asked to take a full part in the planning and design of their future facilities, tasks which were sometimes difficult because staff could not always envisage the plans ever coming to fruition. Throughout all the apparent chaos, the attitude of the pupils was nothing short of brilliant. They took the changes in their stride, coped with different rooms and routines and kept up a positive interest in the new work.

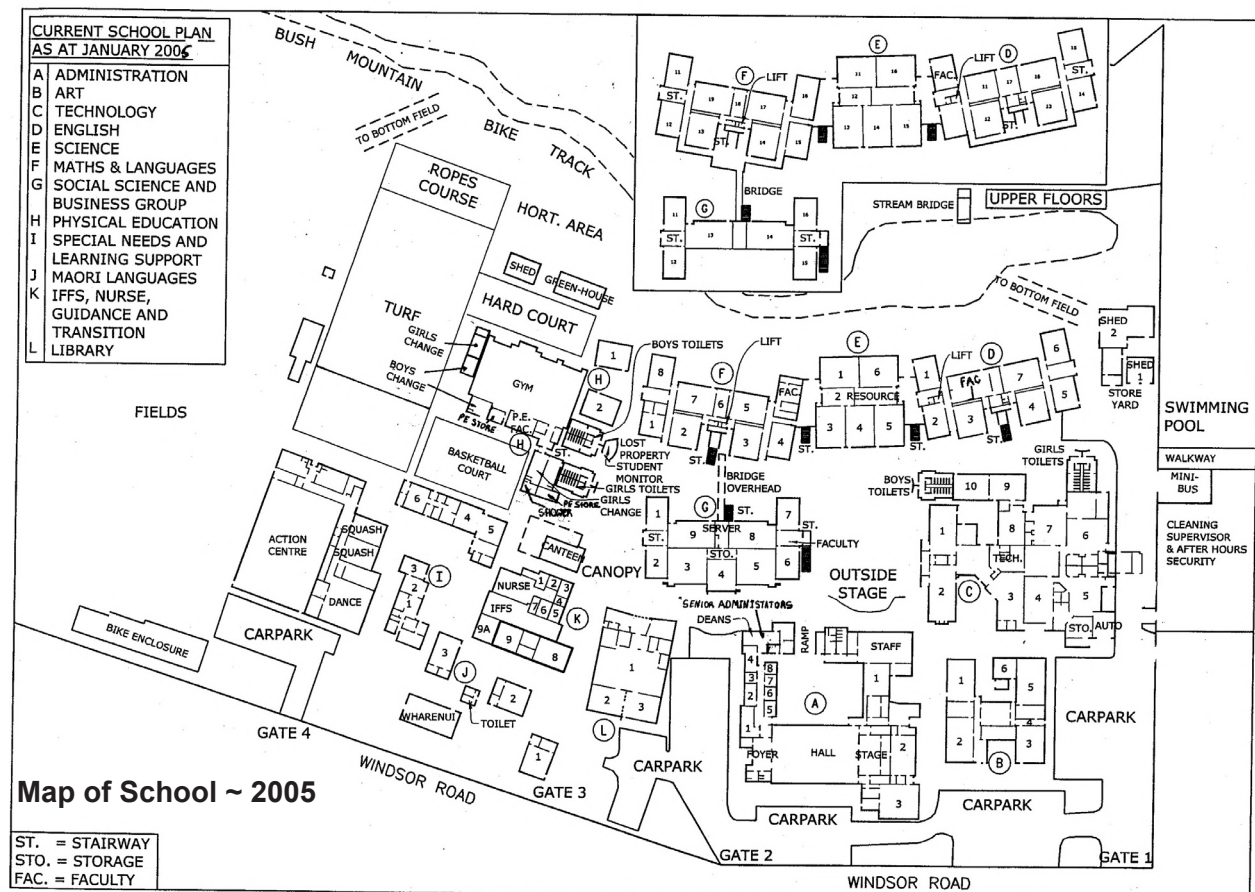
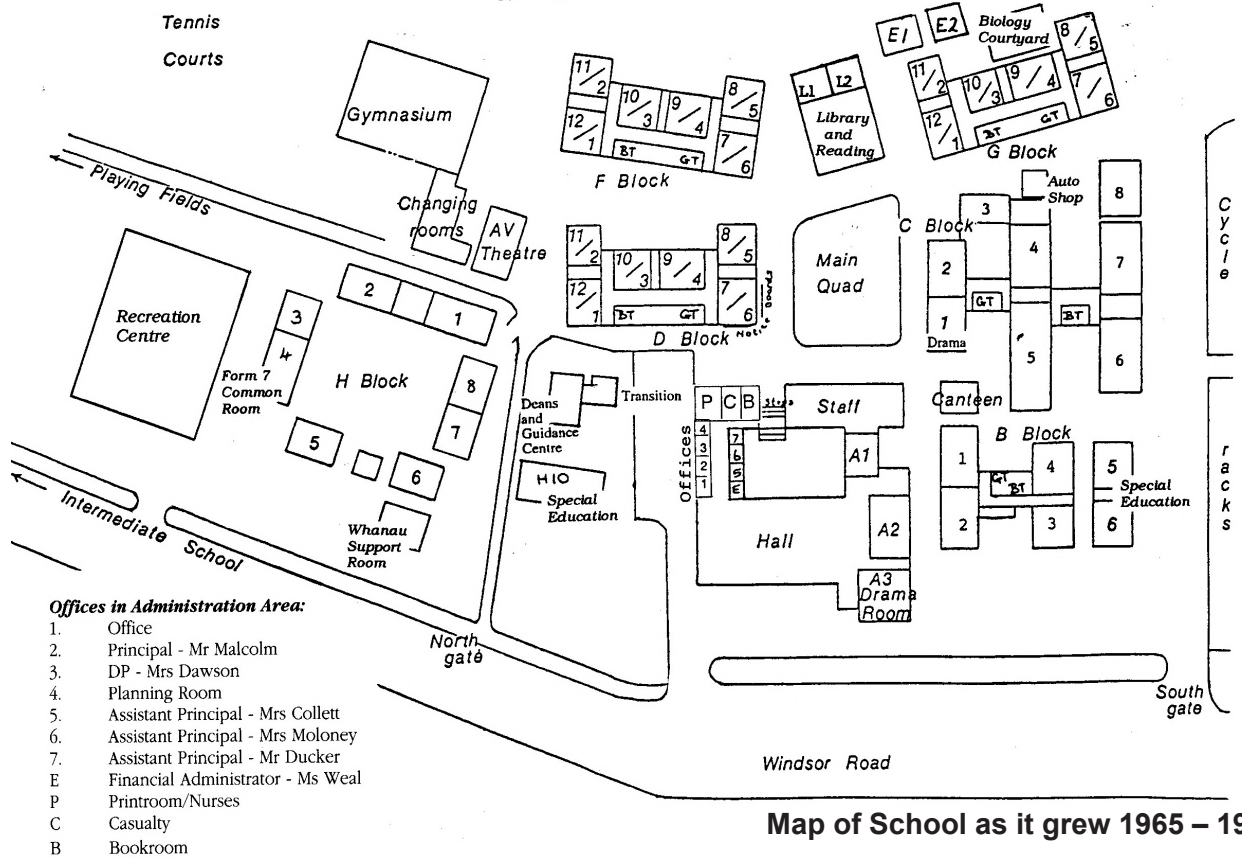
It did not help that the school was amongst the first to be expanded like this. Often it was an impotent onlooker while the Ministry of Education, the Project Manager and the architects made vital decisions. That said, the school has been re-developed to a standard which now makes it the envy of almost every secondary school in the country.

Otumoetai College is a school whose design was heavily influenced by teachers and teaching requirements. The goal of bringing subject departments together with space to work together with their resources was achieved, and it has now been proved that the practical rooms work, enabling teachers to set up effective learning environments for students. Most of the school has been redeveloped, which is very pleasing because an easier choice would have been to modernise a few areas and leave the rest to languish. The biggest project of all those remaining is A Block, where Music and Drama have operated in small and outdated facilities. As well, the whole administrative area and the staffroom desperately require expansion to service the anticipated roll of near 1990 students. This is the aim for the future.

A decade on from the 1995 Development Plan for 1550 students, there is still no sign of the next secondary school for Tauranga. The school is well over its upper-limit capacity, and the Ministry is unwilling to commit itself to a new school. Otumoetai College was designed in the 1990s as a series of discrete but inter-connected units and it will be even more difficult to add classrooms without fragmenting the departments in the very way that had been unsatisfactory for so long previously. 1995 concerns about overcrowding pale into insignificance when we look at the current roll projections. When they were in the process of planning and building the Science block, the Ministry of Education was asked by Science staff "Where will you put extra labs when

the roll grows? Convert the two downstairs English rooms back into labs," the original Phil Green project having been for twelve laboratories. The response: "You will never be big enough to require them." So much for that prediction. 2005 sees Otumotai

College seeking a solution that will address the need for one or two more science rooms, which need to be laboratories if a top-quality teaching programme is to continue being provided.



# FORM 3 COLLEGE TIMETABLE - 1965

PERIOD	MONDAY				TUESDAY				WEDNESDAY				THURSDAY				FRIDAY			
1.	A	Science	D 3	Re	Ac	Latin	D 1	Ar	A	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	A	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	Ac	French	D 12	Go
	B	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	Pr	Com.Prac.	D 5	Ov	B	Science	D 3	Ar	B	Science	D 3	Ar	Pr	Com.Prac.	D 5	Ov
	C	Soc.Stud.	D 12	Go	CA	Clothing	C 1	Wi	C	Maths	D 2	Wa	C	Library	D 9	By	CA	Clothing	C 1	Wi
	D	English	D 8	By	TA	Com.Prac.	D 6	K	D	Maths	D 8	Re	D	Maths	D 8	Re	TA	EWP	C 3	Be
8.55 to 9.35	CB	S.H.	B 1	K	P	Science	D 3	Wa	CB	S.H.	B 1	K	P	Maths	D 6	K	Q	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br
	HS	H'craft	C 1	Wi	Q	English	D 12	Go	HS	H'craft	C 1	Wi	Q	English	D 12	Go	R	Library	D 9	By
	TB	WW Prac	C 2	Be	R	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	TB	Technol.	D 4	Be	R	Maths	D 2	Wa	R	Maths	D 2	Wa
	TC	Com.Prac	D 5	Ov					TC	Art	B 2	WJ								
2.	A	English	D 1	Ar	A	Maths	D 2	Wa	A	English	D 1	Ar	A	Science	D 3	Re	Ac	Latin	D 12	Go
	B	English	D 12	Go	B	Science	D 1	Ar	B	Library	D 9	By	B	English	D 12	Go	Pr	French	D 12	Go
	C	Maths	D 2	Wa	C	Soc.Stud.	D 12	Go	C	Science	D 3	Re	C	Maths	D 2	Wa	CA	Clothing	C 1	Wi
	D	Maths	D 8	Re	D	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	D	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	D	English	D 8	By	TA	EWP	C 3	Be
9.35 to 10.15	CB	Typing	B 1	K	P	English	D 8	By	P	Maths	D 5	Ov	CB	H'craft	C 1	Wi	P	Science	D 3	Wa
	HS	Com.Prac	D 5	Ov	Q	Science	D 5	Re	Q	English	D 12	Go	HS	Com.Prac	D 5	Ov	Q	Maths	D 5	Ov
	TB	WW Prac	C 2	Be	R				R	Maths	D 2	Wa	TB	Com.Prac	D 6	K	R	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br
	TC	Phys.Ed.	C 2	Be									TC	EWP	C 3	Be				
INTERVAL																				
3.	AC	French	D 12	Go	A	Science	D 3	Re	Ac	Art	B 2	WJ	A	Maths	D 2	Wa	A	Maths	D 2	Wa
	Pr	Com.Prac.	D 5	Ov	B	Maths	D 2	Wa	B	French	D 12	Go	B	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	B	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br
	CA	Com.Prac.	D 6	K	C	English	D 1	Ar	CA	Typing	B 1	K	C	Soc.Stud.	D 12	Go	C	Science	D 3	Re
	TA	Phys.Ed.	D 8	By	D	English	D 8	By	TA	Technol.	D 4	Be	D	Science	D 3	Re	D	English	D 8	By
10.35 to 11.15	P	English	D 8	By	P	English	D 8	By	P	English	D 8	By	CB	Com.Prac.	D 5	Ov	P	Maths	D 6	K
	Q	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	Q	Phys.Ed.	D 10	Br	Q	Maths	D 5	Ov	HS	Typing	B 1	K	Q	English	D 12	Go
	R	Maths	D 2	Wa	TC	Technol.	D 4	Be	R	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	TB	Phys.Ed.	D 10	Br	R	English	D 1	Ar
						Com.Prac.	D 5	Ov					TC	EWP	C 3	Be				
4.	A	Maths	D 2	Wa	Ac	French	D 12	Go	A	Science	D 3	Re	Ac	French	D 12	Go	A	English	D 1	Ar
	B	English	D 12	Go	Pr	WW Prac	C 2	Be	B	English	D 12	Go	Pr	Technol.	D 4	Be	B	English	D 12	Go
	C	Science	D 3	Re	Pr	Clothing	C 1	Wi	C	English	D 1	Ar	Pr	Clothing	C 1	Wi	C	Maths	D 2	Wa
	D	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	CA	Phys.Ed.	D 6	K	D	English	D 8	By	CA	Phys.Ed.	D 6	K	D	Science	D 3	Re
11.15 to 11.55	P	English	D 8	By	TA	Com.Prac.	D 6	K	CB	H'craft	C 1	Wi	TA	Com.Prac.	D 6	K	P	English	D 8	By
	Q	Maths	D 5	Ov	P	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	HS	Typing	B 1	K	P	English	D 8	By	Q	Maths	D 5	Ov
	R	English	D 1	Ar	Q	Maths	D 5	Ov	TB	EWP	C 3	Be	Q	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	R	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br
					R	English	D 1	Ar	TC	Art	B 2	WJ	R	English	D 1	Ar				
5.	A	Library	D 9	By	Ac	French	D 12	Go	A	Maths	D 2	Waa					A	Science	D 3	Re
	B	Maths	D 2	Wa	Pr	WW Prac	C 2	Be	B	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br					B	Maths	D 2	Wa
	C	English	D 1	Ar	CA	Clothing	C 1	Wi	C	Soc.Stud.	D 12	Go					C	English	D 1	Ar
	D	Science	D 3	Re	CA	S.H.	B 1	K	D	Science	D 3	Re					D	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br
11.55 to 12.35	P	Maths	D 6	K	TA	Phys.Ed.	D 6	K	CB	H'craft	C 1	Wi					P	Maths	D 5	Ov
	Q	English	D 12	Go	Q	Library	D 9	By	HS	Typing	B 1	K					Q	English	D 12	Go
	R	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	R	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	TB	EWP	C 3	Be					R	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br
						Maths	D 2	Wa	TC	Art	B 2	WJ								
LUNCH																				
6.	A	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	Ac	Music (B)	B 2	Go	Ac	Art	B 2	WJ	Ac	Phys.Ed. (B)	B 2	Go	A	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br
	B	Science	D 3	Ar	Pr	Phys.Ed. (G)	D 10	MJ	Pr	French	D 12	Go	Pr	Music (B)	B 2	Go	B	Maths	D 2	Wa
	C	Maths	D 2	Wa	CA	Typing	B 1	K	CA	Typing	B 1	K	CA	S.H.	B 1	K	C	Science	D 3	Re
	D	Maths	D 8	Re	TA	Technol.	D 4	Be	TA	Technol.	D 4	Be	TA	T.Draw.	D 4	Be	D	Library	D 9	By
1.35 to 2.15	CB	Phys.Ed.	D 6	K	P	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	P	Science	D 3	Wa	P	Science	D 3	Wa	CB	S.H.	D 1	K
	HS	Com.Prac	D 6	K	Q	Science (B)	D 3	Re	Q	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	Q	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	HS	Clothing	C 1	Wi
	TB	Technol.	D 4	Be	R	Science (G)	D 1	Wi	R	English	D 1	Ar	R	English	D 1	Ar	TB	Art	B 2	WJ
	TC												TC	WWP	C 2	Be				
7.	Ac	Phys.Ed. (B)	Re	MJ	A	English	D 1	Ar	Ac	Latin	D 1	Ar	Ac	Latin	D 1	Ar	A	Maths	D 2	Wa
	Pr	(G)	B 1	K	B	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	Pr	French	D 12	Go	Pr	French	D 12	Go	B	Science	D 3	Ar
	CA	S.H.	C 2	Be	C	Maths	D 2	Wa	CA	Typing	B 1	K	CA	Typing	B 1	K	C	Soc.Stud.	D 12	Go
	TA	WW Prac	D 3	Wa	D	Maths	D 8	Re	TA	Technol.	D 4	Be	TA	T.Draw.	D 4	Be	D	Maths	D 9	By
2.15 to 2.55	P	Science	D 12	Go	HS	Com.Prac.	D 5	Ov	P	Science	D 3	Wa	P	Science	D 3	Wa	CB	Typing	B 1	K
	Q	English	D 1	Ar	Q	H'craft	C 1	Wi	Q	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	Q	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	HS	Clothing	C 1	Wi
	R	English	D 1	Ar	TB	T.Draw.	C 1	Wi	R	Science	D 3	Wa	R	Science	D 3	Wa	TB	Art	B 2	WJ
					TC	Phys.Ed.	D 10	MJ									TC	WW Prac	C 2	Be
8.	Ac	Latin	D 1	Ar	A	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	A	English	D 1	Ar	A	English	D 1	Ar				
	Pr	French	D 12	Go	B	Maths	D 2	Wa	B	Maths	D 2	Wa	B	Maths	D 2	Wa				
	CA	Typing	B 1	K	C	English	D 1	Ar	C	Science	D 3	Re	C	Science	D 3	Re				
	TA	WW Prac	D 10	Br	D	Science	D 3	Re	D	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	D	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br				
2.55 to 3.35	P	Soc.Stud.	D 10	Br	CB	Typing	B 1	K	P	Typing	B 1	K	CB	Typing	B 1	K				
	Q	Science	D 3	Re	HS	H'craft	C 1	Wi	HS	H'craft	C 1	Wi	HS	H'craft	C 1	Wi				
	R	Science	D 2	Wa	TB	T.Draw.	D 4	Be	TB	T.Draw.	D 4	Be	TB	Phys.Ed.	D 10	MJ				
					TC	Com.Prac.	D 5	Ov					TC	Technol.	D 4	Be				

# YEAR 9 COLLEGE TIMETABLE - 2004

	Band A				Band B				Band C				Band D				Band E				Band F				
	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4																	
9 SNG	GD	ICT	Art	Dr	Fr	TH	Mu	TS	PE	MX	MX	MX	Enx	PE	PE	Enx	Sc x	Sc x	Sc x	SSx	SSx	SSx	Enx	Enx	MX
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 BRD	ICT	GD	MuX	Jap	TS	Art	TH	Dr	PE	MxA	MxA	MxA	En	PE	PE	En	Sci	Sci	Sci	SS	SS	SS	En	En	MxA
	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
9 ALB	Jap	Mus	GD	ICT	Dr	TS	Art	TH	PE	MxB	MxB	MxB	En	PE	PE	En	Sci	Sci	Sci	SS	SS	SS	En	En	MxB
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
9 SHB	MH	MH	ICT	GD	TH	Dr	TS	Art	PE	MxC	MxC	MxC	En	PE	PE	En	Sci	Sci	Sci	SS	SS	SS	En	En	MxC
	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
9 WSH	GD	TH	MH	MH	Art	ICT	Dr	TS	SSX	SSX	PE	SSX	PE	EnX	EnX	PE	MX	MX	MX	MX	EnX	EnX	ScX	ScX	ScX
	5	5	2	2	5	5	5	5	2	2	5	2	5	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9 KNH	Dr	GD	TH	Art	TS	Fr	ICT	Mu	SS	SS	PE	SS	PE	En	En	PE	MxA	MxA	MxA	MxA	En	En	Sci	Sci	Sci
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	6
9 ANG	Art	Dr	GD	TH	Mu	TS	Fr	ICT	SS	SS	PE	SS	PE	En	En	PE	MxB	MxB	MxB	MxB	En	En	Sci	Sci	Sci
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	2	2	2	2	7	7	7	7	7
9 JSM	TH	Art	Dr	GD	ICT	MuX	TS	Fr	SS	SS	PE	SS	PE	En	En	PE	MxC	MxC	MxC	MxC	En	En	Sci	Sci	Sci
	8	8	8	8	8	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	2	2	2	8	8	8	8	8
9 MNR	PE	MX	MX	PE	Sci	Sci	Sci	PE	Dr	TS	Art	TH	Jap	GD	MuX	ICT	En	En	En	En	MX	MX	SS	SS	SS
	9	3	3	9	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	9	ICT	Jap	GD	Mu	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
9 ARM	PE	MxA	MxA	PE	Sci	Sci	Sci	PE	TH	Art	TS	Dr	10	10	10	10	En	En	En	En	MxA	MxA	SS	SS	SS
	10	3	3	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Mu	ICT	Jap	GD	10	10	10	10	3	3	10	10	10
9 GRS	PE	MxB	MxB	PE	Sci	Sci	Sci	PE	Art	TH	Dr	TS	11	11	11	11	En	En	En	En	MxB	MxB	SS	SS	SS
	11	3	3	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	GD	Mu	ICT	Jap	11	11	11	11	3	3	11	11	11
9 STG	PE	MxC	MxC	PE	Sci	Sci	Sci	PE	TS	Dr	TH	Art	12	12	12	12	En	En	En	En	MxC	MxC	SS	SS	SS
	12	3	3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	MF	MF	MF	MF	12	12	12	12	3	3	12	12	12
													1	1	1	1									
9 NCP	MxA	PE	PE	MxA	En	En	PE	En	TS	Fr	Mu	ICT	GD	TH	Art	Dr	SS	SS	SS	Sci	Sci	Sci	MxA	MxA	En
	4	13	13	4	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	4	4	13
9 IRS	MxB	PE	PE	MxB	En	En	PE	En	ICT	TS	Fr	Mu	Dr	GD	Th	4	SS	SS	SS	Sci	Sci	Sci	MxB	MxB	En
	4	14	14	4	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	4	4	14
9 MRF	MxC	PE	PE	MxC	En	En	PE	En	Mu	ICT	TS	Fr	TH	Art	Dr	GD	SS	SS	SS	Sci	Sci	Sci	MxC	MxC	En
	4	15	15	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	4	4	15

## Chapter Four

### *Curriculum and School Systems*

There is a degree of repetition in this chapter from Chapter One, but licence has been taken to place curriculum and assessment change in context.

The curriculum and the assessment processes for national qualifications are all part of a national New Zealand framework allowing each individual state secondary school relatively little flexibility. Curriculum and assessment structures are also conditional on current educational thinking, and therefore can be reviewed only within the historical timeframe of implementation. Such thinking has moved significantly over the forty years. The story of Otumoetai College's curriculum and assessment is therefore one that would be reflected to a large extent in all other New Zealand secondary schools. Nonetheless, staff establishment of local variations in the way students are grouped for instruction has resulted in a unique Otumoetai College interpretation.

Perhaps the most consistent theme from forty years of principals reporting to boards of governors and speaking publicly at prize giving ceremonies is to guard community members against assessing the college only on its examination pass rates. Addressing the 1966 prizegiving, Harold Webber said:

*"I hope that parents of our pupils realize that the School Certificate examination is not the main purpose of this College. It is a very useful checkpoint for our most able pupils on their way to the sixth form and higher levels of academic education, a meritorious achievement for above average pupils who will gain success in three years with sound endeavour, a worthwhile goal for the average pupil who should sit in his third year prepared for re-assessment and completion in his fourth year if unsuccessful. It is of no concern to the non-academic practical pupil for whom this examination was not designed and for whom a failed attempt produces frustration and an erroneous concept of a lack of education and no gain from his years of work at school."*

The issue was returned to at the same event a year later:

*"Unfortunately, the School Certificate Examination has become the sole yard-stick to measure a level of education. For the very able this examination is not a serious challenge, for the average it is a good four year assessment but for the non-academic pupil it is not a realistic goal or*

*measure of the accomplishment of three or four years of secondary education. [T]here is urgent need for supplementation of the present examination to provide a reasonable target for large numbers of secondary pupils ..."*

The theme was echoed by Alastair Murray and Peter Malcolm over subsequent years.

The National Certificate in Educational Achievement (NCEA) replaced School Certificate in 2002 (Level One), Sixth Form Certificate in 2003 (Level 2), and University Bursary in 2004 (Level 3). Although the under-resourcing of NCEA has been widely criticised, the qualification does attempt to provide a more realistic assessment for qualification of each student's individual abilities, and therefore addresses the issues raised from as early as 1966.

All four principals have aimed to make learning relevant, and in the second year of the college (1966) Harold Webber commenced a project to assist non-academic students likely to leave after two or three years. Called the 'Work Experience Scheme', pupils worked one school day each week without monetary payment with firms in Tauranga to gain experience and to assess types of occupation. It proved fruitful to both pupils and prospective employers and the school looked to extend it in the future. Such action in 1966 was visionary; while the aims of today's Transition Department are no different, it is only the scale of what they are dealing with that is different. It is all about making learning relevant to the individual.

Students have to be grouped for learning in a range of different subjects. There has been considerable change over the period, and while the change is shaped by national trends, the changes have also been shaped by the philosophy of the four principals. Under Harold Webber it was a very traditional approach – a hierarchy of classes (3A, 3B, 3C) based on academic ability that was determined by entry test scores. Apart from the traditional core subjects (English, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies and Physical Education), option subjects were determined for students by staff judgment of what a top academic and a low academic class should study, for example French for the academically able classes and technical subjects for the less academically able.

In 1971, under Alastair Murray, there was the first review of the school's curriculum structures. The traditional hierarchical grouping was replaced by 'banding' based on academic ability, and students

were placed in either a top, middle or bottom band in their third and fourth form years. A 1971 article written for News and Views by Brian Ducker reads:

### F3 Class Placement at Otumoetai College

At the College three factors provide the basis for placing in classes the rating obtained from an intelligence test, the pupil's achievement in Form 2, especially in English and Mathematics and the assessments of the teachers and headmasters responsible for the various Form 2 groups. The intelligence test is usually administered in September on Orientations Day, and the achievement results from the contributing schools are received and studied. Groups are then tentatively drawn up and the lists taken back to the schools, where the placement of each child is discussed and many changes are made as the result of the recommendations of the Form 2 teachers and the headmasters. When enrolling night comes the College has a good knowledge of the pupils' abilities and work history and parents wishing their children to take particular subjects discuss their suitability. After the resultant changes have been made the class lists are finally drawn up.

Some difficulties obviously arise. The problem of assessing the Form 2 achievement from the smaller schools and comparing results with the Intermediate pupils who provide nearly three quarters of the Form 3 intake, is one. A more serious problem is the accurate placing of Maori pupils, for whom very often an intelligence test which embodies white, middleclass language and thinking patterns is not the best assessment of ability or potential. Some schools use a roughhandready guideline of adding about 10 points to the rating of these pupils, but this system has obvious weaknesses. We find that we rely even more heavily on the recommendations of the headmasters of the contributing schools when placing these pupils.

Despite these best efforts it is quite unlikely that the new Form 3 pupils will be divided accurately into groups of pupils with similar ability, and the school has a policy of (1) providing as wide an area of study as possible for all new pupils so that they are not from entry tied to a particular course, and (2) assessing the progress of all pupils and changing those who are clearly misplaced.

Current educational thinking in New Zealand is most concerned that this deliberate attempt to channel pupils into homogeneous groups may be misguided. A strong argument against streaming states that class placement is interpreted by the child as the school's level of expectation for him, so that he performs accordingly. For those pupils further down the order of classes the school's apparently low evaluation of their work leads to frustration and the belief that they are indeed worthless. In unstreamed classes it is said that pupils can learn to act more as the larger community does, making use of individual strengths while learning to contribute to the group and so share in a sense of

## School reports

OTUMOETAI COLLEGE					November 1970				
NAME					FORM	3FG	ABSENT	%	HALF-DAYS
SUBJECT	Term	Exam	A	No. in	REMARKS				
	Place	Place		Class					
ENGLISH	9	18	5	31	has worked quietly and conscientiously and has achieved good results. She is a capable and courteous pupil. <i>M.R.O.</i>				
SOCIAL STUDIES	27	7	5	34	These results suggest that she could work harder during the term. <i>M.R.O.</i>				
SCIENCE	29	15	6	34	Good. has made very clean progress. <i>G.W.</i>				
MATHEMATICS Full	30	24	6	34	works quietly. She would benefit by asking the teacher questions if she doesn't understand. <i>D.H.K.</i>				
Commercial Practice	22	23	6	33	is a quiet steady worker. <i>J.P.</i>				
Typewriting	19	12	5	34	has striven diligently for this greatly improved result and has shown steady progress over the whole year. <i>S.M.B.</i>				
Home Economics	12	4	5	34	A pleasing examination result, after a satisfactory year's work. <i>G.W.</i>				
Clothing	13	19	6	34	'very pleasing' progress has been made. <i>G.W.</i>				
Music		20		34	always works quietly and well. <i>J.H.</i>				
Physical Education					tries hard at most games. <i>M.M.</i>				

DISTINCTIONS:

GENERAL REPORT: *has worked steadily and well throughout the year. Her results are pleasing.*

FORM TEACHER: *Horton, P.C.T.* HEADMASTER: *A.D. Webster, B.A.*

REPORT RECEIVED BY: *D. Thomas* Parent or Guardian

897-74313

1972	Assessment		Examination	
	(1) 2.2.72-14.4.72(2)	4.8.72	Work Level	OCTOBER Mark % Median Mark
English	1 So trying and must keep up this effort. Some work done. <i>G.B.</i>	2.1	—	48 53
	2 A very thorough term's work, has done well. <i>G.B.</i>	2.1	—	48 53
Commercial Practice	1 Working well. <i>M.</i>	—	—	44 52
	2 Will need to achieve higher N. standard. <i>M.</i>	3	—	44 52
Science	1 is doing well but will need to learn facts very carefully for others - not neglect. <i>M.</i>	—	—	38 32
	2 A quiet hard working pupil who finds this subject difficult. <i>M.</i>	4	—	38 32
Geography	1 working well but is having difficulty with this subject. <i>G.B.P.</i>	—	—	38 45
	2 works quietly and has made pleasing progress. Careful revision will improve this standard. <i>G.B.P.</i>	4	—	38 45
Typing	1 makes satisfactory progress. Must concentrate on "touch typing". <i>M.</i>	—	—	51 50
	2 Working steadily and achieving satisfactory results. <i>M.</i>	3	—	51 50
	1	—	—	
	2	—	—	

achievement. The presence of very able children in a group provides the stimulus of new ideas for all the others. Where competition within the class is replaced by the desire of the individual to develop his own abilities the system is more profound, argue these people. Opponents agree that the level of performance falls to the class average or below for

# have changed over 40 years

## EXPLANATION OF REPORT CRITERIA

The information in this report should remain confidential to the school, parents/caregivers and students. Students are given a guide to their progress in relation to the levels set by the New Zealand Curriculum statement. The grading system used is dependent upon the course being studied and where appropriate will follow the relevant external award.

### ACHIEVEMENT ~ SENIOR

**ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS** – Standards are assessed internally and/or externally. The College conducts formative assessments throughout the year in preparation for the externally assessed Achievement Standards. These grades will only be an indication of the expected level of achievement. For the internally assessed Achievement Standards the end of year grade will be the final grade, but if a student has failed to gain an Achieved, Merit or Excellence it will at that point be reported as a withdrawal. The **'Level'** descriptor means either NCEA Level 1, 2, 3 or 4 and the **'Credits'** descriptor means that achievement or better in a Standard gains the number of allocated credits towards a National Certificate. The College will use the following **'Grade'** descriptors. **EN** = Enrolled but no assessment completed, **WD** = Withdrawn, **NA** = Not Achieved, **A** = Achieved, **M** = Achieved with Merit, **E** = Achieved with Excellence.

**UNIT STANDARDS** – Unit Standards and Supported Unit Standards are assessed internally against criteria set by either NZQA or the relevant trade organisation. They are allocated an NZQA level of achievement and are reported at the end of the year as final grades. Unit Standards can be credited to either NCEA or to a range of other National Certificates. The **'Level'**, **'Credits'** and **'Grades'** descriptors are as for Achievement Standards except that the grade descriptors will not include Merit or Excellence.

### ACHIEVEMENT ~ JUNIOR

Assessment will not be for the purpose of national qualification, unless otherwise stated. The grade descriptors are: **YA** = Work yet to be assessed; **I** = Insufficient evidence because very little or no work completed; **W** = Working towards Achievement (both **I** and **W** = **NA** – Non Achievement); **A** = Achievement; **M** = Achievement with Merit; **E** = Achievement with Excellence. For juniors, assessment of Internal Achievement Standards will be reported to NZQA in 2005.

### GENERAL ATTITUDE ~ SENIOR AND JUNIOR

There are two categories of attitude which are reported on a scale of 1-5 with 5 being the highest grade.

- (1) **Co-operation** indicates the student's sense of responsibility towards both staff and other students. It is a measurement of the relationships they have established with other people. Functioning relationships are based on reliability, trust, co-operation, tolerance and courtesy.
- (2) **Work and Study** indicates the student's ability to work effectively both independently and in groups. It is a measure of their work habits, effort, and the extent to which they take responsibility for their own learning.

courses for all ability levels, then totally unstreamed classes will be difficult to justify in secondary schools.

In 1971 Otumoetai College took a modest step in the direction of destreaming by selecting at random from the middle group of third formers from classes of pupils. The first difficulty has been to convince parents and pupils alike that 3G1 is not superior to 3G4. It seems at this stage that a fortyfive minute period system with different subject teachers may not be the best way to organise the group work that is needed within each class and that the most and least able in the groups may suffer. Staff are finding the wider range challenging but are happy that some at least of the values of unstreamed classes are in fact evident.

(From News & Views ~ Term 2, 1971)

NAME	FORM	12SHM	DATE	OCTOBER 2004											
YEAR 12	MATHEMATICS		<b>ATTITUDE</b> Work and Study <table border="1"><tr><td>5</td></tr></table> Co-operation <table border="1"><tr><td>5</td></tr></table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level</th> <th>Credits</th> <th>Grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>M</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>A</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		5	5	Level	Credits	Grade	2	3	M	2	2	A
5															
5															
Level	Credits	Grade													
2	3	M													
2	2	A													
<b>ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS: Internal Assessment</b> 90288 Select a sample and make inferences from the data 90289 Simulate probability situations, and apply the normal distribution <b>ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS: External Assessment</b> 90284 Manipulate algebraic expressions and solve equations 90285 Sketch and interpret non-linear graphs 90286 Find and use straightforward derivatives and integrals 90287 Solve problems using a coordinate geometry method 90290 Solve straightforward problems involving sequences 90292 Solve straightforward trigonometric equations <b>UNIT STANDARDS: Internal Assessment</b> 5251 Solve problems modelled by triangles 5244 Demonstrate calculus skills <b>COMMENT</b> A pleasant, co-operative and reliable student, <Name> has applied <himself/herself> well and consistently throughout the year in all aspects of <his/her> work. <He/She> has developed a sound understanding of the fundamentals of each topic. With continued effort and practise at Excellence type questions <he/she> should do very well in the externals. <He/She> is an exemplary student. Teacher ..... H Dixon															

There were extensive changes in the methods of assessing pupils' work, and in the extent of information provided to parents about pupils' progress. Considerable debate arose during the 1970s around the question that Alastair Murray put to the 1972 Awards Dinner gathering: "What do our young people require most to equip them for the world of the 1970s and beyond?" The debate was about the relative balance of social education versus academic excellence, and Otumoetai College could be said to have programmes at the forefront of a truly rounded education at

all students, so that the brighter ones are held back and those slower ones even more discouraged. They argue the impossibility of teaching academic work to pupils with an everwidening capability within the fragmented periodsystem that makes up the school day, and they declare that anyway the range of capability in a supposedly homogenous group is wide enough to allow the desirable features of unstreamed classes to be developed if schools wish it so. Certainly, while the bogey of external examinations, particularly School Certificate, lurks in the minds of the school and parents alike, and the progressive watering down of the same academic courses passes for the designing of appropriate

this time. Addressing the 1982 prizegiving, Alastair Murray stated that "studies directly related to employment will always be important, and acquiring skills appropriate to one's place in the work force is a responsibility we all have. But immediate goals must not become an obsession, dominating our thinking to the exclusion of long-term ideals. Basic skills and understandings need to be complemented by flexibility of mind, by the ability to inquire and to create, by an empathy towards our fellow humans and by a healthy interest in leisure and recreational pursuits."

Despite the emphasis on an all-round education, Otumoetai College's academic results were always

above the national average, largely in a reflection of the higher than average socio-economic status of the catchment zone. In 1968, 70% of the sixth form (Year 12) gained University Entrance and in Form Five (Year 11) out of 148 candidates, 105 (70%) attained entry into sixth form. In 1969, 134 out of 177 Form Five candidates gained entry into the sixth form (ie 75%), and for that same cohort of students 99 were candidates for University Entrance in 1970, with 67 obtaining the qualification (ie 67%). In 1971 of the Form Five candidates, 62.4% gained entry into Form Six. The percentage figures have remained similar over the years. In 1982, 112 gained University Entrance out of 237 Form Six students (47%), and of the 340 candidates in Form Five, 204 or 60% gained entry into Form Six. In 1993 the University Bursary pass rate was 82%, and the large number of Scholarships put Otumoetai College in the published list of the top performing 5% of New Zealand secondary schools.

Under the new NCEA qualification, the percentage pass rates have continued to be above the national average.

It is not possible to establish from the records comparative statistics over the period and it would be of little value to do so because each year group of students is unique, with the academic results varying accordingly. Far more important is the fact that the college records are full of top achievements in challenging activities like Young Enterprise, Music competitions, Australian English, Mathematics and Science examination scores, Food Poster and Recipe Designs, National History Essay competitions and Language competitions.

New subjects continued to be offered in the curriculum increasingly throughout the 1970s. In 1971 Maori Studies became an optional subject for Form Three (Year 9) students, and then was offered at the higher year levels. In 1973 half-year courses were available to Form Three (Year 9), this widening the range of studies available to students. Alastair Murray wrote in his end of year report that this was done *“without reducing the essential depth of study, and producing improvements in attitudes as well as a more useful basis from which subsequent course selections may be made.”*

From 1974, senior class courses were broadened and this continued progressively. By 1982 alternative courses to School Certificate had been introduced in many subjects. Certificates for Practical Achievement in Mathematics, Home Economics, Clothing, Horticulture, Shorthand and Social Science were awarded to ensure that the value of the alternative courses was recognised. Also, a greater range of academic subjects was introduced over the years. Classical Studies was one such subject, and the following description by Mary Harray serves as an example of the experience of many staff when introducing a new subject:

*“In 1980 a new subject, Classical Studies, was introduced into the New Zealand Curriculum for*

*sixth and seventh formers, and in 1983 Alastair Murray agreed to it being taught at Otumoetai College. The first years were a steep learning curve for everyone involved, but with a great deal of enthusiasm, wonderful new resources and generous assistance from the Universities of Auckland, Otago and Canterbury we prospered. The concept of studying 2000 year old Greek and Roman History, Art, Architecture and Literature was a novel one in the 80s but it proved an interesting and effective way for students to hone their skills in understanding the methods and determining what happened in the past, how we are influenced by the past and how economics, politics, religion and art are interwoven in communities then and now. Learning about Alexander the Great, Augustus, Socrates, and the philosophy of what Edward de Bono calls the Gang of Three, was illustrated with some of the earliest examples of the Novel, History and Art Appreciation. We laughed as we read the comedies of Aristophanes, were moved by Sophocles’ tragedies and marvelled at the modernity of the issues raised. Myths of Gods and heroes came alive through Homer’s ‘Odyssey’ and our studies of an assortment of vases and sculptures. Now we understood [the origin of] some modern sayings such as ‘Achilles heel’ and ‘Trojan horse’. Best of all, some excellent grades were achieved in examinations.*

*Classical symposia (dinner parties) and feasts were held when we wore togas or chitons, presented laurel leaves to worthy citizens, ate halva, spinacopita, moussaka, stuffed grape vine leaves, feta cheese and olives – but we never tried the stuffed sparrows. Play readings in outdoor theatres were easy to set up, authentic Olympic Games and religious ceremonies less so, but we tried.*

*Studying the classics has enriched overseas travel for many and creates students who resemble the ‘Panaretos’, ‘the ideal man’, balanced in all the physical, mental, spiritual and social aspects of life.”*

In 1984 Peter Malcolm’s initial assessment of the College’s academic performance was “excellent academic achievement at the top end of the school, but very weak performance at the bottom end.” For Peter the means to address this was the homogeneous grouping of students (classes established with no distinction of academic ability) so that the role-modelling of better students would impact positively on the academically weaker students. After much debate this structure was implemented in the junior school in 1986. However there was limited professional development available to help the staff master the teaching skills required. Peter also secured increased multi-levelling in the senior school to allow students to study across all senior levels - a student could study three classes at Form Five (Year 11) and two classes at Form Six (Year 12), for example. Given its history of trying to support less able students and guide them into

practical-based vocations, the college was relatively slow to start assessment to the vastly increased range of vocationally focused National Qualification Certificates available through NZQA after 1990. The college staff was used to teaching traditional academic subjects, and despite the efforts of Harold Webber in 1966 when he established the Work Experience programme, constant reminders to the community from the principals not to judge the school solely on academic results, and efforts to introduce new subjects and group students in different ways, by 2000 the percentage of students obtaining vocationally focussed qualifications was still relatively low. A Transition Department had been established in the mid 1980s ably led by Alison Henderson, and although the numbers exposed to Work Experience did considerably increase, it was not until the dawn of the new century that this situation improved and the first students obtained vocational National Certificates. More and more students are now succeeding in work placement experience and gaining vocational qualifications, and there has been no disadvantage to the academically able students.

The shape of the junior school curriculum changed further in the 1990s, governed by the agreed philosophy between the Heads of Departments that all Year 9 students should 'taste' all subjects. There were now one-term courses, for example Drama, in addition to a number of six-month courses, that were compulsory for all Year 9 students. The principle of greater flexibility was extended to Year 10 when six-month courses were added to the curriculum; this was after the Ministry of Education established seven core curriculum learning areas to the end of Year 10, and following an internal curriculum review in the early 2000s.

In 2001, enrichment classes were established in the junior school in English, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies and Music. Homeroom classes were also established to allow for a differentiated curriculum to be taught to less able students within a more secure environment. The current situation is not dissimilar to that in the early 1970s, except that there is now a free choice of option subjects rather than the staff deciding what will be taught to particular classes at Year 9 and 10. Undoubtedly the issues referred to above will continue to be discussed long into the future, and 'the perfect answer' will probably never be settled upon.

The shape of the teaching day has changed markedly over the years. In 1965 there were seven forty-minute

## 1965 BELLS

A BELL SIGNALS : the start of something  
the end of something  
some action to be taken.

### THE FOLLOWING BELLS REQUIRE YOUR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE:

- 8.30 - 1 BELL - move directly to your FORM ROOM
  - 8.35 - 2 BELLS - you must be IN YOUR FORM ROOM
  - 10.50 - 1 BELL, END OF MORNING INTERVAL - go to LOCKERS, then DIRECTLY TO CLASSROOM
  - 10.55 - 1 BELL - in CLASSROOM, ready for ACTION
  - 1.10 - 1 BELL, END OF LUNCH HOUR - move to LOCKERS, then DIRECTLY TO CLASSROOM
  - 1.20 - 1 BELL - you must be IN YOUR CLASSROOM ready for ACTION
  - 3.20 - 1 BELL - CLEAN UP under teacher's supervision
  - 1 BELL AFTER CLEAN UP - END OF DAY
- NOTE: this bell will NOT ring until TIDYING UP IS COMPLETED
- 2 BELLS AT END OF DAY means FORM PERIOD

### OTHER BELLS:

- 1 BELL AT 12.10 - SHORT LUNCH HOUR
- 2 BELLS AT 12.20 - eat lunch IN FORM ROOMS
- SERIES OF LONG RINGS - FIRE or some other EMERGENCY - MOVE ONLY UNDER INSTRUCTION OF TEACHER - then move QUICKLY but in an ORDERLY MANNER according to instruction.

NOTE: ALL OTHER BELLS ARE FOR TEACHER'S INFORMATION ONLY - DO NOT MOVE OR STOP WORK UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.

teaching periods a day. After considerable debate in the 1970s, it was agreed that a forty-minute period was not long enough, so the one-hour period was agreed upon. However, an important concern was how all the subjects were to be fitted in. The next question was why all the periods had to be fitted into a Monday to Friday week, and the answer was that they did not. So the seven-day timetable was born, and a large digit was placed in the Library entrance window daily to remind students (and teachers) what timetabled day it was. The disadvantages were that the system caused confusion, and regular

OTUMOETAU COLLEGE - 7 DAY TIMETABLE - 1979

FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
5 4	5 2	2 1		4	2 2			1 1		3 3
6 -	6 3	3 2	1 4	5 4	3 3			2 2		4 4
7 5	7 4	4 3	2 5	6 5	4 4	1 1		3 3		5 5
8 6	8 5	5 4	3 6	7 6	5 5	2 2		4 4	1 2	6 6
9 7	9 6	6 5	4 7	8 7	6 6	3 3		5 5	2 3	7 7
12 1	12 7	9 6		11 1	9	6 4	10 7	8 6	5 4	10 St
13 2	13 1	10 7		12 2	10	7 5	11 1	9 7	6 5	
14 3	14 2	11 1		13 3	11 7	8 6	12 2	10 1	7 6	
15 4	15 3	12 2		14 4	12 1	9 7	13 3	11 2	8 7	
16 5	16 4	13		15 5	13 2	10 1	14 4	12 3	9 1	
19 6	19 5	16	21 1	18 6	16 3	13 2	17 5	15 4	12 2	
20 7	20 6	17	22 2	19 7	17 4	14 3	18 6	16 5	13 3	
21 1	21 7	18 3	23 3	20 1	18 5	15 4	19 7	17 6	14 4	
22 2	22 1	19 4	24 4	21 2	19 6	16 5	20 1	18 7	15 5	
23 3	23 2	20 5	25 5	22 3	20 7	17 6	21 2	19 1	16 6	
26 4	26 3	23 6	28 6	25 4	23 1		24 3	22	19 7	
27 5	27 4	24 7	29 7	26 5	24 2		25 4	23 2	20 1	
28 6	28 5	25	30 1	27 6	25 3		26 5	24 3	21 2	
	29 6	26 1	31 2	28 7	26 4		27 6	25 4	22 3	
	30 7	27 2		29 1	27 5		28 7	26 5	23 4	
		30 3			30 6			29 6	26 5	
					31 7			30 7	27 6	
	1 7							31 1	28 7	
	2 1			1 3					29 1	
									30 2	

connection with the community, for example community members interested in participating in school programmes, became very difficult. Thus the system did not last. The timetable was brought back to a regular Monday to Friday version, and a compromise was established on how to fit in all the necessary periods. The 28-period week emerged – five one-hour periods each on a Monday and Tuesday, and six 50-minute periods on Wednesday through to Friday. This structure was the structure throughout the 1990s, and although it meant a slightly differentiated daily routine it worked well. The structure changed again only because of the contract negotiated in 2002 between the Post-Primary Teachers' Association (PPTA) and the government, requiring teachers to have four non-contact hours out of twenty-five hours, the latter being declared to be the teaching week. The choice of thirty 50-minute periods a week, or twenty-five one-hour periods a week, saw the staff select the latter. However this meant compromise regarding the number of periods allocated to particular teaching subjects, and the length of certain courses, particularly in the junior school, was altered to fit the teaching week.

The Year 12 Recreation/Life Skills/Study programmes and the compulsory Year 11 Physical Education that had been a feature of the school throughout the 1980s and 90s were an unfortunate casualty of this change. A recent 2004 feature of the school calendar has been the introduction of 'No-Go Weeks', weeks where no interruption to in-class programmes is permitted, necessitated by the introduction of NCEA and a very substantial increase in internal assessment.

Over the years the school has been part of many national Department and Ministry of Education initiatives. As early as 1966 the school was part of the Education Department's Pilot Mathematics Scheme and thirty years later in 1996 the school was part of the trial of assessment to Biology and History Unit Standards. When new curriculum documents became official, staff spent many hours working out their interpretation and classroom implementation.

Otumoetai College evening classes began early in 1966 in Woodwork, Typewriting and Dressmaking. In his 1966 prizegiving address Harold Webber said, *"Now that the novelty of your television set has worn off and this powerful medium has assumed its rightful and sensible place in your balanced lives, I again remind you of the excellent facilities and equipment the school has available for your gainful use."* This philosophy of the school's excellent resources being made available to the community has continued, and thousands of people have enjoyed countless hours of tuition and workshops for pleasure and personal growth. In 2004 Sue Hawkins, the current Continuing Education Co-ordinator, had the distinction of having her profile for Adult and Community Education (AEC) being used

as a national exemplar by the Tertiary Education Commission of New Zealand.

The first co-ordinator was John Grigor, then Bob Walls took over and administered the programme for fifteen years, initially operating out of the school's workshop office. In 1967 evening classes were held for primary teachers to bring them up to speed in the new science syllabus, and also for primary and secondary teachers in the new mathematics curriculum. However evening classes for teacher instruction in the curriculum were short-lived. In 1968 a relaxation of the Department of Education restrictions meant that there was an extension of classes into the fields of floral art, music, painting and hobby engineering. The programme has continued to grow ever since, and now includes programmes that take place during the school day.

At the end of 1971, at his first Awards Dinner, Alastair Murray said that *"to fulfil our goal we will need to examine closely many of the comfortable and convenient assumptions that determine the nature of our school life, for it is only from critical self-appraisal that the real improvement will result."* 2004's overall goal of encouraging and supporting independent learning by quality teaching still requires that same critical self-appraisal, and such action has characterised the staff approach to the classroom for forty years, irrespective of agreement on philosophy, outcomes or community reaction. Changes made always have been carefully considered, and have only ever been intended for the ultimate benefit of students.

## *The Dean/Tutor System*

Central to the college's operation is the Dean's system, however there is remarkably little that is recorded of its history. It was not until 1977 that the two Tutors/Deans for each Form/Year level are listed in the annual Prospectus.

The origin of the Deans' System (initially called the Tutor System) was in 1967 when Harold Webber was approached by John Wall, John Grigor, Bill Joyce and Alex Gray about the possibility of having year level Deans/Tutors. Harold agreed and left the 'Young Turks' to sort out the structure for themselves. These original Tutors were determined to make the system work, and they took on substantial responsibility. All students who have been part of Otumoetai College ever since have had 'their' Tutors, relabelled Deans in the early 1980s. It would be impossible to manage the student body effectively without the system. In 2004 increased roll size forced the appointment of three Deans in Year 9, and at the end of 2004 a further decision was made to create two Senior Administrators to act as supporters of the Dean system. Again, increased size and workload necessitated this decision.

There have been many Tutors/Deans who have

spent countless hours helping students, and who have enjoyed their special role. One change that made life so much easier for the Deans was the development of a comprehensive computerised database. Starting in the very late 1980s, subject selections could go onto a spreadsheet and be easily manipulated thus saving hours of typing out lists. The first purchased software, Musac, was replaced with Integris in 2002, and after a very challenging first year (at one stage at the start of the year Monday's timetable was repeated three days in a row!), Integris has proven to be excellent software.

## *Guidance*

The first Guidance staff member was appointed at the beginning of 1971 and the position was filled by Mr Ian Crawford. He was greatly assisted by Mrs Audrey Gestro. Audrey joined the staff in February 1969 as a remedial reading teacher and soon moved into working with those who were slower at

their learning; she then became part of the guidance team and her work in this area was particularly outstanding. Charged with the role of Career Advisor, she toiled unstintingly to match pupils' skills to the options available. Audrey was a staff member for eighteen years, sadly having to leave in 1987 on becoming ill with cancer; she died in April of the following year.

The other long serving counsellor is Graham Leigh, who was appointed in 1981 and is on the current staff. An enthusiastic rugby coach, Graham coached the 1<sup>st</sup> XV when he first arrived. He introduced and supported the Peer Support and Student Support programmes in the college.

The size of the school and extra support from the Department of Education allowed the opportunity to divide the workload, and the separate Careers/Transition Department was established in the mid 1980s. The completion of the Health and Wellness Centre in 2003 meant that for the first time there was a purpose-built home for the Guidance/Careers and Transition functions of the College.



The college quad 1991

## Curriculum 1970

All pupils in their first two years at secondary school, by regulation, must study the following subjects: English, General Science, Music, Social Studies, Mathematics, a Craft, and Physical Education.

For this main core of studies which occupies most of the time in Third and Fourth Forms, pupils are placed in ability groups. These subjects provide the basis of the following subjects available in the senior school for external examinations:

English, Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, History, Geography, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Music and Art.

### **Additional Subjects:**

In their first two years pupils will be given additional subjects according to their ability. The aim is to avoid early specialization by giving all pupils as wide a field of additional subjects as possible. This enables them to choose the subjects best fitted to their needs and aptitudes from the wide selection available in the fifth form, without any earlier commitment to a specific course. The top three ability forms will study French or German, Accounting, and Art or Woodwork or Clothing as their compulsory craft. All other boys will have some work in Technical Drawing, Accounting, Woodwork and Engineering. Girls will have Typewriting, Accounting, Home Economics and Clothing.

In their third year pupils will choose a course of five subjects from the options shown below the Fifth Forms. In their fourth form year pupils will be able to choose between the foreign language and Accounting and between Art and Music as additional subjects. Other boys will choose Accounting, Art and Technical Drawing or Woodwork and Technical Drawing or Engineering and Technical Drawing. Non examination boys will take both Woodwork and Engineering and Technical Drawing. Typing and Home Economics or Accounting, Typing and Clothing. Non examination girls will take Typing, Clothing and Home Economics.

### **Fifth Form Subjects, 1970:**

#### **Examination.**

Pupils promoted to study at Fifth Form level must choose a full course of study by taking English and by selecting one subject from each of four of the following five sets of options, all of which are available for the School Certificate.

Pupils of high ability may be permitted to choose English and one subject from each of the five other groups. In all cases the subjects selected must include one of History, Geography, French, German, Technical Drawing, and one of Mathematics, General Science, Physics, Chemistry.

1. Mathematics, Commercial Practice\*, Homecraft\*

2. Geography, Art, Music, Engineering\*, Woodwork\*
3. French, German, Technical Drawing, Typewriting\*
4. Chemistry, History, Accounting, Clothing\*
5. Science, Physics.

#### **Notes:**

1. Subjects marked \* are not included in the list for University Entrance. Some may be taken for the Lower Sixth Form Certificate in the Sixth Form.
2. Pupils intending Sixth Form work should choose Fifth Form options carefully. The proposed sets are shown below.
3. Only one of Accounting and Technical Drawing may be presented for University Entrance Examinations.
4. Pupils in the Fifth Form who do not intend participation for the School Certificate Examinations should consult the Principal about their courses of study.
5. It is to be understood that subjects chosen represent a first preference. With such a wide range of subjects offered, there may be too few or too many pupils wishing to take a certain subject, for the accommodation and staffing available. While every endeavour will be made to meet parents' wishes, the school reserves the right to modify a pupil's course if necessary. This step would be taken only after careful consideration of the pupil's course and intended future career.

### **Sixth Form Subjects, 1970:**

Pupils will select English together with one subject chosen from four of the following five option groups:

1. Mathematics, History, Home Science\*
2. Geography, Applied Mathematics
3. French, German, Technical Drawing, Typing\*
4. Chemistry, History, Accounting, Art, Music
5. Physics, Biology.

Subjects marked \* are available for the Sixth Form Certificate but not for University Entrance.

### **Seventh Forms (Scholarship, Bursaries Examination and Higher School Certificate)**

English plus four other subjects chosen from the following five lines:

1. Mathematics or History
2. Geography or Applied Mathematics
3. German, Accounting, Art
4. Chemistry or French
5. Biology or Physics.

# Curriculum 2004

## YEAR 9

*In Years 9 & 10 programmes are structured so that within a 25 hour teaching week students cover the relevant level objectives from the seven essential learning areas of the NZ Curriculum Framework.*

<b>Full year</b>	English, Mathematics, Physical Education, Science and Social Studies.
<b>Full/Half year</b>	Half or full year Te Reo Maori is available and students who select either one of these courses will have Music included in the course. By selecting the full year course in Te Reo Maori students forgo the one term courses in Information and Communication Technology and Graphics & Design.
<b>One term</b>	Drama, Music, Visual Art, Information and Communication Technology, Graphics and Design, Hard Materials Technology, Soft Materials and Food Technology and French or Japanese. (Additional French and Japanese classes will be available in Term 4, before school, two days a week, for students who intend to select these languages in Year 10).

## YEAR 10

**Full year** English, Mathematics, Physical Education, Science and Social Studies.  
**Plus a selection of the following, amounting to two full year equivalent courses. The restriction on the courses is that students must choose at least one course from Column One and at least one course from Column Two. Students who studied full year Maori in Year 9 must select either Computing Technology or Information Management and if they further select Maori in Year 10 they select only one course from Columns One and Two.**

<b>Column One</b>	Drama**; Music*; Visual Arts*
<b>Column Two</b>	Food & Nutrition*; Hard Materials - Wood*; Hard Materials - Metal*; Soft Materials*
<b>Column Three</b>	Computing Science**; Enterprise Business**; French Graphics & Design*; Information and Communication Technology (ICT)**; Japanese; Maori

\* Available as full year or half year courses \*\* Available as half year course only  
 Subjects without an asterisk are available as full year course only

## YEAR 11

*In Years 11 to 13 courses are structured so that students cover the level 6, 7 & 8 objectives from the NZ curriculum framework. These courses are assessed to Achievement or Unit Standard for National Certificates.*

**In order to ensure a broad base education Students at Otumoetai College are expected to take a course in English, Mathematics, a Science and a Social Science. Completion of a level 1 NCEA Certificate requires compulsory credits in literacy (English/Te Reo Maori) and numeracy (Mathematics). Plus 4 of:**

Accounting (full or half year); Art; Biology; Business Enterprise; Chemistry; Community Studies; Computer Basics (half year); Computer Science; Creative Cooking; Drama; Economics; Fashion and Design; Food and Nutrition; French; Geography; Graphics and Design; Health and Physical Education; History; Horticulture; Information and Communication Technology (ICT); Information Management; Japanese; Music; Office Technology (half year); Physical Education (Practical); Physics; Precision Engineering; Science; Science Applied; Sound Production; Sports Science; Technology: Fabric; Technology: Metal; Technology: Wood; Te Reo Maori; Transition Studies; Woodskills

• Full details will be included in the Year 11 subject selection booklet available in Term 4 2004

## YEAR 12

**Students are expected to select a course in English / Te Reo Maori and Mathematics. Students are advised to check entry requirements for tertiary courses. Plus 4 of:**

Accounting (full or half year); Art Exploration; Automotive Studies; Biology; Business Enterprise; Chemistry; Classical Studies; Clothing and Textiles; Communication English; Community Studies; Computer Applications (half year); Computer Multimedia/Web Design/Print Design; Computer Science; Design and Technology: Wood/Metal; Drama; Early Childhood Studies; Economics; Fashion and Design; French; Furniture Making; Geography; Graphic Art; Graphics and Design; Health; History; Home Economics; Horticulture; Hospitality; Human and Social Biology; Information and Communication Technology (ICT); Japanese; Journalism; Mathematics; Mathematics Applied; Mathematics Modular; Media Studies; Music; Office Technology (half year); Outdoor Education; Photography; Physical Education (Practical); Physics; Precisions Engineering; Science; Sociology; Sound and Production; Sports Science; Te Reo Maori; Tourism and Travel; Transition Studies

• Full details will be included in the Year 12 subject selection booklet available in Term 4 2004.

## YEAR 13

**There are no compulsory subjects. Students are advised to check entry requirements for tertiary courses. The Level Four NECA Scholarship requires entry in three subjects and is available to students in any course(s) of their choice. Select 5 of:**

Accounting; Art History; Automotive Studies; Biology; Business / Enterprise; Chemistry; Classical Studies; Computer Science; Computing: Multimedia/Web Design/Print Design; Design; Design and Technology Wood / Metal; Drama; Economics; English; Fashion and Design; French; Furniture Making; Geography; Graphics and Design; History; Home Economics; Horticulture; Hospitality; Japanese; Mathematics Applied; Mathematics with Calculus; Mathematics with Statistics; Music; Painting; Photography; Physical Education (Practical); Physics; Printmaking Sculpture; Science; Sociology; Sports Science; Textiles and Clothing; Te Reo Maori

• Full details will be included in the Year 13 subject selection booklet available in Term 4 2004

**Programming a course in the Senior School.**

**In years 11 & 12 students select 6 subjects for each of which there is 4 hours tuition a week. Every week there will be a one hour study period.**

# Chapter Five

## *Cultural Activities*

### *Music – Drama – Debating*

Otumoetai College has established a strong tradition of high quality music performance. The nature of that music has changed as the staff has changed. Some music staff members have had a strong understanding and skill in choral music, others have had a strong interest in keyboard or instrumental music while still others have chosen to specialize in the academic music programme in the classroom. Thousands of students have been involved in college music over the years, gaining many hours of enjoyment as well as giving pleasure to others.

The first concert took place in the college hall on the evening of 18 August 1965 under the direction of Mrs Bartlett, with the students using their own instruments. Mrs Bartlett was in charge of the subject for the first two years of the college's life and laid a sound foundation that was truly enhanced by Bob Addison. When Bob was appointed in 1967, Harold Webber charged him with securing a strong tradition for music in the college. It was an inauspicious beginning with no equipment, no instruments, no money and not even a classroom. Nonetheless

by the end of the year an orchestra had been started, the first in an unbroken line of talent quests was held, a choir was established and the first musical production, *Brigadoon*, hit the stage. The show was a huge challenge for all concerned as the college roll went only to the fifth form, but Bob was determined

to prove that secondary students could handle full-scale, adult musicals and *Brigadoon* fully justified that faith. It was a great success. Greg Fowler and Carol Sheldon have the distinction of being the first leads in what was to become a tradition of presenting musicals that made an impact not only on Tauranga but throughout the country. They were backed up by Graham Lauder, Anne Gilmer, Barbara Bryan and

Lester Dalley.

In 1968 Mr A Gracie was appointed the first Itinerant Music Teacher for a day a week and in that year fifty-three pupils received instrumental tuition. In 1970 a second itinerant music teacher was appointed.

Oklahoma was the choice for 1968, with Sue Potter and Albert Bainbridge as leads. This was an even more ambitious production than the previous year and everyone rose to a new level, having had the experience of *Brigadoon* and all being a year older. Avondale College in Auckland invited the college to take the show up there, and it played to an enthusiastic full house. Mandy Anderson, Tony Wahren, Doug Rendell, Janice Furrie and Graham Lauder filled the supporting roles.

In 1969 *Salad Days* was the last show to be staged in the college hall (apart from a return for the tenth anniversary show in 1976). The shortcomings of the stage as a performance area were proving too much, making a move necessary. Sue Potter with Tony Wahren (who later went on to pursue a career

as a professional actor), Graham Prentice, Beth Sparks, Rodelevan Woerden and Max Christophersen headed the cast. This production toured to Cambridge and Te Awamutu.

The first show in the Tauranga Town Hall was *The Wizard of Oz*. The smallest girl in the school that year was Christine Wade, who was

already making a name for herself as a dancer. She was given the part of Dorothy and turned on a magical performance, ably assisted by Clive Tozer, Allan Day and Graham Prentice. It was in this year also that the choir started to come into its own and made its first recording – the original and much shorter version of *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolour Dreamcoat*. The move to the Town



*Bob Addison with his 1970 Orchestra*

# Otumoetai College Choir

Director: Robin R. Addison

## PROGRAMME

Tonights programme will be selected from the following:

Let The Song Be Begun:  
Ave Verum:  
Cantate Domino:  
Lift Thine Eyes:  
My Tribute:  
In Stiller Nacht:  
I'll Walk With God:

Cantiones  
Mozart  
Pitoni  
Mendelssohn  
  
Brahms  
Brodsky

### SPIRITUALS

Deep River  
All My Trials  
Ain't Got Time to Die  
Rock A' My Soul

### SHOWTIME

Godspell:

Day By Day  
All For The Best  
We Beseech Thee

West Side Story:

America  
Somewhere  
Tonight

Jacques Brel  
is Alive and Well:  
Madeleine  
Marieke  
Brussels

— INTERVAL —

### GOLDEN OLDIES

One of Those Songs  
Aura Lee  
Sweet Adeline  
In The Gloaming  
Old Time Selections

### COUNTRY MUSIC

John Denver Selection  
Put Another Log on the Fire  
A Cowboy's Work Is Never Done.

### ROCK 'N ROLL

Be-Bop-A-Lula  
Diana  
Hound Dog  
Bye Bye Love

### OUR TIMES

United We Stand  
The Air That I Breathe  
Killing Me Softly With His Song  
Hard Times of Old England  
Mama Mia  
There Is Love  
Bridge Over Troubled Waters  
Clouds  
Never Ending Song of Love  
Close Every Door  
Sing

### MAORI SELECTION

Hoea Ra  
Hoki Hoki  
Pokare Kare

### INSTRUMENTALISTS

Nigel Masters: Guitar  
Mark Williams: Guitar  
Alan White: Piano  
Brian Rogers: Drums  
Graeme Field: Bass

### DANCERS

Vicki Blyth  
Christine Jeffrey  
Beryl Thomas  
Delyse Nottle

Heidi Bonnevie  
Shelley Jenkins  
Denise Reid  
Patricia Morris

Hall was well justified, with full houses and an extension of the season.

1971's Mary Poppins set all kinds of records. It was the first time a stage production of the popular story had ever been done on stage, a complete script and extra songs having to be written. Technically it was a nightmare, requiring sliding up banisters, a bottomless carpet bag, toys and clothes that jumped into drawers and a flying Mary. That these challenges were all met successfully was a tribute to deputy principal John Grigor's brilliant work as stage director and his stage crew, especially Jenny Lascelles, his props assistant extraordinaire. This involvement by other staff was a feature of the productions and went a huge way to making them the success that they were. The season was sold out within a week of opening the bookings, but this time it could not be extended. Susan Walton was a superb Mary, with Graham Prentice matching her as Bert. Also in 1971 seven college students were chosen to join the New Zealand Secondary Schools' Choir, and the college entered the Secondary School's Chamber Music contest for the first time, gaining second and third placings at the regional level.

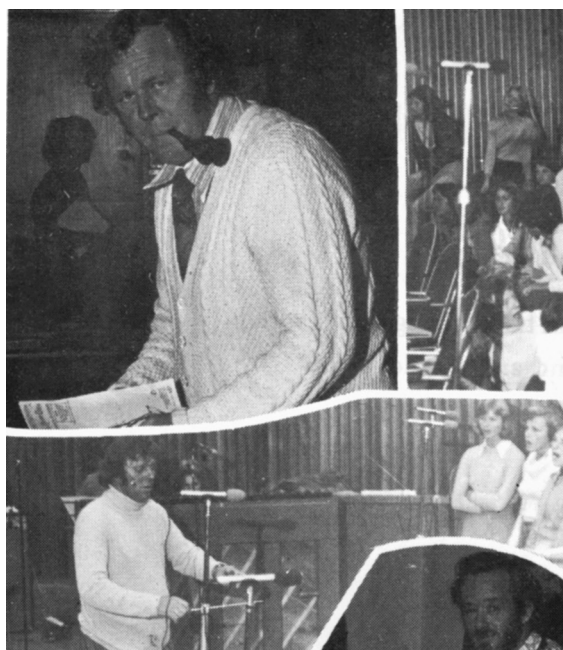
The most ambitious project was undertaken in 1972 – a trip to Australia with the choir, orchestra and a stage show. Former staff member Pat Rolley, currently teaching in Brisbane, made all the arrangements for the Australian end, and after months of planning, fund-raising and rehearsals the tour took place. It was a wonderful experience that would never be forgotten. The Happy Prince was

the operetta chosen, and the leads were shared by Christine Wade and Robyn Ashby with Ken Sparks and Alan Day. A total of fifteen performances were given. As part of the fund-raising for the trip the choir produced its third recording, *Amazing Grace*.

## Something for Everyone



## THE CHOIR RECORDING



The following year saw things return to the regular pattern with the production of *Finian's Rainbow*, featuring Sharyn Bunker, Ken Sparks, Anthony Balme and Kerry Blomquist. This was followed in 1974 by *Half A Sixpence*, with the leads being John Burke and Jan Eustace. In this year the choir made its second recording, *Seasons in the Sun*.

Bob Addison was fulfilling Harold Webber's brief so successfully by 1973 that the music department had become a team of three. Bob Addison, Kate Shackel (Macgregor), Mary Roberts and four itinerant instrumental teachers taught the ever-expanding number of music students. By 1976 there were two school certificate music classes and a sizeable university bursary class. This pattern continued for several years, necessitating a second classroom and three practice rooms. Chamber music and orchestra flourished. Both instrumental and small singing groups dominated regional competitions, reaching the finals in Wellington in both 1979 and 1980. Outstanding instrumentalists were Alison and Suzanne Gadsbey (cello), Meryl Main (violin) and accompanist Allan Whyte.

*West Side Story* was probably the most musically difficult show undertaken, and a lot of work was put in by all concerned, particularly the leads Lee Palmer, Elviena Stevenson, Kerry Blomquist and Beryl Thomas. 1976 was the tenth anniversary year for the musicals and to mark it, *Calamity Jane* was staged back in the college hall. This was a fun show featuring Claire Rice as *Calamity*, Lee Palmer, Delyse Nottle and Bill Walker. Delyse returned from Britain fourteen years later to star in the New Zealand premiere of *High Society*; Bill was to continue his interest in theatre, becoming a leading actor/director

in Wellington, where he was Artistic Director for Downstage.

Solid classroom work, steady instrumental and choir development built towards another tour to Australia. A successful choir tour around Queensland was followed by a tour of Sydney, where a recording was made in the Sydney Opera House.

On to 1978, and *The Music Man* was back in the Town Hall. It was a superb production, showcasing the considerable talents of Stephen Bradley, Deidre Uttinger and Patricia Corbett. Next up was *Li'l Abner*, a comic gem of a show. It was rather sobering for the director when he became aware that none of the cast had heard of the *Li'l Abner* comics, and it all had to be explained to them! Roger Bradley took the role of Abner and Denise Reid was a delightful Daisy Mae. There were beautiful cameo roles by Angela Charman, Nick Dowson, Brent Clough, Kevin Major, Vicki Blyth and Stephen Low.

The choir's final overseas trip was made in 1980, with performances in and around Melbourne and ending up once again in Sydney.

The next show was *Once Upon A Mattress*, a show that was not especially well-known but well worth doing. Trina Newman and Keyth Snary took the leads and were more than ably supported by Meryl Main and a fourth former by the name of Tim

## Otumoetai College

*Presents*



*Music by Leonard Bernstein*

*May 6-10 . 1975*

Balme, who went on to take a leading role in the next three productions. Tim carried on in the world of theatre, film and television and today is one of New Zealand's leading actors.

Bye Bye Birdie was the next choice and it teamed Tim Balme with Jayne Mitchell. Jayne (who was also a top-performing athlete) is now a well-known television presenter under her married name Jayne Kiely. Support roles were taken by Meryl Main, Derin Greenslade, Rachel Bowerman and a young Australian exchange student, Angela Caladine. This was to be the last show in the old Town Hall, as Baycourt was nearly completed and was scheduled to take the college's 1983 show. In the meantime the choir had been in demand for telethon performances in Hamilton and Auckland, these paving the way for further tours to many parts of the North and South Islands.

The very first theatrical production in Baycourt was Otumoetai College's Carnival in 1983. Tim Balme, Justine Dallimore and Warwick Francis created a magic that is rarely seen on stage, and their work with a set of puppets designed by Vhea Addison was extraordinary. This was followed in 1984 with Oliver. Tim Balme, Warwick Francis, Susan Walters, Gary Elshaw and Nicholas Harvey formed the nucleus of a splendid cast.

Hans Christian Andersen was the choice for 1985, and heralded the welcome introduction of Prue Gooch as choreographer. The show had a strong ballet flavour and the leading lady was Helaina Keeley, an exceptional young dancer who could also act and sing. Simon Hertnon played the title role as if it had been written just for him. Strong support from Nick Harvey, Steven Price and Phillip Bradley made for a wonderful show.

Bugsy Malone was the last in a long line of Bob Addison productions. This was a great show, and in using a huge cast of junior students Bob unearthed enough potential talent to ensure the ongoing success of future Otumoetai College productions. Mathew Farrer, Bridget McKenzie, Roddy McLellan, Simon McGibbon, Eliza Meldrum, Craig Niles and Lisa Marie Cullum gave their everything, as did the entire cast. Lisa Cullum continued with a most successful ballet career dancing as principal prima ballerina with the

London Festival Ballet, the Berlin Opera Ballet and guest performer at the Bolshoi and Kirov Ballet companies.

Mention must be made of the staff members who gave so generously of their time and talents in the creation of the Bob Addison shows: John Grigor, Olive Caddie, Jenny Lascelles, Mark Williams, Barrie Herring, Ray Thompson, Kerry List, Barry Hume, Paul Furneaux, Stewart Henderson, Ian Whalley, Kate Shackel, Barry Dick, Sharon Catchpole, Linda Shone, Donovan Bell, Bob Walls, and two women who worked on every production from Brigadoon to Bugsy Malone, Vhea Addison and Marny Bradley.

While acknowledging the assistance and support of staff in the productions and choir tours, tribute must be paid to the staff members of the Music department over that first twenty years: Ian Crawford with his wonderful keyboard skills, Iris Hambling, Sharon Krulish, Josephine Smith, Mary Roberts who did absolute wonders for the senior students, Ian Whalley who brought a whole new dimension to the department, and stalwart Kate Macgregor (Shackel)

who held everything together for so long. They all played a vital role in the musical development of our students.

At the same time that Bob Addison was doing wonderful work with the College Choir and producing 'The Shows', Pat Cooke was undertaking tremendous work in drama. Both the drama and music departments worked closely together and each benefited hugely from the work of the other.

Pat Cooke's 1972 production of Our Town was the first full drama production for the public, and was followed by many more productions that included names that were to become very successful in the field: the Balme

family (in particular Tim), Jane Griffin (now head of drama, Glendowie College), the Cullen family (in

particular Jane), and Linda Frost (now Linda Gordon and drama teacher at Villa Maria College in Christchurch) who was one of two Elizas in the 1976 production of Pygmalion. Pat's contribution in building up the drama programme was outstanding. Both in the classroom and in various productions, Pat Cooke was an inspirational leader who used her great understanding of her subject with skill and enthusiasm,



*The 1976 drama production of Pygmalion. Sam Flynn playing Doolittle with his two Elizas, Jill Penny (above top) and Linda Frost (above)*

helping many students develop a lifelong interest in drama.

As a subject, Drama has always been particularly strong at the college. The 1973 TREK stated of Drama, "The student of drama will gain greater fluency in speech, in organizing his ideas and in his ability to listen. The improvement in flow of language and ideas will be an obvious advantage in most school work, particularly in English. In fact drama should be reflected in the general atmosphere of the school in so far as the students should become more tolerant, interesting and balanced people than they would otherwise have been."

In 2004 Drama is a core subject to the junior school curriculum and a very popular subject in the senior school curriculum. The inclusion of Drama as a core Year 9 subject came about through the personal drive of Iain McGregor.

As the incomparable Bob Addison (1986), and Pat Cooke (1984) left the Otumoetai College stage, top quality replacements were readily at hand. Peter Hercus, Alf Newton and John Stanley took hold of the music department reins and Iain McGregor arrived to direct both drama and musical productions.

Shadow In The Sun was Iain's first dramatic effort, followed by a multitude of one-act and full length plays, including: The Elephant Man, One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest, Children of a Lesser God and Whose Life Is It, Anyway?

Significant student performances in the early years came from Rachel Atkin, Simon Dibble, David Sparks, Ben Sparks, Nigel Bateman, Rhys James, Michael Busch, Helaina Keeley, Lynley Ducker, Stuart Turner, Fletcher Pilditch, Catherine McIntosh, Deb Thorstensen, Darren Thompson and Kerrilyn Payne. Rhys Clarke, Melinka Berridge, Sarah Tulloch and Naomi Ferguson added their talents to TEECHERS and were followed by David Uren, Rhys Clarke, Alana Broadhead, Naomi Ferguson, Matiu Sadd and Pip Speedy in a wonderful interpretation of The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole. Sarah Lucas was superb in 1999's The Diary of Anne Frank and a stellar cast including David Ralph, Luke Sharplin, David Burley and Amy Steiner-Simpson led the wonderfully frenetic Noises Off. Luke Thompson, Katherine McGonagle and Darryn Woods, among others, displayed their acting talents in the offbeat Australian play Così in 2001. These and a myriad of one-act plays and junior dramas have kept our drama department active and highly productive.

My Fair Lady was the first major musical tackled by the college following Bob Addison's twenty-year effort. The production team was fortunate to have the talents of Prue and Debbie Gooch to choreograph and advise. Iain McGregor directed

and Peter Hercus and Alf Newton were the music directors. Maile Dobrochowski starred alongside Andrew Kear (a staff member), Brendon Terry and Hamish McIntosh. The show's success meant the long-serving production team of Paul Furneaux, Barry Dick, Sharon Catchpole, Colleen Cheyne, Sheryl Fidler, Chris Pearson, Kay Farthing and Barrie Herring would continue sharing their expertise with Otumoetai College students.

Iain McGregor continued to direct over the next fifteen years as well as directing the occasional outside production, such as Pirates of Penzance and Les Miserables. The musical talents of Alf Newton, Peter Hercus, Lynda Wing and Debbie Gooch were much to the fore during the 90s. First there was

Little Shop of Horrors (featuring a superb Brendon Herring designed set) with Paula Ter Brake, David Cullen, Maria Lawry, Naomi Ferguson, Nicola McDonald, Michael Friis and Michael Busch. Oliver came next (starring Mark Fidler, James Calcinai and Sam Hay) and also Fiddler on the Roof (with Rhys Clarke as Tevye, and some wonderful performances from Petrina Thomas, Melinka Berridge, Milti Stefadouros and Naomi Ferguson).

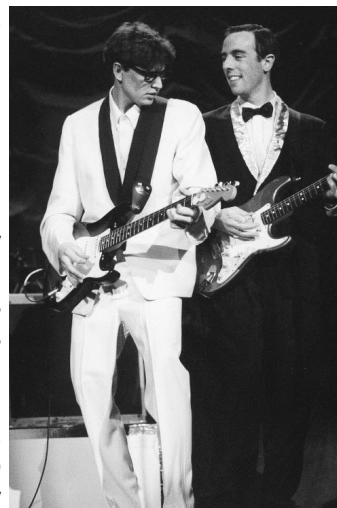
Chess saw Lynda Wing's debut as musical director and prompted the rise of Matiu Sadd, Petrina Thomas, Vanessa Quin, John Tupou and Darren Thompson as Baycourt performers. There followed quite exceptional performances by Jamie Linehan and Rachel Hart as Danny and Sandy in Grease, with a highlight of the show being Jessie Matthew's superb singing as Rizzo.

The Sound Of Music exhibited the beautiful voice of Carolyn van Dongen (Maria) alongside Daniel Shea (Captain von Trapp) and heralded a huge list of fantastic performers including: Lexi Thorn, Tom Redward, Matt Lear, Kelly Shea, Corisha Brain, Jamie Tennent, Amy Steiner-Simpson, David Burley, Brittany Peters, Rebecca Galloway, Steven Lear, Darryn Woods, Phoebe Graham and Emma Boyd.

Of all the superb Iain McGregor productions, The Buddy Holly Story remains a stand-out. Luke Thompson was absolutely stunning as the young rock n' roll star. Darryn Woods, Steven Lear and Leana Dolman were superb in their roles and many



Pat Cooke



Luke Thompson/Danik Sygrove

of the audience came more than once to be wowed by the great singing and the musicianship of the band. Past student Danik Sygrove kindly lent his wonderful guitar skills to the production. Emma Boyd, Darryn Woods, Luke Thompson, Matt Lear and Katherine McGonagle added to this success with the equally well-received *Blood Brothers* in 2001. Emma's lovely singing in *Blood Brothers* was matched by Corisha Brain's beautiful vocals as Eliza Doolittle in *My Fair Lady* in 2002. Her role was complemented wonderfully by the perceptive acting talent of David Ralph



*Clint Murphy, Michael Scantlebury, Troy Kelly, Matiu Sadd, Jessie Mathews.*

as Henry Higgins. The fun-loving persona of Richard Higgins as Doolittle, and Steven Loveridge as Colonel Pickering, added to a great show. Past student Alister McLeod returned to musically direct alongside Joanne Bain. This show was a fitting finale to Iain McGregor's seventeen-year involvement with Otumoetai College drama and musical productions. The skills of Debbie Gooch as choreographer, and the wonderful music department of Peter Hercus, Lynda Wing, Alf Newton and John Stanley during this period, all deserve recognition.

Iain McGregor, the college's drama teacher from 1985, in 2003 handed the mantle over to Mandy Rowe, who was appointed to the staff from England. An experienced drama teacher, her first production for the college was 2004's production of *Return to the Forbidden Planet*.

The music department continued to have a life beyond the world of the shows. Peter Hercus conceived the idea of a choir for all-comers and another for select Singers. The Singers consisted of sixteen members who specialized in a cappella singing. The Singers were entered into the Westpac School Music contest in 1987 after a seven year gap. In June 1987 there was a combined variety concert at Tauranga Boys' College (a first). The Otumoetai College choir for all-comers comprised seventy students, and opened the variety show 'Music Seen'. The concert concluded with the song 'Finally' written by Alf Newton, the music teacher newly appointed from England to be the support for Peter Hercus. 'Music Seen' at Baycourt was followed by a six-day choir tour of Auckland and Northland in August.

By 1988 the choir consisted of one hundred and fifty students (certainly the largest in college history), notably with a large increase in male participation. There was a three-day choir tour to Taupo and a Baycourt concert appearance to help raise money for the National Youth Choir's tour of Europe. The Singers sang their way into the finals of the national

Westpac School Music contest in Wellington, seven members being chosen for the National Secondary Schools' Choir.

Over the years the national competition changed, and in 1994 the College Singers entered the Smokefree National Chorale, gaining a place in the top twenty finalists. In 1994 Peter Hercus' choir still stood at over a hundred members and was making regular assembly appearances.

Peter Hercus left the college to live in Canada at the end of 1995, but not before his boys' choir took out a Gold Award in the New Zealand Secondary Schools' Choral Festival in Christchurch. Lynda Wing, who had replaced Alf Newton, took over as head of music and was joined by Pene Mallon. The Singers continued to attain a high standard under Pene Mallon while Lynda Wing concentrated on the Jazz Band and the Concert Band. The leadership of music was to pass to Joanne Bain and then Vicki Jeffares, who chose to concentrate on building up a highly successful Concert Band which during 2004 received an invitation to represent New Zealand at the Pacific Basin Music Festival, March 2005 – coinciding with the date set for the College's fortieth reunion.

## **Otumoetai College Musical Productions 1967 to 2004**

1967	Brigadoon
1968	Oklahoma
1969	Salad Days
1970	Wizard of Oz
1971	Mary Poppins
1972	The Happy Prince
1973	Finian's Rainbow
1974	Half a Sixpence

1975	West Side Story
1976	Calamity Jane
1978	Music Man
1979	Li'l Abner
1981	Once Upon a Mattress
1982	Bye Bye Birdie
1983	Carnival
1984	Oliver
1985	Hans Christian Andersen
1986	Bugsy Malone
1987	Music Seen
1988	My Fair Lady
1989	Musical Highlights
1990	Little Shop of Horrors
1992	Oliver
1993	Fiddler on the Roof
1994	Chess
1996	Grease
1999	The Sound of Music
2000	The Buddy Holly Story
2001	Blood Brothers
2002	My Fair Lady
2004	Return to the Forbidden Planet

### **Otumoetai College Drama Productions 1967 to 2004**

1972	Our Town
1973	The Crucible
1974	The Rising Generation
1975	How We Held The Square
1976	Pygmalion
1977A	Little Of What You Fancy
1978	The Tempest
1981	The Pohutakawa Tree
1982	The Diary Of Anne Frank
1983	The Chicken Run
1984	A Midsummer Night's Dream
1986	Shadow In The Sun
1987	The Elephant Man
1988	One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest And The Box: A Query
1989	Prisoners Of Mother England
1990	Children Of A Lesser God
1991	Multiple Choice
1992	Whose Life Is It Anyway?
1993	Teechers
1994	The Secret Diary Of Adrian Mole
1999	The Diary Of Anne Frank
2000	Noises Off
2001	Cosi
2002	An Evening with Moliere

## *Debating and Public Speaking*

The appointment of Alex Gray as Head of English in 1966 saw an immediate surge of interest in debating and in 1966 there was considerable interest in inter-form, inter-house and inter-school debates. The Public Speaking competition was also a key event that year, and the finals were the culmination of a series of eliminations conducted on a form basis in which all pupils in the school made a speech. In 1967 an Inter-College trophy was presented for a Debating competition between Tauranga Girls', Tauranga Boys', Otumoetai and Mount Maunganui Colleges. Otumoetai College won the trophy, the team being Sally Piper, Gaie Garner, Max Christophersen and Ian King. In 1971 the senior team won the Bay of Plenty Inter-School Debating contest.

1977 was the next key year. TREK labelled it "The Year of the Debate" because Russell Gray, Greig Duncan, David Wilson and Geoff Gordon made it all the way to the national semi-finals which took place in October in the Otumoetai College library against St Paul's Collegiate. That debate was won by St Paul's Collegiate.

In 1978 Russell Gray won second place in the New Zealand final of the Secondary School's Public Speaking contest, run by the Royal Overseas League.

In 1983 the senior debating team of David Hyatt, Karen Kaye, Stephanie Edwards and Tim Balme performed well and reached the regional finals – narrowly losing to Taupo-nui-a-tia College.

In 2002 Emma Boyd and Daniel Miles won the Waikato University Law School's secondary school mooting competition and David Ralph was placed second in the national Lions Secondary School Speech competition.

In the mid 80s Andrew Kear took charge, and there were many thought-provoking and enjoyable debates (although none that got the college through to the regional or national finals). From that point onwards Anu Shiba and Sheena Millar have had a major input. Both top-level debating and public speaking have involved a relatively small number of students at Otumoetai College, but they have been enthusiastic participants, and debating in particular has provided an essential core training ground for many successful lawyers.



*Jason Tiller, Emma Boyd and Daniel Miles; winners of the University of Waikato School of Law Mooting contest 2002.*

## Chapter Six

### *Sporting Codes*

#### **The Development of Sport at Otumoetai College**

Some form of participation in sport is a core requirement for a rounded, successful education. Otumoetai College has provided this opportunity for students from its very beginning and succeeded in building up strong traditions in many sporting codes. All sports are dependent on the availability of coaches, and for the most part these have been teachers, though some have been dependent upon parent and community input. Some families stand out as having made a huge contribution either by the provision of support, or coaching, or by the particular success of their various children as athletes.

As the college facilities have been developed, so a greater number of sporting opportunities have become available to the students. The swimming pool in 1969, the gymnasium in 1971, the Action Centre in 1991 and the turf in 2002 have all enhanced sport at the college.

Sport developed from very humble beginnings in 1965 through to 1969, as the college struggled with numbers of students to match other established local schools. In fact a healthy rivalry between Tauranga Boys' College, Tauranga Girls' College and Otumoetai College has helped develop sport in the Tauranga area, and that local rivalry still exists.

In the early days sporting competition was

number of sports offered has increased and the number of staff involved in coaching (though still considerable) has decreased, and to this end in 1999 the college set up the Otumoetai College Sports Foundation to oversee the development of sport at the college. Stewart Henderson was instrumental in setting this up, and soon after Chief Executive Officer was appointed, former college parent Noelene Stafford.

The Foundation runs an annual sports awards evening where the Blues and Merit awards, cups and trophies are presented. Several of our former students who have been successful in the world of sport outside school have been guest speakers.

#### **Introducing the College Sports Profiles**

Because an enormous amount of sport has occurred at the college over the forty-year period, the descriptions that follow concentrate largely on the first teams in each sport. Nonetheless the sheer number of sports and the passion of the teachers/coaches who have contributed information for this publication have led to this chapter being the lengthiest. It is not that sport is any more important than any other school activity (although the Sports Coordinator may disagree!) – but the author reserved the right for the true sports enthusiasts to include as many highlights as possible.

#### **Athletics**

The major athletics event of the school year is the college athletics sports, with athletes going on to compete at Bay of Plenty, North Island and national championships. The current college athletics records are published at the end of this section.

The first athletic sports day was held in 1965 on the Bellevue Domain (which is now tennis courts), and Janice Furrie went on to win the Bay of Plenty junior girls' 80m hurdles. In 1966 the sports were held on the college grounds on a Saturday. The junior champions were Janice Furrie and Ernest Walker, and intermediate champions were Lynn Ritchie and Colin Hebbert. Our three Bay of Plenty champions were Janice Furrie (80m hurdles and high jump), Ernest Walker (440 yd) and Kevin Frires (high jump). Alison Hebbert, Janice Furrie and Albert Bainbridge won Bay of Plenty titles in 1967, and this was the first year records were recognised for college athletics.

In 1968 Chris Harrison won the Bay of Plenty junior boys 80m hurdles, 220yd and the Waikato long



*Staff v 1<sup>st</sup> XV 1981 Staff members left to right:  
Back: S Thom, G Diver, H Dixon,  
Front: R Davidson, P Furneaux, G Ryan.*

stimulated by the House system, and the much younger staff (compared to nowadays) played college teams in a variety of sports. The staff team, known as the 'Pedagogs', played both basketball and volleyball with players Graeme Dee, Hina Ranga, Chris Pointon, Barrie Herring, Noel Hull, Graeme Ryan, Henry Dixon and Stewart Henderson.

Lifestyles have changed over the years, the

jump. At the 1969 athletic sports thirty-one records were set, with Chris Harrison setting five of these. The champions that year were Stephen Reweti, Veronica Bennett, Chris Harrison, Nancy Posa, John Redding and Geraldine Bennett.

In the early 1970s athletes of note were Steven Parrish, Debbie Goudie, John Brooks, Wendy Collard, Damian Scantlebury and Gayle Reid. In 1975 the championships were held at Tauranga Domain and the champions were Liz Paine, Darrell Walker, Jane Seddon and Rawinia Tutaki. Rawinia was 1<sup>st</sup> in the Waikato girls discus and 3<sup>rd</sup> in the North Island shotput. Boys champions were Darell Carlin, Grant Dunham and Lance Fisher. Geoff Oliver was 2<sup>nd</sup> in the North Island triple jump. In 1976 Liz Payne broke three records, and Kevin Horan won the junior boys 800m at both Bay of Plenty and Waikato championships.

In 1977 records were broken by Marie Hodgson, Lynette Iki, Mary Anne Kamizona, Moana McCauley, Paul Hamilton and Phillip Shea. In the late 1970s athletes performing well, other than those already mentioned, were Andrew Pilmore, Alex Bruce, Murray Nemes, Isla Murray, Stuart Harray, Wesley Raimona, Kim Munro and Shelley Addison.

In the early 1980s the outstanding athletes were: Linda Reynolds, winning both the 800m and 1500m at the Bay of Plenty championships; Michelle Barlow in the girls shot winning at Bay of Plenty's, Waikato's and North Island's; and Bruce Morrison in the Junior 1500m, winning both Bay of Plenty and Waikato championships. Jayne Mitchell was a college student for one year in 1982, and set three records that still stand in the senior girls' 100m, hurdles and long jump. Jayne went on to represent New Zealand at long jump. Debbie Shallcross also set two records (senior girls 800m and 1500m) which are still current, and similarly, Kevin Philpot's two records (100m and 400m) in 1984 still stand twenty years later. In the late 1980s David Mitchinson (800m and 1500m), Glen Matetaka (100m and triple jump), Paula Adamson and Suzie Foggo (high jump) were outstanding performers.

In 1991 fourteen records were broken, eight of which are still on the record books: Craig Haua (intermediate boys' 100m and 200m), Kylie Rae (intermediate girls' 100m, 200m and long jump), Monique de Vriis (junior girls' 200m) and Mark McKeown (senior boys 800m and 1500m). The year also saw Craig Holmes gain a 5<sup>th</sup> placing in the 3000m national championship. 1993 saw Matt Francis win the junior boys' national high jump title; he still holds the senior college record at 1.95m.

Susan Blundell (high jump) and Ben Tucker (hurdles) both set college records and gained bronze medals at the national secondary schools championships in 1996.

In 1998 Shane Dwight, Peter Robertshaw, Christine Brown and Mary Tucker were involved in athletics coaching. Our athletes gained three national medals: Jess Robertshaw, bronze in junior girls' 800m; Ben Tucker, bronze in junior boys' hurdles; and the junior girls' 4 x 400m relay team gained a silver medal. 1999 saw six college records broken, A J Bromley won three Bay of Plenty titles and three North Island medals went to Jarod Mason, A J Bromley and Jacqui Falconer. Jacqui went on to win the 3000m junior girls title at nationals. The following year proved equally successful for Jacqui, as she won the senior girls' 1500m steeplechase and was 2<sup>nd</sup> in the junior girls' 3000m. She was also 1<sup>st</sup> in the U18 Oceania 3000m and steeplechase. Michelle Frowein performed well with a 1<sup>st</sup> in the senior girls' triple jump and 2<sup>nd</sup> in the 400m at the Waikato championships. Stephen Buckley continues to achieve and set records in both throwing and running events as he continues in his quest to represent New Zealand in the octathlon at the Junior World championships.

In 2003, Celeste Labuschagne won five athletics events in the Junior Paralympics.

In 2004 another junior athlete, David Horan, made his mark by setting new records in the junior boys' 300m, 800m and 1500m.

## Otumoetai College Athletic Sports ~ 2004 Records

Junior Boys				Junior Girls			
100m	G Matetaka	12.3s	1987	100m	J Ramshaw	13.16s	1998
200m	D Carlin	26.5s	1975	200m	M De Vries	27.64s	1991
300m	D Horan	44.3s	2004	300m	T Hale	47.78s	2004
400m	S Buckley	59.44s	2002	400m	J Robertshaw	1m 3.87s	1996
800m	D Horan	2m 15.26	2004	800m	D Sweetman	2m 34.8s	1982
1500m	D Horan	4m 44.79	2004	1500m	L Reynolds	5m 11.5s	1979
3000m	J Roy	11m 06.4s	2003	3000m			
Hurdles	B Tucker	11.53s	1996	Hurdles	A J Bromley	12.17s	1999
High Jump	S Waterhouse	1.60m	1995	High Jump	S Blundell	1.47m	1996
Long Jump	P Thompson	5.33m	1985	Long Jump	A Cambie	4.80m	1987
Triple Jump	G Matetaka	11.5m	1987	Triple Jump	T Savage	9.14m	1999
Javelin	A Gadsbey	31.19m	1977	Javelin	J Redstall	19.98m	1981
Discus	S Buckley	38.76m	2002	Discus	D Mossman	25.96m	1992
Shot Put	N Smith	12.18m	1996	Shot Put	C Kohu	10.34m	1965

Intermediate Boys				Intermediate Girls			
100m	C Haua	11.58s	1991	100m	K Rae	12.5s	1991
200m	C Haua	23.65s	1991	200m	K Rae	26.6s	1991
400m	A Bruce	54.0s	1979	400m	M Frowein	1m 2.67s	1998
800m	M McKeown	2m 1.44s	1990	800m	J Robertshaw	2m 24.93s	1998
1500m	M McKeown	4m 7.63s	1990	1500m	J Falconer	5m 3.83s	2000
3000m				3000m	L Fisher	12m 45.9s	2003
Hurdles	B Tucker	14.34s	1998	Hurdles	AJ Bromley	13.47s	2001
High Jump	D Alderton	1.82m	1997	High Jump	AJ Bromley	1.59m	2001
Long Jump	A Bruce	5.93m	1979	Long Jump	K Rae	4.97m	1991
Triple Jump	G Matetaka	12.05m	1989	Triple Jump	R Cochran	9.76m	2004
Javelin	R Voullaire	47.92m	1996	Javelin	H Baker	27.00m	1988
Discus	S Buckley	40.90m	2004	Discus	A Chadderton	27.12m	2001
Shot Put	J Brooks	14.64m	1972	Shot Put	M Barlow	11.58m	1983

Senior Boys				Senior Girls			
100m	K Philpot	11.3s	1984	100m	J Mitchell	12.15s	1982
200m	A Bruce	23.3s	1981	200m	K Rae	25.94s	1992
400m	K Philpot	51.4s	1984	400m	M Frowein	1m 1.39s	2000
800m	M McKeown	2m 1.2s	1991	800m	D Shallcross	2m 29.4s	1982
1500m	M McKeown	4m 3.84s	1991	1500m	D Shallcross	5m 10.1s	1982
3000m	M Caldwell	10m 51.3s	2003	3000m			
Hurdles	B Tucker	15.08s	1999	Hurdles	J Mitchell	14.7s	1982
High Jump	M Francis	1.95m	1995	High Jump	A J Bromley	1.62m	2002
Long Jump	A Bruce	6.25m	1976	Long Jump	J Mitchell	5.52m	1982
Triple Jump	G Oliver	12.88m	1980	Triple Jump	M Frowein	10.10m	2000
Javelin	R Voullaire	54.32m	1997	Javelin	C Sampson	32.07m	1998
Discus	A Gadsbey	34.83m	1980	Discus	D Mossman	30.78m	1995
Shot Put	D Scantlebury	12.19m	1977	Shot Put	M Barlow	12.7m	1985

## Badminton

Badminton started at college in 1969, with Janet Walls, Paul Blackie and Mark Colley as leading players.

In 1976 Jeremy Barker won the Bay of Plenty schools title and the college team won six of its seven inter-school games with Mr Mahy coaching. In 1979 four inter-school games were won. Bob Walls, Brian Ebbett and David Rorke were coaching at this time.

Through the 1980s, inter-school fixtures were played on a regular basis, with a reasonable level of success for the college teams.

In 1990 the boys' team of Glenn Baveystock, Eddie Graham, Darrin Stewart and Craig Moore won the Bay of Plenty championship. 1996 saw Sandra and Linda Boubée coaching, along with Dorothy Dixon. In 1998 the girls finished 3<sup>rd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty, with Colleen O'Neil and Diane Leonard at the helm. In the following year both teams were 5<sup>th</sup> in the Bay of Plenty championships.

In the early 2000s the college teams, both girls and boys, continued to be placed in the top four teams in the Bay of Plenty, and in 2004 the girls won the Bay of Plenty championship, the team comprising Rachel Arundel, Jessica Arundel, Tammy Scott, Laura Fisher and Stephanie Mallard. This team went on to the Central Region championship and were runners-up to the older and more experienced Gisborne Girls' team.

## Basketball

Basketball started at the college in 1967, with two girls' teams, two boys' teams and no coaches.

### Boys' Basketball

In 1968 Derek Joustra started playing, going on to become a NZ representative. In 1972, with Ian Ranga in charge, the team enjoyed its first really successful season, beating Northcote for the first time. Derek Joustra and Alex McFarlane were the representative players that year. The following year the team beat Tauranga Boys' College and were 3<sup>rd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty with Robert Hawker, Spencer Hinga and Roger Simister playing. The mid 1970s saw Noel Hull coaching and 1974 saw a Bay of Plenty championship for the college. Bay of Plenty representative players of this era were Kerry Blomquist, Ross Gestro, Geoff Oliver and Warren Grieve. In 1976 the team had 19 wins from 21 games, and was runner-up in the Bay of Plenty, however a loss at the Northern regionals meant no entry into nationals. Captains of the teams in the late 1970s were David Blomquist and Dean Matenga, the latter being selected for the North Island B team. In 1979, coached by Alan Ward, the team defeated Tauranga Boys' College and were 6<sup>th</sup> at the nationals. Derek Leonard made the tournament team, other prominent players being Dean Matenga, Mark Johnson and Kevin Crane.

Information recorded about the early 1980s is patchy unfortunately, but it can be noted that Tauranga representative players at the time were Lenny Ranga, Mark Johnson and Andrew Palmer. The late 1980s saw a revival in the number of teams playing, and the 1986 team won the local championship with Andrew Wills, Martin Downey, Jason McClintoch and Mark Warren playing. Brian Nock coached teams of this era.

In 1990 the team won the Bay of Plenty championship, and beat Tauranga Boys' College three times, key players being David Downey, Craig Niles and Mark Morrison. In the early 1990s Paul Furneaux coached, and leading players were Brodie Lawrence, Brett McDonald, Willie Furneaux and Mark Findlay. Dean Matenga returned to coach in 1996. Information about the late 1990s and early 2000s is sketchy, however the college has maintained a presence in the local competitions. In 2003 Roger Simister returned to coach, helping the resurrection of boys' basketball.

## Girls' Basketball

1969 was the first major year for girls' basketball, with the girls playing well in the North Island tournament. Tauranga representative players were Elizabeth Snodgrass, Janice Furrie and Sue Lea.

1970 saw Barrie Herring coaching, and in 1971 the college won the Bay of Plenty Secondary Schools' competition with 13 wins and 3 losses. Bay of Plenty Junior representatives were Diane Capp, Tatai Harawira and Nancy Parkin, with Jenny Glen the most improved player. 1972 saw Graeme Dee take over the coaching and with Shirley Marshall as captain the team won 27 of the 45 games played. The following year the team won 42 of the 52 games played, won the Tauranga Women's A grade and the Bay of Plenty championship, and were 3<sup>rd</sup> at Nationals. 1974 was an injury-plagued season that included a ten-match Southern tour and a Bay of Plenty championship win. Al Ward took over the coaching reins in 1975, and Lynda Braid was captain. 1976 saw the team placed 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty and winning seven from nine inter-school games. Representatives that year were Janet Sutherland, Penny Wills, Sue Scott, Pat Irvine, Shelley Addison and Jenny Pearce. Jill Hill's coaching covered an impressive era, with a 3<sup>rd</sup> at nationals in 1977, 3<sup>rd</sup> in 1978 and 5<sup>th</sup> in 1979. Bronwyn Cate made the NZ tournament team in 1977, Shelley Addison repeated this in 1978, and Penny Wills was selected in NZ U20s. Other prominent players of the era were Cathy Green, an exchange student from USA, Sue Dawkins, Simone Grant and Cathy McFarlane. Bob Addison was also influential in a coaching and managerial role at this time.

Success continued in the early 1980s with a 2<sup>nd</sup> place at nationals 1980, 3<sup>rd</sup> in 1981 with Al Ward coaching, and then a 2<sup>nd</sup> placing for two years in a row. Prominent representative players at this time

were Tracey Malloy, Tania Cox and Isla Murray. The mid to late 1980s saw a slide, followed by a rebuilding of the teams by Russell Black.

Unfortunately here is very little information about the teams in the early 1990s.

In the late 1990s, with team members Kelly Stewart, Michelle Williamson and Jeanna Cooney being selected for the Bay of Plenty U18, the A team again experienced some success.

Both Roger Simister and Jenny Glen (Kirk) have been influential in raising the profile of basketball within the college in the last few years.

## Cricket

Alex Gray and Bob Bradley were instrumental in setting up cricket in 1965, when the team played Saturday morning cricket. In 1966 the team played B grade and efforts were made to put down a pitch. Blair Webby was the captain at this stage. In 1967 he scored the first century for the college.

1968 provided us with two teams, with Blair still being the dominant force and Kyle Gilmore an excellent captain. In 1969 Graeme Dee replaced Alex Gray as coach. It was not the most successful of seasons, because although the team had a strong bowling attack, its batting was relatively weak.

1970 and 1971 proved to be good years, with Robbie Cullen making the Bay of Plenty Colts and Brian Ducker involved together with Graeme Dee in playing and coaching. In 1971 the team won the Tauranga Association B grade championship for the first time. Players of that era were Brett Carpenter, Graeme Elvin, Derek Joustra, Wayne Blomquist and Damian Scantlebury.

The following is reprinted from an early 'News & Views' as an example of staff, parent, student involvement in sport. It is one of very many such encounters over the years.

## 1<sup>ST</sup> XI vs STAFF INVITATION TEAM

*The highlight of the first term's sport so far was undoubtedly the cricket match between a Staff Invitation Team and the 1st XI played at College on Saturday 20th February. The game coincided with the College XI's bye in the third round of the B grade competition and was designed to give the boys serious opposition prior to their vital last two competition games and the forthcoming annual fixture with Northcote College.*

*The Teacher's captain did his duty by winning the toss in spite of two attempts by Brett Carpenter to toss the coin so that it would land as he had called. Then a controversial decision to send the Boys XI into bat, a tactic which is suddenly fashionable in cricket at all levels. Robbie Cullen and Geoff Wickham opened to the bowling of Brian Ducker*

and Bob Bradley. Three dropped catches and one missed stumping later, the pair had put on 32 before Ducker achieved the breakthrough with figures of 3 for 17. The remainder of the College innings was notable for some fine stroke play by Robbie Cullen who made 37, some fine fielding and superb returns to the wicket by Avon Carpenter, Brian Ducker and Leigh Webber; an aggressive 25 not out by Richard Clougher who reaped the benefit of some extremely wide bowling – then an extremely efficient ‘mopping up’ operation by spinners Chris Poynton and Bruce Higginson who between them captured 5 wickets for 19. Of the Staff bowlers Stuart Henderson ‘the Devonshire demon’ repeated the Australian successes of the Sussex speed merchant John Snow by ripping a fine off cutter through Cullen’s defences followed by Jousstra being caught at the wicket. On the whole the Staff bowling was more notable for its variety than its penetration while the boys batting looked distinctly brittle as only Cullen and Clougher looked at all sound and confident.

The boys total of 136 was considered probably beyond the known batting strengths of the Staff XI but an opening spell of poor accuracy of length or direction enabled Stuart Henderson and Brian Ducker to add a brisk 64 runs in partnership after a couple of early wickets had fallen – one to a controversial and disputed decision given unflinching by first class umpire Bob Bradley. Stuart Henderson again stole the show with punishing off side strokes from the ill directed medium pace bowling and only his retirement at 59 prevented a probable century. No less impressive was Brian Ducker, of sweeping strokes and powerful drives; while Alex Gray and Avon Carpenter were full of aggression and polish, the latter contributing a beautifully timed six over square leg.

Then the rot set in as Graeme Elvin’s bowling proved yet again the virtues of old fashioned straight bowling. In a flurry of lost bets, triumphant singles and safe catching the wickets of Bradley, Ranga, Webber and Higginson fell in rapid succession – all proving the unpredictability of cricket at any time. The Staff innings closed at 157 with Bob Addison providing the final touch of excitement as he flailed the air in search of Wayne Blomquist’s bowling. Graeme Elvin finished with the excellent bowling figure of 4 for 6.

Overall a most enjoyable day which it is hoped will become a regular Staff/Parents XI to play the College team. We look forward to as ready a response next season from the parents especially those with sons in the 1<sup>st</sup> XI while there will of course be no shortage of staff candidates prepared to prove their relative cricketing skills.

**Graeme P Dee**

The next three years saw somewhat of a lull in cricket. Ashley Brown and Kevin Ward coached, and there was a reliance on staff members to supplement the team. There was a revival in 1976 with Kevin Henry

coaching, Kerry Blomquist batting well and Philip Shea the top bowler. Russell Gray and Anthony Hills were also Bay of Plenty Schools’ representatives. The following year Brent Christiansen scored 495 runs and Anthony Hills (50 wickets) and Philip Shea (41 wickets) provided a strong bowling attack. With a strong 2<sup>nd</sup> XI as well, there was depth in cricket for the first time at college. The following season Anthony Hills took 99 wickets.

In 1979 the college achieved two wins over Tauranga Boys’, Roger Bradley scoring a century against St Johns College. Roger Bradley and Russell Gray were selected for Northern Districts Secondary Schools. Coaches Kevin Henry and Alex Gray also enlisted the help of Geoff Howarth, Bill Aldridge and Mike Wright.

In 1980 and 1981 Roger Bradley was selected for the NZ Secondary Schools’ team, scoring over 600 runs and two centuries for the college; Wayne King took 75 wickets. The team won all its inter-school matches and the Senior Reserve grade in what was probably its most successful season. Henry Dixon was coach.

In 1982 the team won the Senior Reserve grade and beat Tauranga Boys’ twice; Wayne King was a Bay of Plenty Colt.

In 1984 Stephen Pittman made the North Island U17s, Craig Sandlant (who scored 144 in 50 overs) was selected for the Bay of Plenty U19s, and Kyle Wealleans (100 n.o. vs Mount) was chosen for the Northern Districts Junior team.

In 1987 Kyle Wealleans scored eleven centuries and was selected for NZ U18s. Bryce Lawrence (nowadays an international rugby referee) was captain, and Paul Wadsworth was selected for Bay of Plenty U18.

In the early nineties with Mike Livingston and Bill Aldridge coaching, a group of young cricketers came through. As juniors they were consistently selected as Bay of Plenty representatives – Niven Aldridge, Graeme Aldridge, Glen Jackson, Brodie Wakefield, Hayden Beswick, Andrew Dixon, Andrew Hamilton, Simon Collett and Alan Watts. During this time the team beat Tauranga Boys’ College twice, with both Glen Clarkin and Glen Jackson scoring centuries. There were three pairs of brothers playing for the 1<sup>st</sup> XI – the Aldridge, Dixon and Jackson boys.

1992 was a successful season for the team, Glen Clarkin taking 30 wickets, Andrew Dixon scoring 554 runs and Glen Jackson 446 runs. 1993 saw Niven Aldridge taking 46 wickets and Glen Jackson scoring 517 runs. Dean Stuart was selected for Northern Districts U18, and the following year Graeme Aldridge was selected and is still a regular member of the Northern Districts squad. During this time Henry Dixon, Nick Page and Craig Pooley were coaching.

In 1996 the 1<sup>st</sup> XI travelled to Australia for the Sydney Youth Festival, and Matt Hay and Peter Stafford were selected in the Bay of Plenty U19 team.

In 1997 Mitchell Sweetman topped both the batting and bowling averages. 1998 was a very successful season with the team finishing fourth in the Men's Baywide 1<sup>st</sup> division. Mitchell Sweetman and Craig Budd scored centuries and Tom Morrison took 47 wickets. Recently the team, with David Johnston coaching, has had Mark Divehall and David Ralph topping the batting averages, with Samuel Johnston having the best bowling figures.

## Cross Country

The first cross country runner of note at the college was Ken Nelson, who was 2<sup>nd</sup> in Bay of Plenty in the junior boys in 1968. He was followed closely by Gary Palmer in 1969, who won Bay of Plenty junior boys, Ken being placed 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty intermediate championships.

In 1970 the Bay of Plenty intermediate boys championships was a trifecta for the college with Gavin Wakelin 1<sup>st</sup>, Gary Palmer 2<sup>nd</sup> and Ken Nelson 3<sup>rd</sup>. Gary went on to win the Waikato race. In 1973 Gary Palmer won the national junior cross country championship. Mark McKeown revived the glory days for cross country in 1990 when he was 3<sup>rd</sup> at the nationals; a further strong competitor during this time was Craig Holmes.

In 1991 Mark McKeown was 2<sup>nd</sup> at the nationals and Craig Holmes was 7<sup>th</sup>. 1992 saw Mark win the Waikato championships and finish 3<sup>rd</sup> at nationals. Mark went on to gain a USA scholarship for athletics and cross country (later returning to Tauranga, where he now works as a photographer for the Bay of Plenty Times). In 1998, Jacquie Falconer won the individual bronze medal in the junior girls' national championships. In 1999 the junior girls' team of Nicole Yardley, Justine McCullough and Jacqui Falconer won the bronze medal at the national championships.

In 2003 the junior, intermediate and senior girls' teams all finished 2<sup>nd</sup> in the BOP championships and the junior girls won the Waikato race. Brian Yardley and Patrick Zeinert continue to work well with our cross country teams.

## Golf

The college has produced a number of able golfers over the years. The first major achievement by a college student was Joanne Brook's selection in the New Zealand Junior Women's team in 1987 and her subsequent achievement of a golf scholarship in the USA.

In 1989, under the guidance of Brian Ducker and Alister Blair, the team of David Schwartzfeger, Peter Coleman, Gavin McFarlane and Aaron Carter finished 4<sup>th</sup> in the Bay of Plenty championships.

In 1990 the team continued to develop, finishing 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty, and with Gavin McFarlane,

Stuart Reynish and Aaron Carter all being Bay of Plenty U19 team members. In 1991 Gavin McFarlane was selected in the Bay of Plenty Tower team and the college team was 5<sup>th</sup> at the New Zealand Secondary Schools' championships.

Gavin's development continued the following year with his selection in the New Zealand Titleist Golf Development squad and the New Zealand U18 team. Gavin and Eddie Burgess won the Bay of Plenty foursomes. 1993 saw the team of Eddie Burgess, Andrew McNair, Glenn Boyer and Danielle Crossman win the Bay of Plenty title and, with Stuart Reynish, finish 2<sup>nd</sup> at the nationals. Golfing development continued through the late 1990s, with a 2<sup>nd</sup> placing at the Bay of Plenty champs in 1996, 2<sup>nd</sup> again in 1997, and a 4<sup>th</sup> placing in 1998. The player who featured during this time was Matthew Jupp.

In 1999 Josh Geary started his golf at college; his career has flourished through the early 2000s, and recently he achieved the Bay of Plenty Sportsman of the Year award for his phenomenal season in 2004, finishing 5<sup>th</sup> individual in the World Amateur championship and winning the New Zealand U23 title with a record 26 under par score.

## Gymnastics

Debbie Riley (later Clark) started college gymnastics in 1978 with gymnasts such as Janine Carpenter, Debbie Verran, Liz Gadsbey and Lyn Adolph.

In 1980 David Ireland was selected in the New Zealand junior gymnastics team.

Debbie revived the sport in 1994 when Tracey Castleton won the Bay of Plenty overall A grade. In the late 1990s Leigh Tozer was 2<sup>nd</sup> in A grade division 1.

In 2002 Nina Chell won the Bay of Plenty A grade girls and was 2<sup>nd</sup> in the open women's, and Emma Hurren won the A grade trampoline. Zac Taylor won a novice A bronze at the 2003 nationals. Trampolining was to the fore in 2004, with Ryan McCullough 1<sup>st</sup> in the grade 3 and Emma Hurren 1<sup>st</sup> in grade 1.

## Hockey

### Boys' Hockey

Boys' hockey started in 1967, with Miss L Hollis and Mr H Scheltus as coaches, and the team winning the Pemberton Trophy and Briers Cup. In 1968 Barrie Herring started coaching the side. In 1969 the side achieved its first real success, being placed third in the Senior Men's A grade and Max Christopherson being selected as a Bay of Plenty Colt. In 1970 with coach Jim McLean at the helm, the team beat Tauranga Boys' College 2-1 and were fifth at tournament. Grant Carter and Michael Gowan were Tauranga Colts, and other players at the time were Neil Tutbury, Grant Jacobson and Barry Bishop. In

1971 the team was Tauranga Senior B grade winners, and runners-up in the NZSS Tournament (Tauranga Division) -representative players Michael Gowan, Michael Hancock and John Howie were in the team. The following season, with John Howie as captain, the team was undefeated in the local competition and reached the semi final of the Palmerston North tournament. Steven Pratt and Grant Jacobsen were representative players of that era. The 1<sup>st</sup> XI won the Watt Cup in 1974 with Jenny Jordan coaching. Neil Tutbury was the captain (he played for Tauranga Mens vs Fiji), and Graham Tingey and Ross Fowler were Tauranga Colts.

1975 was also a good season, with the team unbeaten in all inter-school matches, and Ross Fowler, Greg Johnson and Craig Jacobsen being selected as Tauranga Colts. Graham Gracie coached for the next two years, and the team won the Central Bay of Plenty Competition in 1977. Representative players at that time were Ian Tutbury, Bruce Ross, Andrew Clarke, Craig Petrie and Derek Tingey. From 1978 through to 1980 Henry Dixon and Warwick Wright were coaching, and stand-out players were Iain Mutch and Wayne Hemingway.

In 1981, with Keith Macown as coach, the team beat Tauranga Boys' College 2-1, won the Bay of Plenty Schools Tournament, achieved an inter-school record of six wins and one draw, and were 13<sup>th</sup> in the India Cup. Michael Burt and Mark Tingey made the tournament team. In 1982 there was a drop in playing numbers, but John Paine was selected for the Tauranga Senior Men's Representative team. Alan Galletly started to rebuild the team in 1983 and it finished 9<sup>th</sup> in the India Shield tournament.

In 1985 the team was invited to play in the Premier Rankin Cup and finished 9<sup>th</sup>. Stephen Pittman made the Tauranga Senior Men's team, all members played in Tauranga U17 team, and there were six players in the Tauranga U21 team.

Through the late 1980s the 1<sup>st</sup> XI played very well, with such players as Mark Gardyne, Paul Jones, Ian Gordon, Richard Knight, Paul Gunn, Aaron Wallace and Russell Plank. In 1987 the team beat Tauranga Boys' College 4-0 and the team finished runners-up in the national tournament. 1988 saw them runners-up in the Ashburton tournament, and beating Tauranga Boys' College on three occasions. In 1989, after beating Tauranga Boys' College four times, the team lost 3-5 in the final of the India Shield.

In 1991 the team lost to Tauranga Boys' for the first time in six years, and there was a repeat of this in 1992, although the Wolleston Trophy was secured. Scott Edwards made the Bay of Plenty and Tauranga Senior Men's teams.

In 1993 a very young team finished fourth in the India Shield and Shane Price was selected in the tournament team. In 1994 the team beat Tauranga Boys' to win the Olympic Shirt, and finished 7<sup>th</sup> in the India Shield. Peter Stafford and Matt Stafford made the tournament team. Peter repeated this feat in 1995 – living up to Alan Galletly's statement that

he was "the best player ever to come through the college". Peter went on to play for New Zealand U21, Canterbury, New Zealand Universities, and the New Zealand Indoor Team. He was a member of the New Zealand Men's team that won the silver medal at the Manchester Commonwealth Games.

1996 saw the college win back the Olympic Shirt from Tauranga Boys', and win the Founders Cup, with Peter Stafford, Matt Stafford, Richard Stevenson and Mark Sheaff making the tournament team. In the late 1990s the team reached the semi-finals of the India Shield, then finishing 7<sup>th</sup> and finally, with Barry Pearson coaching, finishing 6<sup>th</sup> in the Johnson Cup.

In 2001 the team finished 1<sup>st</sup>= in the Woolaston Trophy with Scott Pearson featuring.

In 2003 with Phil Armstrong and Paul Whiteman coaching, the team was 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Mayhill Cup with Geoff Curtis and Chris Greenshields the outstanding players. In 2004 the 1<sup>st</sup> XI finished 4<sup>th</sup> in the Founders Cup, with Alan Wightman being selected for the Tournament team.

## **Girls' Hockey**

Girls' Hockey started in 1965 with games held within the school. In the 1966 Saturday competition, six out of twelve games were won. In 1968 and 1969 Bridget Seddon, Anne Jones, Susan Watts and Karyn Carpenter were Tauranga representatives. The team was coached by Marilyn Avery.

In 1970 the team won the Watt Cup. In 1971, with Liz Thevenard coaching, there were four college teams in the local competition. In 1972 the representative players were Pippa Gowen, Maree Cooper and Gayle Reid. In 1973 the team drew with Brisbane State High School, and beat Tauranga Girls'; the team toured Australia in 1974 to return the Brisbane visit.

1975 was a watershed year for hockey when Warwick Wright (a former Olympic hockey player) started coaching at the college. Brisbane again toured and played the college, and Jane Seddon made the tournament team that year. In 1976 there were seven girls' teams at the college and the 1<sup>st</sup> XI secured its first ever win against Katikati College. They also made the semi-finals of the Secondary Schools' Tournament and Phillipa Seddon and Jocelyn Cronin were Tauranga Women's Representatives.

1977 was an excellent season, with the team winning the North Island Secondary Schools' Tournament at Whakatane, the Tauranga/Thames Valley Tournament, seven out of seven inter-school games and beating Katikati three times. Players to excel were Jocelyn Cronin, Tauranga Senior Women's Representative, Jenny Reid and Susan Mackersey, who was also the captain. The following year results were similar, with three Senior Tauranga representatives including Karyn Harvey and six Tauranga U21 representatives.



### 1<sup>st</sup> XI GIRLS' HOCKEY

Heather Murray (Captain), Lindy Dawkins, Jane Seddon, Karen Wardill, Karen Reid, Gilliam Watts, Linda Mowlem, Helen Mowlem, Helen Baldock, Wendy Collard, Maree Cooper, Heather Reid (Reserve, absent), Mrs Jordan (Coach).

1979 was not such a good season overall, despite there being eight representatives in the team. Emerging players were Toni Cameron, Kristin Elliot, Cathy Oliver, Jenny Scoular and Mary Seddon. In the early 1980s the players of note were Mary Seddon, Lyn Adolph and Teresa Curnow, all of whom were selected in representative sides.

In 1984 the A and B teams both won their grades, and the A team eventually finished 5<sup>th</sup> at the National Secondary Schools' tournament. Representative players were Christine Harre, Vicki Hinde, Sandra Ellis, Kristina Anson and Toni Marshall. Former student Lyn Adolph was selected for the NZ Junior Women's team.

In 1985 the team finished 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Wanganui tournament, and Jane Redstall was selected in the Tauranga Senior Women's team. The late 1980s was a rebuilding phase for girls' hockey, and in 1989 the girls beat Fairfield 6-0, Glenfield 5-1 and finished 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Gisborne tournament.

In 1990 the team, with Warwick Wright coaching, included ten Tauranga U18 representatives and did very well on their Ashburton tour. Jane Doherty coached for the next three years.

In 1992 an Argentinean team was beaten 10-0 and Avondale 8-0, and the team finished 2<sup>nd</sup> in their tournament with Alexia Skipper as captain. The following year the representative players were Monique de Vriis, Vanessa Quin (future World Downhill BMX Champion) and Joanne Galletly (more of whom is below).

In 1994 the team played in the Leigh Trophy (the top national tournament), with Emma Plank as captain, Shannon Stafford as vice-captain and Noelene Stafford as coach. 1995 saw the team win the Marie Fry tournament 4-3 over Auckland Diocesan, with Monique de Vriis and Joanne Galletly

making the tournament team.

In 1996 the team finished 10<sup>th</sup> in the top national tournament, the best result ever by a college hockey team. Katharina Scholz, a German exchange student, brought her skills and humour to the team. The following year Joanne Galletly was a NZ U18 trialist and the team finished 14<sup>th</sup> in the Federation Cup. Joanne went on to become a New Zealand U21 member, New Zealand Universities and Canterbury player. She also won selection for the New Zealand Indoor Team and is currently a New Zealand Black Stick.

In 1998, with Peter Lochhead as trainer and Mary Wilson as coach, the team finished runner-up in the Marie Fry tournament. Janine Speedy made the North Island U15 Tournament team and Kirsty Trevor made the national Desso Squad as a goalkeeper. The following year

the team was 6<sup>th</sup> in the Marie Fry tournament, with Taina Savage and Michelle Frowein making the tournament team.

From 2000 to 2003 the team finished 12<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> respectively in the Marie Fry tournament, with Michelle Frowein, Taina Savage and Lauren Fleury being the outstanding players. In 2004 the team finished 14<sup>th</sup> and Anna Libeau was selected in the Tauranga Women's representative team.

## Kayaking and Canoe Polo

Kayaking developed out of the 6<sup>th</sup> form (Year 12) recreation programme. Six kayaks were purchased for school use in the 1970s, and by 1977 a number of students were competing in the Kaimai Club slalom events. In 1978 Mark Breingan and Brian Rogers were 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> respectively in the national secondary schools' slalom championships. In 1979 Mark won the senior boys' event and Lynley Rogers, Lynn Goodwin and Kris Goodwin took the first three places in the girls' event.

Lynley Rogers and Paul de Ryk continued this domination the following year when they both won Bay of Plenty championships, the team finishing 2<sup>nd</sup> at the nationals. Paul went on to represent New Zealand in the open slalom. In 1984 our top national paddlers were Michael Stovold and Simon Thorpe. 1987 saw the hosting of the nationals in the Wairoa Gorge; the college dominated the Waikato/Bay of Plenty slalom; with Stephen Tallon and Jason Myhill as part of the team, the college finished 3<sup>rd</sup> in the team events at nationals. Throughout this era the team was coached by Barrie Herring and managed by Jenny Myhill.

1990 saw the team of Avon Pilbrow, Leigh Myhill and Ben Tallon finish 5<sup>th</sup> at the slalom nationals and 2<sup>nd</sup> at the canoe polo championships. Leigh and Ben, along with Justin Boswell, repeated this canoe polo placing the following year. Participation numbers dropped through the 1990s, and it wasn't until 1999 with Suds Sutherland coaching that canoe polo again had a profile at the college.

From 2000 onwards through the efforts of Jean Grattan, college teams have again achieved nationally, culminating in the very successful 2003 season. The juniors finished 5<sup>th</sup>, and the seniors won the national title, beating Karamu in the final 8-4. Nine players were selected in the Northern Region U18 team and Tessa Clark, Richard Curtis and Geoff Curtis were selected for the New Zealand U18 team.

At the whitewater slalom nationals Luuka Jones, Eric Gurdon and Richard Curtis all achieved top four placings. 2004 saw three teams qualify for the nationals, seven paddlers made the Northern Region U18s, and Richard and Tessa again made the New Zealand U18 team. In whitewater slalom Luuka Jones won one gold and five silver medals, to be ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in New Zealand.

## Netball

In the early days at college netball was called 'basketball', the name changing around 1970 when indoor basketball also started to be played at college.

The first teams were established in 1966, with Diane Faulkner as captain and Sheryl Lochhead (later Dawson) as vice-captain. Even at this early age Sheryl showed her passion for the sport by obtaining her Provincial Referees badge and conducting refereeing clinics for other students. In 1968 Ms Goodenough was coaching four of the eight teams at college. In 1969 Diane Faulkner was still the captain, with Sue Potter vice-captain and Mrs Audrey Blomquist coaching. In 1970 there were six teams, with Mrs Bennett coaching the seniors and Sue Potter, Jocelyn McKenzie and Adrienne Spence as our first representative players.

1971 Melody Ogle coached the senior team which was promoted to the A grade and won two of five inter-school fixtures. Jenny MacGillivray coached in 1972 and Tauranga representatives were Veronica and Geraldine Bennett and Donna Phillips. Coaches through the late 1970s included Gail McBride and Pip Hunt. In 1979 the college fielded eight teams, with Pam Inkster coaching the seniors and Michelle Tierney and Denise Hertnon becoming Western Bay of Plenty representatives.

In 1981 the team qualified for the senior A grade,



*November 1990 Sheryl Dawson – the future President of World Netball in discussion with Alan Galletly – the future Chair of New Zealand Hockey Federation.*

winning half the season's games, Sara Roigard and Suzanne Kent were the representative players that season. 1982 was the most successful season to date, with players such as future Silver Fern Tanya Cox and NZ long jump representative Jayne Mitchell, and representatives Debra Murray and Sara Roigard. Through the mid 1980s the standard and number of teams remained fairly constant. A coach of this era was Gill Larsen, and representative players were Michelle Barlow, Lisa Hina, Janie Sowerby, Marissa Tane, Raewyn Foot and Jolene Palmer. In 1987 Sheryl Dawson (formerly Lochhead) returned to college netball, this time as a member of staff. That year the senior team was the only school side in the top Tauranga grade and Alison Brand made the Tauranga U18. In 1988 the team played well against Tauranga Girls' College for a win and a draw in the Premier 1 grade. Representative players at this time were Alison Brand, Kirsten Pettersen and Stephanie Cheyne.

1990 proved to be an excellent season, with the school side being the top secondary school in the Bay of Plenty. Elisa Taringa, Tracey Cribb, Alison Brand and Stacey Hudson were representative players. In 1991 the college had eighteen teams playing netball. In the local Trustbank Bay of Plenty league the team was fifth. Elisa Taringa played for the NZ Young Internationals, and Tracey Cribb made the U21 squad. In 1992 Elisa Taringa played for NZ U21 at the World Youth Cup in Fiji. In the mid 1990s the college continued to produce representative players such as Coralie Gardiner, Leanne Magee, Cindi Lett, Vanessa Harmens, Paeia Taringa and Tracey Lochhead. Sheryl eventually finished coaching in 1997, leaving the valuable legacy of having built a huge netball base at the college. She later held positions in local Netball Associations, then Netball New Zealand and was President of the International Netball Federation. In 1999 Sheryl



*The future world netball president playing netball as a third former.*

was Chief Executive Officer of the Netball World Cup played in Christchurch.

The late 1990s saw Pene Mallon and former student Adrienne Clarkin coaching, and the college finishing third in the Bay of Plenty Secondary Schools' competition. Debbie Clark was now responsible for the significant task of netball organisation.

In 2002 and 2003 Kyra Murcott coached, with Bay of Plenty U19 player Nicole Yardley as captain. Debbie Clark finished her involvement in 2003. 2004 saw Lara Richardson coaching, and a very successful netball tour to Rarotonga.

## Rockclimbing

In 1999 Alister Blair was instrumental in introducing rockclimbing as a college sport. At the inaugural Bay of Plenty Championships Tarryn Stephens won the junior girls', Jason Blair the junior boys' and Peter Higgins the intermediate boys'. 2000 was a solid season for climbing, which was based at the 'Rock House' at the Mount for the first time. Kelly Schmidt, Jennifer Schmidt and Natalie Hamilton were placed in the top ten at nationals. Jason Blair was 3<sup>rd</sup> in the U16s and 2<sup>nd</sup> at the Bay of Plenty championships. A boulder-wall was established in the Action Centre. In the following year Natalie was 3<sup>rd</sup> in Bay of Plenty junior championships, and Jason Blair won the Bay of Plenty title, finishing 9<sup>th</sup> at nationals.

Jason (with a 4<sup>th</sup> in the nationals) and Natalie (4<sup>th</sup> nationally in the junior girls') continued with their success, and Nicolette Joubert emerged as a successful climber.

2003 saw Natalie Hamilton selected in the New Zealand team for the World Junior Climbing Championship and both the senior and junior teams won the Bay of

Plenty championship. In 2004 Natalie again made the New Zealand team, and Nicolette was the national U18 champion.

## Rowing

Rowing started as a very low key affair in 1972 and the first event of note was John Frires winning the 'Rowers Mug' from Tony Gray! In 1973 Peter Rowbotham was selected in the New Zealand Junior Eight that went to England. In 1976 the college had eight boy rowers, among them Geoff Horan, David Blomquist, David Aiken and Douglas Turner with Andrew Gundry as coxswain. Three crews reached finals at Maadi, and the eight finished 3<sup>rd</sup>. The Otumoetai College coach at this time was Bill Eaddy, who was later to coach Tauranga Boys' College. In 1977 there were ten boys participating. At the Maadi

Cup regatta, held on the Wanganui River, Geoff Horan won the single sculls. The crew of David Blomquist, David Aiken, Geoff Horan, Allan Horan and Scott Aiken as coxswain, with Bill Eaddy coaching, were 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Springbok Shield.

In 1978 Ken Langman, Allan Horan, Bruce Boyle and Gary Bush, with Noel Horan as cox, won the Springbok Shield at the Maadi Regatta; Bill Newman was coach. The crew also went on tour to Australia, winning the School Fours at the Riverview Gold Cup regatta in Sydney.

The Horan family tradition continued in 1979 when Kevin finished 2<sup>nd</sup> in the single sculls at Maadi. Geoff and Allan began rowing for New Zealand, Allan in the Junior World Championship Four (at Moscow), and Geoff in the U21 Eight in NZ. Both went on to represent New Zealand at the 1984 Olympic Games. 1979, with Rex Hadfield coaching, also heralded the purchase of the Karapiro ex World Championship four and eight shells, the eight being the boat in which New Zealand won the bronze medal. The fundraising effort to buy the college's own boats was enormous. Prior to this year, all equipment had been borrowed from the Tauranga Rowing Club. Girls' rowing also got under way, with Karyn Harvey, Cathy Oliver and Janine Maxwell amongst the rowers.

The major achievements of 1980 were the 1<sup>st</sup> placing at the New Zealand championships of the U19 lightweight eight, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> placing in the U17 eight, the crew comprising Neil Irvine, Chris Longley, Brett Anderson, Mark Knox, Roger Bullot, Noel Horan, Stephen Bickers, Andrew Francis, Mark Knox, and Wayne Ford as cox. William Beveridge moved into the crew for the U17 eight.

In the mid 1980s rowing members dropped, and it wasn't until 1986 that rowing was resurrected by

Ted Phelps and more success was achieved. The U16 Novice four of Glenn Limmer, Mark Gardyne, Dwayne Jensen, Jonathan Hewlett and David Gilbert as cox won the U16 Novice four at the Maadi Cup.

The early 1990s, with Ted Phelps at the helm and management from Jim Frances and Maureen Williams, saw success for the U19 lightweight four of Nick Sygrove, Shane Critchley, Dwayne Jensen, Daniel Condor and cox Lawrence Jensen. Ian Crowther and Wayne Ruegg also coached in the late 80s early 90s. 1991 was a particularly good year with one gold, two silver and two bronze medals awarded at the New Zealand championships. Rowers at this time were A J Redding, Marlon Cosmas, Seton Pennell, Mark Matthewson, Chris Bradley and Jamie Dalton. At the North Island Champs in 1993, the Senior Girls Lightweight four won gold, senior boys double gold, senior boys eight silver, and senior boys coxed four bronze.

In the mid 1990s John Miles, Lance Stowe and Graeme Lawrence coached. Throughout this time the management of and fundraising for rowing was carried out by Marion Edwards, whose input into college rowing has been immeasurable. Numbers of college rowers fell away for some time, but began to rise again towards the late 90s, particularly with the rising popularity of girls rowing. In 1997 Brian Swale and Gary Redman coached Novice Girls to gold.

Teachers in charge of rowing in the 1990s include Barry Dick and Ed Weston, with Anna Shaw being involved since 1996. Craig Bocock began coaching the girls in 1998 and was joined by staff member Jason Ellwood in 2003. Other coaches during this time included Stacey Latham and Simon Aubrey. The present boys' squad is coached by a team headed by John Frires.

Successes in recent years include the U17 boys' quad, which won gold at the North Island Champs and came 2<sup>nd</sup> at Maadi in 2001, and the girls U17 Novice eight which won gold at the North Island championships in 2002. In 2003 Craig Bocock coached Jenny Schmidt to win the bronze medal at the North Island single sculls, and the girls' U17 coxed four to gold at the North Island championships and silver at Maadi.

Indoor rowing started as an event at the New Zealand College Games in 2000 and since that time it has become very popular with rowers from our College regularly participating. In 2002 Graeme Hill won the boys U15 500m, breaking the U19 record at the same time.

2004 saw twenty-five rowers participating, winning six North Island medals, with Graeme Hill winning gold at the North Island championships U17 and U19 single sculls and silver in the same events at Maadi. Graeme was selected in the Junior New Zealand Eight for the World Championships held in Spain.

Otumoetai College rowing continued to grow and in 2005 there is a squad of forty-eight. The

longstanding Parent Support Group works hard behind the scenes, and this year includes one of those who rowed back in the 70s, Ken Langman.

## Rugby

College rugby had an inauspicious start in 1965, with the third form team losing all their games. A similar situation occurred in 1966. In 1967 there were four teams but the top side playing in the 5<sup>th</sup> grade again lost all their games.

In 1968 with John Wall coaching, the team finished second in the 5<sup>th</sup> grade competition, with Kyle Gilmore and Blair Webby the mainstays of the term. 1969 saw Mr Johns and Pat Rolley coaching players such as David Kuka, Jim Lochhead and Kyle Gilmore. In 1970 a very young team played 21 games for 12 wins, the team being coached by Ian Ranga and containing players such as Jim Lochhead, Graeme Elvin and David Kuka. The following year included a 6-6 draw with Brisbane High and a 6-3 loss to Tauranga Boys' the following week. Jim Lochhead, Graeme Elvin and Damian Scantlebury were selected for Bay of Plenty Secondary Schools team. The following year the team was depleted by injuries but still achieved 10 wins from 17 games. Ashley Brown assisted Ian Ranga with the coaching.

In 1973 Len Marr coached a young team to 4 wins in 12 matches – John Waddington, Graeme Cullen and Keith McIntosh made the Bay of Plenty U16. For the next two years Kevin Ward coached the side with John Waddington, Richmond Burke, Graeme Cullen, Keith McIntosh and Jeremy Meehan all making the Bay of Plenty U18s. In 1975 the team beat Brisbane State High, and lost 6-7 to Tauranga Boys' – the closest result ever. Six players - Graeme Cullen, John Waddington, Mark Mohi, Michael Williams, Quentin Goldsmith and Lance Fisher - were Bay of Plenty Secondary Schools representatives. Graeme Cullen captained the Northern Region Schools against Australia.

In 1976 the college and clubs got together to form a 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> grade team. Kerry List and Tony Maguire coached the 1<sup>st</sup> XV, and Geoff Horan was selected in the Bay of Plenty & North Island U16 teams. The following year the college lost 11-6 to Tauranga Boys' College; Peter Frires scored 16 tries during the season, Geoff Horan made the Bay of Plenty U18s and Mark Major the North Island U16s. Stuart Thom coached in 1978, experiencing a tough season; the representative players were Tony Hamilton, Kevin Major and Gary Bush. Throughout this period Pat Spillane was coaching the 6<sup>th</sup> grade team, supplying future players for the 1<sup>st</sup> XV.

In 1979 the college fielded five teams, and the 1<sup>st</sup> XV won 12 from 18 games. Roger Bradley, Darrell Carlin and Don Thwaites were all Bay of Plenty representatives. The early 1980s involved a tour of

Northland and an Australian Tour with Graham Leigh as coach. Tony Hamilton and Wayne King were Bay of Plenty Secondary Schools representatives.

1983 saw Andrew Palmer as captain, and 1984 culminated in another tour to Australia under Terry Malloy and Ross Potter. One of the fundraisers for this was the famous 'wheelchair push'.

In 1985 the college had one of its most successful years with 21 wins from 26 games, and Brett Major was selected in the N.Z. Secondary Schools' team. In 1986 the college beat Rotorua Boys' High for the first time, 16-12. During this period Rob Mill was coaching and the representative players were Rob Haua, Kelvin McLeod and Shane Stuart; in 1987 the team successfully toured the lower half of the North Island. In 1988, new coach Graeme Elvin and captain Kelvin McLeod enjoyed a variable season, the team finishing fourth in Bay of Plenty championships and beating Fairfield and Katikati. 1989 heralded a tour to Surfers Paradise and a mixed bag of results.

In the early 1990s the coaches were Graeme Elvin, Rhys Goldsmith and Don Thwaites, with Gary Stables as manager. Representative players were Greg Burt, Colin McKenzie, David Gorrie, Sandy Hogg, Craig Haua and Kelly Pender. In 1993 coach Warwick Jackson started coaching, with an 11 win 4 loss record. Glen Jackson (future Maori All Black) scored 104 points, Andrew Hay and Justin Shine were Bay of Plenty Secondary Schools' representatives and Dion Seeling was selected for the N.Z. U16 team. Daniel Peacock was player of the year in 1994. 1995 saw Paul Braddock start a ten-year coaching regime at the college. In 1996 the team came second in the second round of the Bay of Plenty championship. Craig Hudson and Elliot Moran were Bay of Plenty Secondary Schools' representatives, Craig Hudson reached North Island 2<sup>nd</sup> XV status and Jon Baird was a North Island U16 representative. 1997 saw another Australian tour and the team was 1<sup>st</sup> in the second round. Jon Baird, Michael Fletcher, Daniel Rolls and Rodney Voullaire were the representative players. The next two years saw a reasonable level of success in the Bay of Plenty league, with a 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>; Windsor Boys from the United Kingdom was hosted; key players at the time were David Henderson, Craig Budd and Nathan Smith.

During the early years of the new decade, rugby progressed steadily, with around five teams representing the college each year. 2003 and 2004 were probably the most successful seasons of this era, with 21 out of 25 games won in 2003 and the team playing sides from Japan and United Kingdom. Nick Stanley, Abe Tahere and Daryl Houia were Bay of Plenty representatives. In 2004 the college was the top co-educational college in the Bay of Plenty for both the first and second rounds of the competition, winning 16 of the 22 games played, including a victory over Western Heights High School – the first in ten years. There was also a very successful

tour to Rarotonga. This tour saw the end of Paul Braddock's stirring ten-year coaching stint.

## **Skiing**

The early 1990s saw the introduction of ski racing into secondary schools with the beginning of the North Island Secondary Schools' Ski championships and the Bay of Plenty championships. Sharlene Atkins was our first skier to win a Bay of Plenty title in 1991, along with finishing 9<sup>th</sup> in the senior women's race in the North Island's.

In 1997 Jody Clark was 3<sup>rd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty junior boys and the college team was 14<sup>th</sup>. In 1999 the college won the team event, with Frances Clark 1<sup>st</sup> in the junior women's and brother Jody Clark 2<sup>nd</sup> in the senior men, and the college winning the team event for the first time.

The team continued to do well in the early 2000s, with Frances Clark picking up the senior women's Bay of Plenty title in 2000 and 2001, finishing 9<sup>th</sup> in the North Island's in 2000 and a 2<sup>nd</sup> in this event in 2001. This is the best result our college has achieved. In 2002 the team was placed 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty, with Geoff Curtis 1<sup>st</sup> in the Bay of Plenty senior boys', and Helen Mountfort and Calvin Clark (continuing the family tradition) both 2<sup>nd</sup> in the junior events. Celia Graham performed well in 2003 and in 2004 the college team was again 2<sup>nd</sup>, with Helen Mountfort winning the senior girls' and Carsten Hoetzel the junior boys'.

Debbie Clark has been active in the organisation of college skiing for the last eight years.

## **Soccer**

### **Boys' Soccer**

Donovan Bell started the soccer teams at Otumoetai College in 1965. In 1967 the college had two soccer teams and Ron Boyle was in the 1<sup>st</sup> XI. Soccer continued to grow but 1969 was rather an anticlimax with just nine games being played. In the early 1970s both Stewart Henderson and Henry Dixon coached the 1<sup>st</sup> XI, and representative players of that era were John Brooks, Derek Joustra, Ian Young and Geoff Rothwell.

In 1974 Paul Taylor coached the 1<sup>st</sup> XI to 21 wins from 24 games, the team winning the Western Bay of Plenty Youth League and U18 Championship. 1975 was also a great year, with the team undefeated in Western Bay of Plenty and Youth Leagues, two wins, two losses and a draw with inter-school fixtures, and a runner-up placing in the Rotorua Secondary Schools' Tournament. Laurence Cook made the tournament team, Chris Cox was the captain and Willie Killion was in goal. In 1976 Gary Braid (future All Black) was playing mid-field for the college.

The late 1970s saw Roger Bradley, Gary Rohloff and Stephen Bradley playing, and Geoff Hinder coaching.

In 1981 the team led by Peter Green achieved a 3-1 inter-school record, the highlight being a victory over Tauranga Boys' College. In 1983, with Graeme Smith as captain, the team beat Tauranga Boys' College (5-1), Mount Maunganui and Fairfield, losing only to Katikati.

During the early 1980s, many players stopped playing soccer for the college and instead played regular Saturday soccer for local clubs, the 1<sup>st</sup> XI coming together to play only for the regular inter-school fixtures. In 1985, with a very young team including Gary Butt, Fraser Smith, Lindis Jones, Stephen Wadsworth, Morton Burt, Bryce Lawrence (now an NPC/Super 12 Rugby Referee) and Captain Greg Morris, it was decided to enter a National Tournament. Even though the results were not the best (2 draws from 6 games), the players and Coach/Manager Mike Livingston gained valuable experience and many players gained honours at Bay of Plenty U16 and U18 level over the next few years. Also at this time, the soccer field was transferred to Bellevue Park (to allow hockey to use more of the main field) and for four seasons, the team had to mark and prepare the field before playing any home games.

From 1986 to 1990, a local mid-week competition was arranged by the colleges from Paeroa to Whakatane and Rotorua, and the Otumoetai College team excelled. A large number of the players had skilful and knowledgeable coaches at club level and these players combined brilliantly in the college team over a five-year period. Unbeaten in 1986, 1988 and 1989 and losing only four from 52 games, the team had an exciting mix of Year 10-13 students with goalkeeper Paul Wadsworth playing for five years (1984 to 1988) and Greg Morris, Mitchell Atkins, Gary Butt, Peter German, Greg Burt, Warwick Catchpole and Chris Taylor all gaining higher honours with Western Bay of Plenty age group teams. In 1989, the team entered another national tournament and with Gary Veysi, Vaughan Cruickshank, Brett Derry (who in 2004-05 is still scoring goals for Waikato F.C. in the National Football League), Vincent Smith, Deane Hishon and Brett Beamsley (who scored in every game), they played wonderful football to beat the playing-through champions in the final. Unfortunately, though, the tables were turned the following year when the college team was knocked out in the semi-finals by the eventual winners.

With the loss of all of these key players, the team had to start re-building around youngsters Simon Collett, Garcon Keelan, Deion Young, Paul Monteiro and Leyton Smith (who later made the New Zealand U19 squad). Results and performances were erratic with wins not easy to come by, and it wasn't until 1994 that the team beat Tauranga Boys' College (3-0) in front of a packed home crowd. Andrew Dixon, Alan Watts, Scott Monteiro, Olaf Bovendeerd, Scott

Luxford, Roger Leigh, Graeme Aldridge (Northern Districts Cricket player from 2002) were now playing, and Matthew Bennett had arrived from the United Kingdom, after being selected for the England U16 squad.

David Moore, Tom Morrison, Luke Bothwell, Mark Fisher and Simon Thomas played strongly and with skill for the team in the late 1990s as well as Tony Lochhead (1999-2000). Tony is now a New Zealand All White, after having represented New Zealand at the Youth World Cup and playing at the highest level in the United States Universities Soccer League.

In 1998, Mike Livingston passed the managing and coaching duties on to Paul Huggins, Neil McDermid and eventually Ian Watson, and in 2002, after an absence of twenty years, the college finally put teams into regular weekend leagues.

In an effort to resurrect a 1<sup>st</sup> XI, a Junior 1<sup>st</sup> XI was developed, and it had an excellent season in 2003 to win the Western Bay of Plenty 1<sup>st</sup> Division U15 grade.

Soccer players now enjoy affiliation to Otumoetai Soccer Club for their weekly competition, with senior players competing for the college at national secondary schools' tournaments. The 2004 season saw Josh Mattock selected as Tauranga representative and then progress to a Waikato franchise.

## **Girls' Soccer**

Otumoetai College girls' soccer also has had its moments, from 1980 when a team competed in a 'Ladies Sunday League' (where they were regularly taken to the sword), to 1988 when Caryn Scott, Nicola Keith and Rachel Inskeep (who made the Auckland Representative Team) allowed the team to enjoy success. The season included the college's first-ever win and a heartbreaking 1-2 loss to Te Puke High School (the latter ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in New Zealand), a game in which the girls led for all except the last five minutes.

More juniors started to play in the early 1990s and Sarah Hyde, Sarah Newell, Jenny Sullivan, Kelly Woolrich, Miriam Gracie, Ariana Nicholas, Jill Fifield and Emma Bignell allowed the team to play in a boys' Saturday morning league. At the time no other female teams did so, and it was the mid 1990s before girls' soccer had its own leagues.

By this time, interest had waned in the girls' 1<sup>st</sup> XI, and even though the college team included tough, highly skilled young women like Natasha Anstis, Tracey Lewis, Kirsty Trevor and Lauren Fleury, other sporting commitments as well as insufficient numbers meant that the team was never strong enough to participate in regular tournaments.

During the last two years, the college has been able to enter two teams into the local leagues, with a reasonable level of success and good support from students and parents.

## Squash

The college acquired two squash courts when the Action Centre was built in 1991. In 1993, with Linda Boubee coaching, the team was 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty.

In 1994 Michelle Galloway started organising the college teams and helped secure the Bay of Plenty championship in that year, following it with a 3<sup>rd</sup> place in 1995. In 1998 with Danielle and Farley Nant playing, the team won the Bay of Plenty championships and were 3<sup>rd</sup> at the nationals.

In 2000 the team was again successful at in the regional competition, and were 8<sup>th</sup> at the nationals, with Danielle Nant being selected in the New Zealand U19 team.

## Swimming

In 1965 the first swimming sports was held at Memorial Pool, this being repeated in 1966 when the Junior Champions were Alan Bond and Jill Lankshear and the Intermediate Champions were Max Christopherson and Helen Murdoch.

The first Swimming Championships were held in the college's new swimming pool in 1969. The champions that year were Colin Christopherson, Pamela Sims, David Ormandy, Gail Sims, Max Christopherson and Susan Meyers.

The 1970s saw the college's swimming improve, especially through its close links with the Otumoetai Swimming Club. In 1976 Carolyn Sims, a nationally ranked swimmer, won every event in the senior girls events and set a new record in each. In 1977 the college became the top secondary school in swimming in the Bay of Plenty, with thirteen first placings, eight seconds and four thirds in the Bay of Plenty Championships.

In 1980 Janine Carpenter set four records and

the college's proud record at the Bay of Plenty Championships continued. In 1983 Ross Symington set two new Bay of Plenty records. Other swimmers of note during this time were Paul Cameron, Amanda Plowman, Sarah Cole and Tristan Edwards. In 1989 Kerstin Axt set four records in the junior girls' event.

The early 1990s saw the rise of swimmers Dean Plowman and Ben Scott. In 1994 Ben Scott won three gold medals at national age groups and an Open NZ 200m butterfly at winter nationals. Dean Plowman set four records at the Bay of Plenty Championships and won many age group gold medals; Dean still holds New Zealand age group records. Sean Trethaway won the bronze medal at the Commonwealth Paralympics and was 2<sup>nd</sup> to Ben Scott in the senior boys championship. In 1997, 21 school records were broken; Frances Clark broke nine out of the ten records for the junior girls and went on to win two gold medals at national age group championships. The college won fourteen titles at the Bay of Plenty championships and Ben Scott (by now a former pupil) was selected in the NZ swim team. 1998 saw records continue to fall (fourteen in all), with Frances Clark setting six and her cousin Moss Burmester setting five records. Moss, along with Seda Clayton-Greene, also won gold medals at national age groups.

1999 saw sixteen new records set, and the team continue as the top Bay of Plenty school. Moss won two open national medals, silver in the 200m butterfly and bronze in the 100m butterfly.

In 2001 360 students participated in the swimming championships, with Jeremy O'Shannessy setting four junior boys records and Frances Clark six senior girls' records. At this stage Frances held 23 of the 30 girls' records. Moss also won his first national 200m butterfly title and Seda was selected in the NZ

## Otumoetai College Swimming Sports ~ 2004 Records

### JUNIOR BOYS:

25m Freestyle	Jeremy O'Shannessy	2001	13.90
50m Freestyle	Seda Clayton-Green	1997	29.71
100m Freestyle	Jody Clark	1996	1.00.42
200m Freestyle	Jeremy O'Shannessy	2001	2.09.86
25m Breaststroke	Calvin Clark	2001	17.15
50m Breaststroke	Dean Plowman	1992	39.52
25m Backstroke	Jeremy O'Shannessy	2001	16.41
50m Backstroke	Seda Clayton Greene	1996	34.69
25m Butterfly	Simon Kuriger	2002	15.77
100m – 4 stroke Medley	Jeremy O'Shannessy	2001	1.14.60

### INTERMEDIATE BOYS:

25m Freestyle	Weyers Labuschagne	2003	12.51
50m Freestyle	Weyers Labuschagne	2003	26.33
100m Freestyle	Jeremy O'Shannessy	2003	56.84
200m Freestyle	Jeremy O'Shannessy	2003	2.02.83
25m Breaststroke	Daniel Janes	2003	15.31
50m Breaststroke	Dean Plowman	1994	34.57
25m Backstroke	Daniel Janes	2003	15.46
50m Backstroke	Jeremy O'Shannessy	2003	31.37
25m Butterfly	Simon Kuriger	2003	13.37
100m – 4 stroke medley	Jeremy O'Shannessy	2003	1.07.56

### JUNIOR GIRLS:

25m Freestyle	Amanda Reid	2003	14.18
50 m Freestyle	Amanda Reid	2003	30.81
100 m Freestyle	Frances Clark	1997	1.04.80
200 m Freestyle	Frances Clark	1997	2.24.51
25 m Breaststroke	Nicola McKay	2003	18.81
50 m Breaststroke	Nicola McKay	2003	41.09
25 m Backstroke	Amanda Reid	2003	16.90
50 m Backstroke	Amanda Reid	2003	35.41
25 m Butterfly	Amanda Reid	2003	14.97
4 Stroke Medley	Amanda Reid	2003	1.17.91

### INTERMEDIATE GIRLS:

25m Freestyle	Frances Clark	1999	14.28
50 m Freestyle	Frances Clark	1998	31.15
100 m Freestyle	Frances Clark	1999	1.02.39
200 m Freestyle	Frances Clark	1999	2.14.86
25 m Breaststroke	Amanda Leonardo	1993	17.35
50 m Breaststroke	Lydia Hale	2001	38.86
25 m Backstroke	Frances Clark	1999	16.62
50 m Backstroke	Frances Clark	1999	36.79
25 m Butterfly	Frances Clark	1999	15.25
100m – 4 stroke medley	Frances Clark	1999	1.17.36

**SENIOR BOYS:**

25m Freestyle	Luke O'Connell	2000	12.86
50m Freestyle	Moss Burmester	1999	27.40
100m Freestyle	Ben Scott	1994	56.01
200m Freestyle	Moss Burmester	1999	1.58.25
25m Breaststroke	Jody Clark	1999	16.87
50m Breaststroke	Luke O'Connell	2000	34.96
25m Backstroke	Moss Burmester	1999	14.74
50m Backstroke	Luke O'Connell	2000	30.43
25m Butterfly	Moss Burmester	1999	13.24
100m – 4 stroke medley	Ben Scott	1994	1.06.83

**SENIOR GIRLS:**

25m Freestyle	Frances Clark	2001	14.81
50m Freestyle	L Nuttula	2003	29.49
100 m Freestyle	Johanna O'Connor	2000	1.00.76
200 m Freestyle	Johanna O'Connor	2000	2.11.87
25 m Breaststroke	Lydia Hale	2003	16.53
50 m Breaststroke	Lydia Hale	2003	36.46
25m Backstroke	L Nuttula	2003	16.88
50m Backstroke	L Nuttula	2003	35.43
25m Butterfly	Lydia Hale	2003	14.65
100m – 4 stroke medley	Lydia Hale	2003	1.14.63

Development squad. In 2002 Lydia Hale broke four records in the senior girls' and was 5<sup>th</sup> in the NZ Open 200m breaststroke. Moss represented New Zealand at the Manchester Commonwealth Games, finishing 4<sup>th</sup> in the 200m butterfly. Seda Clayton-Greene won the New Zealand open 400m freestyle title.

Celeste Labuschagne won five swimming events in the Junior Paralympics in 2003.

In 2003 the college pool was covered and converted to a 25m pool. The records were converted accordingly, and 24 of them were broken. Amanda Reid broke seven records in the junior girls', Lydia Hale five records in the senior girls' and Jeremy O'Shannessy four records in the intermediate boys'. In 2004 sixteen new records were set, five of them by Anneke Jenkins, who went on to win four golds at the Bay of Plenty championships. Jeremy O'Shannessy won a gold medal in 400m at the age group nationals. Moss Burmester fulfilled a longstanding personal dream by qualifying to swim at the Athens Olympics, where he performed with great credit, making his old college very proud.

College swimming owes a huge debt to Debbie Clark, who has organised the college swimming sports and swimming team for the last fifteen years.

## Tennis

Tennis has been a college sport since the very beginning, the 1965 junior tennis champions being D Faulkner and G Cooney. In 1967 four new courts were completed and Diane Faulkner was runner-up in the Bay of Plenty championship. In the late 60s girls' tennis was strong, with players such as Diane Faulkner, Caron Jones and Tatai Harawira playing.

1972 saw Caron Jones as Bay of Plenty senior champion and Beth Sherring as Bay of Plenty junior champion; the college team beat Northcote 9-2 in an inter-school exchange. The boys came to prominence in the late 1970s, with Mr Mahy coaching. David Mahy was Bay of Plenty senior boys' and open men's champion in 1977. Other players of that era were Darren Harvey and Ken Beattie. In 1978 Ken Beattie was selected in the New Zealand U16 team and came 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty championship. The following year he beat David Mahy and Michael Callard to win the Bay of Plenty title. In 1984 David Ireland and Blair Winders won the Bay of Plenty senior doubles. It's fair to say that since those days tennis has not been a sport to

flourish at the college.

In 1984 David Ireland and Blair Winders won the Bay of Plenty senior doubles. Various players have come to light during the 1980's and 1990's. Morton Burt, Greg Burt, Steven Wadsworth, Roger Colquhoun, Ian Gordon, Alexia Skipper, Richard Kidd all performed creditably at Bay of Plenty senior level. Melanie Black and Jodie Norris gained excellent New Zealand rankings and carried on to higher honours.

## Volleyball

Undoubtedly the college's most successful sport nationally is volleyball. Barrie Herring first introduced volleyball to Otumoetai College through the physical education and recreation programmes. The building of the original gym in 1971 provided the environment for the game to develop. Staff played against the early college teams to help retain interest in the sport and assist students to develop their skills.

## Girls' Volleyball

In 1973 Ian Ranga took a junior girls team to nationals and won the junior national title at the first attempt with three wins. The senior girls won 10 from 12 games to finish second in the Bay of Plenty. In 1974 the college fielded three junior and two senior teams. The Junior A was 2<sup>nd</sup> at nationals and the seniors played 26 games, winning 22. Jenny Glen was selected in the NZ Junior Women's team. 1975 saw continued development, with the Senior A losing 3-0 to Nelson in the final at Tauranga. Six players were chosen for a NZ Secondary Schools' internal tour – Cheryl Horgan, Debbie Glen, Lynda Braid, Cara Frires, Moana McCauley and Marion Walls. 1976 proved to be a spectacularly successful year, with the girls winning both the Junior and Senior national titles. Cheryl Horgan and Bronwyn Cate were among the senior players, and Toni Cameron and Shelley Addison were in the juniors. This feat was repeated in 1977 – senior players were Debbie Glen, Moana McCauley and Bronwyn Cate. The junior captain was Katrina Lodge and the team won an astounding 25 from 25. In 1978 both junior and senior girls finished 2<sup>nd</sup> nationally and six senior players were chosen for the NZ Junior Women's team to tour New Caledonia. They were Bronwyn Cate, Shelley Addison, Toni Cameron, Penny Wills, Cathy McFarlane and Darryl Franklin.

At this stage there were 150 girls playing volleyball at the college.

1979 was another year of utter domination of the volleyball scene by Otumoetai girls. There were twelve teams were playing in the local competition, the Junior A were undefeated in 25 games, the Senior A won the national title and the Senior B finished 7<sup>th</sup>. Eight players, Shelley Addison, Jenny Scoular, Sue Dawkins, Toni Cameron, Cathy McFarlane, Evelyn Greerly, Simone Grant and Denise Hertnon were selected for the NZ Junior Women's team.

The first Australian tour proceeded in 1980, a year when there were good results against both school and club sides. The Senior A team was 3<sup>rd</sup> at nationals. 1981 also saw a 3<sup>rd</sup> place at nationals with Simone Grant, Suzanne Kent and Janine Carpenter as NZ Junior representatives. Stewart Henderson started coaching the Senior As in 1981-82 after returning from a year in the United Kingdom. He started coaching volleyball in 1977 with junior teams. The Senior As were 4<sup>th</sup> at nationals in 1982. Then followed four years when the team failed to qualify for nationals – the coach was learning his trade and the other Bay of Plenty teams by this time were very strong. At that time, only four teams qualified for the northern zone and the national event was a ten-team tournament. In 1984 the Senior A and B teams toured South Australia, winning seven and losing five games; they were 5<sup>th</sup> in the Bay of Plenty. In 1985 they were 3<sup>rd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty behind the two eventual finalists, but still did not make the nationals.

It wasn't until 1987 that the team finally qualified for nationals, in a five-setter against Kawerau College. At nationals the team finished runner-up (behind Kawerau). Two representative players of that era were Amy Lauria and Susan Carter. In 1984 the junior level had ceased to be a national championship held at the same time as the seniors, and became a North Island and South Island championship held in November. In 1988 the seniors again toured Australia, winning a small competition in Sydney (the college As ending up playing the college Bs in the final!) before visiting the World Expo in Brisbane. Kirsty Maxwell was selected in the NZ Juniors. 1989 proved to be a rebuilding year with a 4<sup>th</sup> place in the Bay of Plenty, and a silver medal in the first-ever Division 2 championship. In the 1990 championship the team finished runner-up to Kawerau, with Cathy Aldridge and Natalie Henderson selected for the N.Z. U17 team.

In 1991 Amy Lauria was a NZ representative to the Asian Games, and Cathy Aldridge took up a volleyball scholarship in the United States of America. The Junior A team won the Junior North Island championship and the seniors were third at nationals. Similarly in 1992 the team finished runners-up to Te Puke in the national championships. At the end of 1992 the team travelled to Australia to play in the Australian Secondary Schools' Championships, the first girls' team to do so. The team played superbly

but lost to Heathfield in the final.

In 1993 the college again won the national title after a break of thirteen years. Tracey Cribb won the Most Valuable Player (MVP) award and she, Kylie Rae and Fran Ebbett were selected in the NZ U19 team. 1994 also proved to be a championship year, despite only Cindi Lett returning from the previous year's team. Donna Maxwell and Emma Henderson made the tournament team. In 1995 the team finished third nationally with Tania Waterhouse, Adrienne Speedy and Amber Kripas making the tournament team. In 1996 the seniors won a bronze medal, a surprising result as they had been favourites to make the final. Adrienne Speedy, Tania Waterhouse, Amber Kripas and Tracey Lochhead were selected in the NZ U19 team. The inaugural Secondary Schools' Beach Volleyball Champs were played after nationals in Christchurch as a four-aside competition. This team also travelled to the Australian Championships, again losing to Heathfield in the final.

In 1997 the senior and junior North Island titles were both secured. The whole starting six made the senior tournament team – Amber Kripas, Tracey Lochhead, Annie Metz, Kylie Swale, Vanessa Harmens and Lisa Dodge. The following year similar success was achieved by both the junior and senior teams, with the Senior C finishing 10<sup>th</sup> and the Senior B 13<sup>th</sup> at the nationals in Tauranga. Kylie Swale was MVP and Jenna Child, Toni Moyes and Annie Metz made the tournament team. In September 1998 the A and B teams travelled to South Australia to be hosted by Heathfield. In one of the matches the As managed to beat Heathfield – the only time in its history the college has done so.

1999 was a halcyon year. The juniors won the North Island tournament, with Janine Speedy and Lauren Fleury making the tournament team. On the beach, Jenna Child and Toni Moyes beat Susan Blundell and Anna O'Leary to win the National Beach Championships. The Senior A won the senior title 3-0 against Avondale and the B team, coached by Keith Macown, was sixth. MVP was Susan Blundell. Toni Moyes, Jenna Child, Kylie Swale and Natasha Anstis all made the tournament team.

In 2000 the juniors finished 3<sup>rd</sup> and the seniors 2<sup>nd</sup>, with Kelly Stewart and Lauren Fleury making the tournament team. In 2001 the juniors finished 3<sup>rd</sup> in the North Island, Taina Savage and Hilary Reid won silver at the national Beach Champs and the Senior A won the nationals, with Lauren Fleury being named MVP. After the Australian tour where the team again finished 2<sup>nd</sup> to Heathfield, Lauren left to take up a scholarship at McNeese University in the USA. 2002 was another successful year with the juniors again 3<sup>rd</sup>, Taina and Hilary again silver medallists in the beach event, and the Senior A side national champions with Taina Savage as MVP. Taina then also took up a volleyball scholarship in the USA. In her last months at college, Taina was selected to play at the Oceania Championships

for the NZ Women's team, which was coached by former Otumoetai College student Shelley Addison.

In 2003 the Junior A team won the Bay of Plenty and North Island titles for the first time since 1998, with Pam McIlwraith as MVP. Shannen Bagge and Hayley Stovold represented New Zealand at the U18 World Beach Championships in Thailand. The Senior A finished fourth at the NZ Secondary Schools', losing their last three games of the season. Nicole Yardley, Ashley Cook and Leigh Tozer were NZ Secondary Schools' representatives.

In 2004 the Junior As won the North Island champs, with Leigh McDonald being named MVP. Hayley Stovold and Shannen Bagge won the Bay of Plenty, North Island and NZ Secondary Schools' Beach Volleyball champs, with Justine Stovold and Leigh McDonald, in the inaugural junior national championships. The Senior A won the national title with the B team coached by Shaun Goldsbury finishing third. The MVP was Anna Williamson and NZ juniors were Hayley Stovold, Anna Williamson, Jody Cotter, Shannen Bagge and Simone Head. At the Australian Championships the Senior A again lost to Heathfield in the final for the fourth time and the Senior B finished 7<sup>th</sup>.

The following summarises key achievements in Otumoetai College girls' volleyball: New Zealand representatives have been Jenny Glen, Bronwyn Cate, Marion Walls, Shelley Addison, Amy Lauria, Taina Savage, Jenna Child, Susan Blundell, Kylie Swale, Simone Grant, Kylie Rae and Tracey Lochhead. New Zealand Junior, North Island or National titles have been won in 1973, 1976, 1977, 1979, 1990, 1995, 1996, 1997, 2002, 2003 and 2004. New Zealand Secondary Schools' titles have been won in 1976, 1977, 1979, 1993, 1994, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2001, 2002 and 2004. New Zealand Junior titles in Beach Volleyball have been gained by Leigh McDonald and Justine Stovold (2004), and Rachael Morgan and Hannah Croad (2005). New Zealand Senior titles in Beach Volleyball have been gained by Tracey Lochhead and Kylie Swale (1997), Jenna Child and Toni Moyes (1998), Shannen Bagge and Hayley Stovold (2004), and Shannen Bagge and Simone Head (2005).

## Boys' Volleyball

Boys' volleyball gained impetus at Otumoetai in the very early 1970s when the boys team defeated Northcote College in an inter-school visit; Northcote had been national champions in the previous year.

In 1974 the junior boys finished 4<sup>th</sup> at Northern Zone and 4<sup>th</sup> at Nationals and the senior boys were 5<sup>th</sup> at Northern Zone. The coach was Barrie Herring and captain was Mata McFarlane. Ross Gestro captained the side in 1975 and was selected for the NZ Junior Men's for an internal tour. The late 1970s saw the game progress and in 1978 the seniors finished 2<sup>nd</sup> in Bay of Plenty but did not qualify from the Northern Zone; however the junior boys won 34 from 36,

the team finishing third at nationals and Anthony Gadsbey, Darren Harvey, Mark Johnson and Carl Kennedy making the tournament team.

In 1980 the senior team was runner-up in the Bay of Plenty and Northern Zone and fourth at nationals; Anthony Gadsbey captained NZ U17 vs New Caledonia. In 1981 the team won the national title for the first time, finishing third in Bay of Plenty and first in the Northern Zone. Anthony Gadsbey was selected for the NZ U20 and Senior Men's squads, Mark Johnson for the NZ U17s and U20s, and Darren Jamieson NZ for the U20s. In 1982 the team finished 3<sup>rd</sup> at nationals and Stuart Harray made the NZ U17 team. In future years he made NZ U20s and Senior Men's squad. The mid 1980s saw a rebuilding of volleyball at the college and in 1989 the team finished 3<sup>rd</sup> in Bay of Plenty and 1<sup>st</sup> in the Division 2 Tournament held in Tauranga.

In 1990 the team was 4<sup>th</sup> in Bay of Plenty and 1<sup>st</sup> in North Island Division 2 held in Wanganui. Team members of this era were David Earles, Peter Capes, Vaughan Cruickshank and Garth Mitchinson. In 1995 Anthony Gadsbey joined the staff and started to rebuild boys' volleyball. In 1997 the Herring, Kirk and Goldsmith Cups were introduced for achievement in boys' volleyball. These cups acknowledged the input of Barrie Herring, Sam Kirk and Rhys Goldsmith to boys' volleyball over the years. In 1998 the team had its best season for some time, winning Division 2 of the national championships players such as David Henderson, Ben Ormsby, Brad Takai and Jason Lochhead. The juniors were also 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty and 2<sup>nd</sup> in the North Island's. Players in that team included Nathan Smith, David Burley, Ashley Turner and Daniel Gray.

In 2000 the Senior As won the national championship for the second time, Anthony Gadsbey coaching rather than playing this time. David Burley was MVP, and he and Tony Lochhead made the tournament team. Tony is now on a soccer scholarship in the United States of America. 2001 produced a Bay of Plenty Championship but a disappointing 7<sup>th</sup> at nationals; however Jason Lochhead made the tournament team. Jason now represents New Zealand on the Professional World Beach Tour, having a world ranking of 38.

2002 and 2003 were disappointing years, with players only achieving Division 2 status. This was turned around in 2004 when the team won the Bay of Plenty championship, Bay of Plenty Challenge Trophy, the Phil Schroeder Trophy (contested with Tauranga Boys' College) and the national championship. Thomas Culley was MVP and Rob Cairns, Rob Burley and Saul Alexander went on to represent NZ Juniors at the Youth Olympics in Sydney, where they picked up the bronze medal. The college team finished third in the Australian Championships at the end of 2004.

The following summarises key achievements in Otumoetai College boys' volleyball. The New Zealand Secondary Schools' championship has been won in

1981, 2000 and 2004 and New Zealand representative players have been David Burley, Bradley Takai, and in beach volleyball Jason Lochhead.

## Yachting

Yachting started at college in 1967 as a club organised by Bronte Sinclair and Pat Rolley. This continued through the early 1970s. In 1976 Otumoetai College won the Commodore Shield, with the team comprising Chris Allison, Geoff Gordon, Steven Asplin, Phillip Kerr, Kevin Rowe and Jeff Bonner. Success continued in the late 1970s with 1979 the pinnacle, the college winning Bay of Plenty and Waikato titles. Kevin Mann and Chris Allison were in Lasers, Kevin Smith and Greg Scott in P-class. Jeff Scott won the Bay of Plenty title and was 3<sup>rd</sup> in the Tanner Cup. Gary Smith won the North Island Freshwater title. Also successful were Bruce Lysaght, Neville Kennedy and Mark Kennedy. Sheryl Smith, a former student, was 2<sup>nd</sup> in New Zealand and 18<sup>th</sup> at the World Championships.

The early 1980s saw yachties such as Jonathan Gravit, Kevin Smith, Greg Scott, Gary Smith and Darin Knowles performing well in the Bay of Plenty championships, as well as nationally. Jeff Scott was a NZ U20 representative and was 12<sup>th</sup> in the World Youth 470 championships. In the mid 1980s, Ingrid Neame and Andrew Neame gained success in the Bay of Plenty and nationally.

In 1989 the college was donated a Sunburst and the team finished 5<sup>th</sup> at nationals. The following year saw the team beat Tauranga Boys' College to qualify for nationals, the team finishing 2<sup>nd</sup> to Westlake.

In 1991 the team of Richard Neame, Michael Heffer and Edward Graham finished 3<sup>rd</sup> at the national championships. Ian Watson started his association with yachting in 1992 and, with Kevin Peet as team captain, the college finished 6<sup>th</sup> at nationals. The late 1990s saw a series of successes starting in 1996 and 1997 with a 10<sup>th</sup> placing at nationals. This was followed by a 6<sup>th</sup> and finally a 3<sup>rd</sup> placing, with sailors James Graham and Ben de Fluiter.

2000 saw Scott Shewen and Jessica Smyth captain the team to a Bay of Plenty championship win, and a 4<sup>th</sup> position at nationals.

***Some sports have struggled to get established at college, never attracting or sustaining players to maintain the momentum needed, despite the efforts of various coaches. Others have been stellar in their short existence. Still other sports are in their infancy currently.***

Underwater Hockey is a fast growing, relatively new sport for the school, but it has seen considerable success over the past two to three years. Coached and encouraged by Greg Burmester, the team won a national gold medal in 2002. In 2003 the team picked up the bronze medal and Cole Burmester was selected in the New Zealand tournament team.

2004 saw the college field five teams, four of which qualified for nationals. Dane Burmester, Cole Burmester, Ty Christian and Courtney Duncan were all selected for the New Zealand U19 team for the World Championships, at which both teams won gold medals.

Andrew Rapley started mountain biking in the school in 1996. In the same year the college team won the national relay event in Rotorua. In 2002 a mountain bike track was constructed at the back of the college, largely through the efforts of parent Len Diffin and student Cole Diffin. In the same year, Emma Hurren and Laura Cochrane won the junior girls' section of the national championships. In 2003 the junior teams were 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> at nationals. There is a core of riders at college who are riding socially and also competing nationally.

A surfing club was running at college as early as 1968 and in 1971 a college team trained by Jim McLean finished 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty. In 2004 Travis McCoy was 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Bay of Plenty championship. Colin MacKenzie (former student and now staff member) has made a considerable effort over the last two years to re-establish surfing as a college sport.

Softball was one of the first sports played at college, starting in 1966, and with K Frires coaching college teams in 1967. 1969 saw a drop-off of playing numbers. In 1976 Ross Davidson coached a boys' team which suffered just one loss during the season. Players in that team included Jack Kawitu and Willy Apaapa.

Efforts to promote the sport over the last twenty years have been made by Irene Curnow, Julie Mischewski, Kevin and Debbie Bruce.

Girls' rugby and girls' cricket are sports which have struggled to survive because of the numbers of players needed to sustain a viable programme, however there have been some first class individual players in these sports at the college.

Julie Garvey started girls' cricket in 1976, with Jenny Pearce and Jenny Scurr also playing. Representative players since then have been Jane Redstall in the mid 1980s and Lauren Fleury in the early 2000s.

Teacher Rhys Goldsmith started girls' rugby in 1995, and Natasha Anstis and Joanne Tissingh both played for the Bay of Plenty secondary schools sides. Other sports and athletes to achieve Bay of Plenty championship status were the 1989 table tennis team of Iain Gordon, Carol Cooper and Warren Crowther. Simon MacGibbon won the Bay of Plenty triathlon in both 1988 and 1989. In 2004 Katherine Everson won the secondary schools' lawn bowls championships.

\* \* \* \* \*

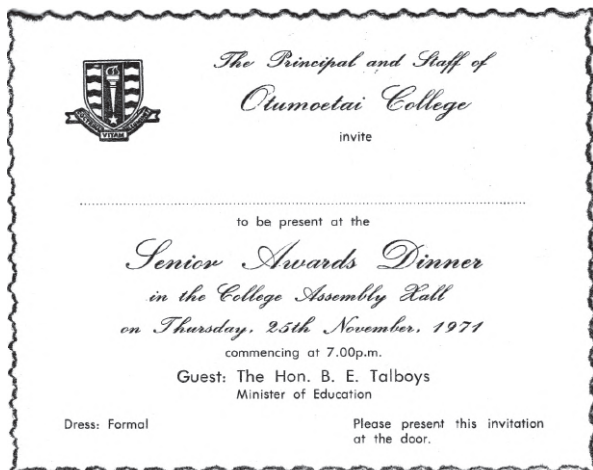
Sport continues to play a major part at college, shaping young lives, instilling discipline, encouraging good teamwork and creating an environment to strive for excellence. At the same time, a huge amount of fun and camaraderie has been generated through participation.

## Chapter Seven

### *Traditions and Special Features*

Key to the success of any school is the set of traditions that are established over time. Given roll growth and societal change, traditions will evolve over time but nevertheless they remain, and with them grows a sense of permanency about and loyalty towards the institution. The units and groupings established over time to serve particular needs all add to the school's character, and help to make it unique. The traditions and special features made reference to here, some long-established, some more recent, and some no longer in existence, are very diverse in nature and are listed in no particular order.

#### **The Awards Dinner / Awards Evening**



It is traditional for schools to have an end of year prize-giving ceremony, and Harold Webber made sure that one was put in place for Otumoetai College. For some reason the 1970 prize-giving was not considered a resounding success, and new principal Alastair Murray decided that the time had come for a change. The decision to host a dinner arose out of a discussion between Marny Bradley, Brian Ducker and Alastair Murray. The first dinner was hosted at the end of 1971 in the presence of the Minister of Education, Hon B E Talboys, who also had been guest speaker for Alastair Murray at his final Bay of Islands College prize-giving ceremony in 1970. All was prepared, the event was running smoothly and Brian Talboys was delivering his address, when the partner of a staff member stood up and loudly interjected in a manner calculated to embarrass the Minister. The audience was aghast, and Stewart Henderson and Bronte Sinclair quickly prepared to bundle the Minister out of the hall. However the incident neither spoilt the function nor stopped the event being repeated each year. In 2000 the combination of cost and size meant a decision to forego the dinner component

and instead host an Awards Evening with a special supper. The organisers – firstly Marny Bradley, then Pauline Wood, Sheryl Dawson and Dallas Collett – were always convinced that they had accommodated the maximum number of school leavers, but each year they were able to fit in just a few more. Junior girls traditionally have acted as waitresses for the event.



There have been many quality speakers over the years, including the following:

Mr Colin Maiden, Vice Chancellor of Auckland University; Mr Ian Cross, Chairman of the Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand; Judge Trapski; Professor Brian Gould, Vice-Chancellor of Waikato University; Dr A Cole of the Auckland Medical School; Mr O S Hintz, Editor of NZ Herald; Sir David Beattie, Governor General, Professor Don Llewellyn, Vice Chancellor of Waikato University; Mrs Dorothy Winstone, Member of the Auckland University Council; Mr Des Thurston, Regional Superintendent of Education; Bepie Holm (nee van der Gaag), foundation pupil and scholarship winner - and who could forget Sheryl Dawson's address in the year of one hundred years of women's suffrage? While the Awards Dinner/Evening has evolved over the years and will continue to be subject to small changes, the special quality of the evening remains.



*Governor General Sir David Beattie and Principal Alastair Murray at the 1983 Awards Dinner*

## College Benefactors

Otumoetai College has received considerable support from parents, staff, students and the wider community since its opening in 1965. There have been donations to establish scholarship trusts, academic prizes and awards, and trophies for specialist areas such as sports. These have encouraged all students and rewarded those who have been high achievers. The school has also benefited from the efforts and expertise of interested people who have generously contributed to projects and activities that have enhanced the school.

Singling out for particular mention those who have given so much is not easy, as there is the risk of unintentional omission of others equally deserving of credit, however the attempt has been made nonetheless. Some of the family names listed here appear on the initial 1965 roll, and others are families who have had members at the college over a considerable period of time. Names like Bennett, Carter, Cook, Elder, Fahy, Ferrow, Francis, Hoggard, Kennedy, King, Mackersey, Potter, Scheltus, Scoular, Seddon, Sparks and Shrimpton, regularly appear in the records as providing constructive help in many areas as diverse as sports coaching, organizing the canteen rosters, and providing voluntary labour for construction projects (including the independent and unobtrusive completion of a concrete path, a project for which the Parent Teacher Association had won the contract).


Staff names also appear with regularity. The Webber family presented the honours boards, and

the Walton family presented the first college lecturn. The original trees at the front of the school were planted by the foundation staff.

Year 13 students have regularly made gifts to enhance the college environment, these having included sundials, notice boards, school maps, carvings and paintings.

Community benefactors and organisations such as the Otumoetai and Tauranga Rotary Clubs, Matua Women's League, and Tauranga Lions Club, have also made and continue to make valuable contributions to Otumoetai College life. Many local businesses have been generous in their contributions toward prize-giving.

Chapter 10 lists the specific awards in academic, cultural and sporting activities, now incorporated into Otumoetai College's annual awards, which supporters have given to the school for the encouragement of excellence and the recognition of achievement.



# CONTACT 75

Official Communication from Otumoetai College      March, 1975

### KEEPING IN TOUCH...

It is an acknowledged fact that a communications gap does exist between home and school.

In an endeavour to bridge this gap, Otumoetai College staff in conjunction with your P.T.A. Committee present "CONTACT" - an entirely new concept in presentation of items of interest to parents.

"CONTACT" is an amalgam of "News and Views", P.T.A. newsletters and College bulletins about forthcoming events and day-to-day school matters.

"CONTACT" is a two-way magazine. As the name implies, it is designed to keep parents and the school in touch with each other.

"CONTACT" will be personally delivered by a team of volunteers into your home twice a term. The staff and members of the P.T.A. sincerely hope that you will enjoy reading your copy of "CONTACT" and that you will value the items of interest, articles and general comments about the school.

### Sports and Activities Fees

The annual fees are due to be paid by 31 March 1975:

RATES:	
1 member	\$8.00
2 members	\$12.00
3 members	\$13.00

The Sports and Activities Fee provides the funds for use of the Swimming Pool, subsidising the College magazine, and providing sports equipment, library books and a wide range of other items that directly benefit the pupils.

The fees may be mailed or paid to the College Office.

### New Style, Same Aim

This first issue of "Contact 75" pays tribute to the late Mr A. J. (Andy) Howie who for many years so actively promoted and developed communication between parents and the school by the Parent-Teacher Association magazine "News and Views".

With the help of his wife, his family and his friends, and in the early years his co-editor Des Hall, Andy was responsible for inspiring, editing and assembling "News and Views".

His ideal was a publication that would promote understanding of the life of the school and community interest in it. He was constantly aware of the need for modifying the form of this communication so that it should always be appropriate to the needs of the day.

Although the format of "Contact 75" bears little similarity to that of "News and Views" the basic aim remains the same. Parents are able to help their children best when they know the opportunities the school has to offer, the programmes it is operating and the objectives it is trying to achieve.

This information will be provided in "Contact 75" while at the same time the school newspaper "Spartacus" will become more involved with community affairs. Parents will help by contributing their views and making "Spartacus" a vital, lively community newspaper.

Andy Howie would have approved of these changes.

Material for this issue of "Contact 75" has been provided by:

Mrs A. J. Decker  
Mrs P. M. Cooke  
Mrs A. J. Gesto  
Richard Kelly  
Mrs R. Jones  
A. D. Murray  
P. W. Sullivan  
Mrs R. A. Walshe

### PROGRAMME TERM 1

MARCH

- 19 Sports Te Awamutu College.
- 21 Athletics (Bay of Plenty) at Opotiki
- 25 Sports Te Puke High School.
- 26 Parent-Teacher Association meeting.

APRIL

- 7 Visit of "Heartbeats in Education" group.
- 19 Issue of Forms 6-7 Assessments.
- 11 Northern Zone Volleyball (at Queen Elizabeth Youth Centre).
- 17 Issue of Forms 3-5 Assessments.
- 21-22 Reports Evening 7.00 - 9.00 p.m.

MAY




- 6-10 West Side Story (Tauranga Town Hall)
- 9 End of Term.

### 1975 STATISTICS

ROLL	
Form 3	324
Form 4	279
Form 5	316
Form 6	212
Form 7	28
	1192
STAFF	
Full time	55
Part time	11
Non-teaching	9

# OTUMOETAI COLLEGE

# Contact

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## College Publications

### Newsletters

In the first years of the college the main communication between parents and the school was a publication called 'News & Views', edited by Mr A Howie and Mr D Hall and printed once a term. It was a high standard publication and provided both interest and matters for discussion. Parents were encouraged to write in with contributions and full explanations were given for decisions taken by the college. It was discontinued in the mid 1970s.

The new publication known as 'Contact' appeared as a more regular newsletter, focussing on providing information about student successes, upcoming events and comments from the principal. So long as the newsletters have been allowed to see the light of day rather than languishing in the bottom of schoolbags, they have been a valuable source of information for parents.

## Student Newspapers

The last day of Term One in 1970 saw the first edition of 'Probe', a student magazine that included many entertaining and humorous articles. However by 1971 production of Probe had faltered, and the idea of having a school newspaper was formulated by a group of sixth formers, led by one Tyndall P Harris. Under the guidance of Ngairie Newton, the first ever student newspaper called 'Spartacus'



appeared during Term 2 1972. The paper survived the first year only through the commitment shown by Editor Tyndall Harris and the support given by Don Kale. However Spartacus continued on and became an Otumoetai College tradition, appearing regularly throughout the 1980s and into the 90s as the work of the Form 6 (Year 12) Journalism class. Peter Boyle in particular spent many hours advising and co-ordinating the efforts of students. When lack of numbers caused the cancellation of the Journalism class in the mid to late 1990s, Spartacus became irregular and suffered a temporary paralysis – however it was later revived and in 2004, under the guidance of Ellen Rombouts, there was yet again an excellent student newspaper issued. This tradition will continue on as the new subject of Media Studies gains popularity in the college.

## School Magazine

The college has published an annual magazine since 1965. The magazines from 1965 to 1971 (the 1970-71 was a combined magazine) are a formal account of all that took place within the college. They list all students, record all sporting and cultural successes, list details about the night classes, socials, Parent Teacher Association, school trips, prize lists, the annual calendar and details of staff changes. The 1965-71 magazines clearly were produced under tight staff control.

In 1972 there was a radical change in the magazine's appearance - the previous white cover,

which had been labelled simply 'Otumoetai College Magazine' with the year, disappeared and the new-style magazine was relabelled TREK. It has remained TREK ever since, with a different cover each year. Robbie Cullen was the student editor of the 1972 TREK, supported by his committee of Anthony Balme, Kim Bonnevie, Karen Coxhead, Keith Frentz, Jane Griffin, Tricia Kent; the group was overseen by Peter Bennett. Increased in size, it now was a comprehensive student record of their year and has remained so ever since. The TREK publications have been variable as a school record, but at least they have consistently recorded all the names of the students who have ever attended the college. When visiting the City Library Archive to research this publication, the writer was interested to be informed that barely a week goes by without a former student walking into the City Archives and requesting TREK magazines, then sitting down to read the issues for the period of his or her attendance at college.

## House System

A 1967 report from the Department of Education's office of Secondary School Inspectors regarding 'House Systems' reads as follows:

Houses – Yes or No.

**Advantages:**

1. *A good house system can contribute to school tone.*
2. *It provides a useful method of organising sport – fosters team spirit.*
3. *It provides opportunities for pupils to develop powers of leadership.*
4. *It helps to mix pupils – cuts across a cademic stratification.*

**Disadvantages:**

1. *It puts the accent on completion rather than co-operation.*
2. *The house system is generally artificial in a day school.*
3. *It does not seem particularly well suited to the outlook of the modern pupil.*

**Conclusion:**

*If a house system is to be retained it must be well organised and run. Ways must be found of increasing its reality: house assemblies, house locker and lunch areas, house projects, etc. The success of a house system largely depends on the attitude of the teachers running it.*

A house system was introduced to Otumoetai College at the very beginning of the college's life. In 1965 the houses were named Green, Red, Yellow and Blue. House points were allocated for all school activities and a maximum number was allocated for each activity. The activities with the maximum

number of points possible were as follows:

Academic – 500; House Debate – 50; Lively Writing – 50; Public Speaking – 100; Athletics – 200; Basketball – 50; Cricket – 20; Cross Country – 100; Rugby – 50; Soccer – 25; Girls' Softball – 50; Boys' Softball – 50; Steeplechase – 50; Swimming – 100; Boys' Tabloid Sports – 75; Girls' Tabloid Sports – 75; Tennis – 20; Girls' Winter Sports – 75.

In 1966 the Houses changed names. Green became Bell, Red became Mitchell, Yellow became Walsh and Blue became Webber, though they continued to be identified by their original colour.

Bell was named after Mrs K M Bell, chairperson of the Tauranga Colleges Board of Governors when Otumoetai College was founded, and the first Chairperson of the Otumoetai College Committee of the Board.

Mitchell was named after Mr D S Mitchell, Mayor of Tauranga for twelve years and a member of the Tauranga Colleges Board of Governors for thirteen years. He was a foundation member of the Otumoetai College Committee of the Board, and the first Board representative on the Parent Teacher Association.

Walsh was named after Mr G A Walsh, the local Member of Parliament who went far beyond his call of duty as a regular and welcome visitor to the college. He concerned himself with expediting the acquisition of the buildings and general facilities needed to keep pace with the rapid growth of the college.

Webber was named after Mr H W D Webber, the foundation Principal.

#### **The 1966 House points were:**

Allocation	Bell	Mitchell	Walsh	Webber
Academic	134	153	94	119
House Debate		13	16	12
				8
Athletics		47	59	45
				49
Swimming		19	35	22
				24
Steeplechase		16	11	13
				10
Rugby		2	24	16
				8
Soccer		1	8	4
				12
Winter Sports (Girls)		17	19	18
				23
Softball (Girls)		14	17	11
				8
Softball (Boys)		2	26	8
				14
Tennis		2	7	4
				7
Cricket		2	6	6
				6
		<b>269</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>253</b>
				<b>288</b>

#### **The 1967 House points were:**

Allocation	Bell	Mitchell	Walsh	Webber
Academic	148	97	151	104
House Debate		13	14	12
				11
Lively Writing		12	14	22
				2
Public Speaking		25	24	26
				25
Athletics		49	62	45
				44
Basketball		8	10	17
				15
Cross Country		20	29	28
				23
Rugby		1	25	16
				8
Softball (Girls)		14	14	14
				8
Softball (Boys)		18	24	3
				5
Swimming		24	30	21
				25
Tabloid Sports (Boys)		23	19	17
				16
Tabloid Sports (Girls)		18	21	16
				20
Tennis		0	10	10
				10
		<b>373</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>398</b>
				<b>316</b>



Mr G. A. Walsh, M.P. presenting the Walsh Shield for inter-house competition



18 February 1967 Mitchell House boys' relay team of Fowler, Denson, Christopherson and Brainbridge

Writing in the 'News & Views' for Term 2 1970, Deputy Principal Graham Reid wrote:

*"Aimed to achieve greater endeavour in many aspects of college life, house points have from the onset been allocated for a wide range of activities.*

*Academic achievement, debating, lively writing, public speaking, cultural activities, athletics, cross-country running, rugby, netball, soccer, hockey, swimming and tennis, have all been considerably important spheres for house competition.*

*There are critics of our house competitions, and there is a degree of apathy in the ranks. It will probably always prove difficult to stimulate the enthusiasm and loyalty typical of large boarding institutions where students dine and live in school houses. The*

*Otumoetai College Student Executive this year however unanimously voted that the house system was worth preserving. In an endeavour to increase house spirit they arranged for all competitors to wear house colours at the athletics sports and together with House Captains, arranged for the completion of house banners which now adorn the rear wall of the assembly hall. They plan to present a running total of house points and give the leading house the honour of displaying its banner at the front of the hall.*

*Many believe that house spirit begins and ends with the swimming relays in February each year. This intangible 'spirit' must be seen to extend beyond mob screaming to sincere loyalty to one's house. The student who strives and achieves in the academic, cultural or sporting fields must see that he can attain a goal for his house and his college and that in so doing, he can realise a great sense of purpose."*

The house system had strong support from Graham Reid, who believed in its value and was determined to make it work. But when Alastair Murray arrived, his observation was that the house system was already dead to all intents and purposes, and was being dragged out and used for specific events only. Graham Reid left at the end of Term 1 1972, and that year's magazine is the last to record the annual summary of House Activities. The reports read as follows:

### **Bell House Report**

1972 has been a very successful year for Bell House, the high point being a landslide win in the Swimming Sports.

As a part of the committee system in the school, a Bell House committee was selected consisting of Tony Gray, Ricky Davis, Richard Clougher, Anthony Balme, Paul Blackie, Elizabeth Reid, Julie Williams, Julie Breingan and Veronica Bennett. This committee, assisted by the enthusiasm and guidance of Mr Ranga and Mrs Wilkinson, made up the administrative machinery of Bell House.

In the swimming sports, Bell won with 606 points, 96 points ahead of its nearest rival, Webber House. A slightly poorer result was recorded in the athletic sports, Bell coming an honourable fourth with 343 points. Bell House members have participated in all house events including house Rugby, Netball, Basketball, Soccer, Hockey, and Public Speaking. All in all, Bell has shown a most meritorious improvement in general house spirit from last year, and this will continue.

### **Webber House Report**

Webber House has not had the most successful season of its short life but this in no way reflects the amount of time and effort put in by its hard-working committee and staff advisors – Graeme Elvin, Pam Macklin (House Captains), Leigh Hume, Alistair Dervan, Louise Fordham, Fay Benjamin, Tatai Harawira, Mr Webber.

The failure of Webber House to amass points can in fact be largely attributed to a lack of house spirit and general apathy. This could be seen quite obviously in the swimming sports when several not very prominent members in Webber could be seen in the camps of their opponents yelling such blasphemy as "Walsh" or "Bell".

This lack of sideline support could only be bettered by the lack of competitors in the pool or similarly in the athletic sports.

Despite the general apathy we have managed to gain a second in the swimming sports and a third in the athletics. However, because of a breakdown in the system we have not managed to climb out of the doldrums into which we have been forced by a momentarily spirited opposition.

Give us time and next year we will triumph overall, including the apathetic.

### **Mitchell House Report**

The most initiative, skill and sense of devotion was shown by the members of Mitchell House. This group of enthusiastic people enjoyed a relatively successful year, this year 1972.

OK, so we didn't win everything, but we had a mighty good time brought on by our outstanding efforts. We do not solely praise our own efforts, but praise those of our fellow houses and by doing this we achieved more than just excellent points, but a united group.

Some of our house members showed tremendous skills in athletics and swimming, and even our non-participants fully supported their colleagues.

Mr McLean did a mighty good job in leading this fine house and didn't hesitate to share the enjoyment of his house in watching and cheering for the strive to the top.

Maybe we haven't got the Bay of Plenty champion runners but we present competition and are proud of our donations.

The Red Colour will remain Supreme!

## Walsh House

House Captains: Jenni Turner, Gary Palmer.  
House Committee: Shirley Marshall, Gayle Reid, John Howie, Howard Morrison, Marily Thorby, Dianne Capp.

This is one house that has functioned smoothly this year, under the leadership and guidance of Mr Henderson, and the house captains, Jenni and Gary.

Not only have we the best house spirit but also a fairly distinguished record. We trounced all the opposition to win the athletic sports by a substantial margin, and stole away most of the victories in the house competition.

Two distinguished members are Gary Palmer and Gayle Reid, Gary for having won among others, the Senior Boys' Cross Country, and Gayle for yet again beating everyone in sight to win the Girls' Cross Country.

It has been yet another successful year for Walsh House, but then ...as Confucius says: 'He who bear yellow banner will always be highest on ladder'.

These reports, albeit written in a rather humorous vein, indicate that not all was well, with more of the disadvantages than advantages from the 1967 Inspectors' Report still being evident. That report's recommendations had not all been carried out - there were no house assemblies, house locker or lunch areas and the organisation and enthusiasm was left to younger staff. Graham Reid was not there to drive it and it was an artificial add-on to the school day. The staff felt no need to sustain the system. The house system fell away quickly. In an attempt to induce competition into the Swimming and Athletic Sports, in the mid 1970s students competed for the area in which they lived, so it was Matua, Bellevue, Cherrywood, Brookfield and Pillans competing against each other for the maximum points. However this system proved no more successful, and was to fade away quickly.

During Peter Malcolm's principalship there was no house system, and there appeared to be no major disadvantages arising from there not being such a system.

However, some time after his appointment Dave Randell decided to investigate the idea. He waited until 2004 and then allocated the responsibility for the investigation to Ricky Feutz. There are a number of well-functioning large state co-educational secondary schools that are organised on a house system, and equally there are a number that are not. Staff visited a number of these schools and the conclusion was

that it was "an all or nothing", that is all aspects of school life had to be included within the house structure totally supported by the Senior Leadership and staff, or it was better to forget about it. There followed significant staff discussion and an individual staff vote that overwhelmingly rejected having a house system for the foreseeable future. The judgement contained in the 1967 Inspectors' Report prevailed.

## Student Council / Student Executive

Secondary school students can be given only limited responsibility in a complex organisation like Otumoetai College. Control of the modern secondary school and the ultimate responsibility for what takes place in the school must be accepted by the Principal and staff, not by the pupils. However over the years, and as stated in the first magazine, Otumoetai College has aimed *"to recognise the needs of adolescents who are on the threshold of physical, social and intellectual maturity, to gain experience in self-discipline and self-government and to think for themselves"*.

A School Council was formed towards the end of the opening term in 1965. The Council was formed of representatives appointed by each of the fourteen forms in the school to hold office for one term, with the President and Secretary elected by the Council to hold office for the year. The Council met fortnightly to discuss suggestions from form classes, and the President and Secretary reported these to the Principal, who was also given a copy of the minutes. The Council organised socials, efficiently performed duties such as opening up buildings after lunchtime, and also undertook the handling of lost property. On its advice, in the first two years the Principal installed bells, provided additional lunchtime seating, arranged inter-school sports fixtures and allowed mufti days.

In 1967 an Executive was added to the Student Council. The Executive consisted of fifth form girls and boys and was elected to office by democratic vote of pupils and staff. It was given responsibility for limited decision-making rather than just making recommendations to the Principal. The 1967 Executive was given a room to themselves, and some of the money they raised was used to purchase furniture.

However by 1968 a few cracks were appearing and the 1968 magazine report states that *"midway through the year the duties being done by Executives reached a low-ebb, with most falling down on the once-a-week duty of opening and shutting doors ... this called for a universal change ... each Executive was allotted a specific area to look after all week. [There is a] ...large increase in work ...[but] there is still a lot of room for improvement next year."*

So the pattern was set for the future, a pattern of change and the constant theme of "room for



*BOP Times, February 1967 The Otumoetai College executive at a meeting yesterday. Executive presidents Kyle Gilmore and Sally Piper are at the far end of the table. Others are (named clockwise from Sally Piper) Max Christophersen, Janice Furrie, Blair Webby, Diane Faulkner, Herwi Scheltus, Sheryl Lochhead, Charlton Clark, Shirley Bruning, Ian King, Ann Gilmer, Vaughn Tarawa and Patricia Walton.*

improvement". It's fair to say that although students sometimes demand more say in the running of a school, it seems that when they actually get it they don't always want it.

By 1969, the first year as a full secondary school, the Council comprised forty-five members including twenty upper and lower sixth formers (the Executive Council) and twenty-five from the rest of the school. The latter were still changed each term so that throughout the year a total of seventy-five served a term on Council. The Otumoetai College Student Council Account was opened to take money from socials and fund-raising activities. More and more money was paid to worthwhile charities like the Seeing Eye Dog and the Save the Children Fund, and the college supported a Moroccan family and an Indian girl.

In 1969-70 the general atmosphere of student unrest elsewhere (both in New Zealand and throughout the world) had an influence on events at Otumoetai College. Notices appeared informing students not to go to class on one occasion, and in a noted incident two high profile Student Executive members handed back their badges because they felt that they had no real power to act on behalf of the students.

1972 saw the introduction of a new system of student leadership, as the 1972 TREK states "due to the fact that a repetition of last year's

*executive body was not desirable".* Previously the Executive – twelve boys and twelve girls – had been elected by students from Form 4 upward. The Head Boy and Head Girl had been chosen from this group by the Principal. The elections had been simply a popularity poll, and there had been some members of the Executive who failed to fulfil their responsibilities. Introduced was a committee system (by nomination), the basis of which was about a dozen committees covering various areas of student activities. The Executive was twenty students who were either Chair of a Committee or on two or more committees. The head students were chosen from this Executive by the Principal.

So the structure of the Executive was born and the Council structure slowly died out. In 1973 there was a junior council but it had no real

influence; in 1974 there were Councils at each form level, however yet again there was a reference in TREK to "apathy in the junior school and the need to review the effectiveness of the Executive". By the end of the 1970s the Form Councils were defunct, and in 1980 the Executive consisted of just eight members – Susan Dawkins, Roger Bradley, Christopher Hills, Tania Sinclair, Catherine MacFarlane, Paul Munn, Jill Rodgers and Jeffrey Addison – growing to ten in 1981. The 1982 TREK Executive photo showed only seven members and the 1983 Executive consisted of 6 members.

Peter Malcolm's arrival coincided with a stable executive structure. The group of twelve was extended to sixteen members – half boys and half girls – elected by staff and seventh formers.



1970 Executive



1983 Student Executive  
Sharron Maxwell, Geoff Major, Karen Kaye, Mr Murray,  
Andrew Palmer, Marcia Mikaere, Stuart Harray

This structure stayed in place throughout Peter's principalship. The Executive itself then elected the Head and Deputy Head Students and the positions were confirmed by the Principal. TREK quotes the 1985 Executive as being particularly successful; it was the Executive that re-established the College Ball, with Phillippa Harray and Kim Tatton doing much of the work. When Sheryl Dawson was appointed to the Senior Leadership Team she took responsibility for the training and functioning of the Student Executive, providing an annual dinner and training session, as well as after-school instruction on leadership. This perhaps provided the most long-term stable structure for student leadership, and Executive members from the period 1987-97 must now look back and appreciate what was learned from their experience. When Sheryl resigned, the Principal assumed the responsibility for Executive and worked together with Dallas Collett and the Year 13 Deans to oversee Executive's activities, including organising the start of year training session and ongoing liaison. A substantial gift from the Executive to the school has now become an annual end-of-year tradition. The issues have remained similar over time, in particular how to obtain junior school involvement and how to better occupy student lunch hours, and as one would expect the mix of executive member personalities over these years has meant a greater or lesser success in addressing such concerns.

On his appointment Dave Randell changed the voting procedures. Dave invites students to stand for the position of student leaders and then asks them to speak to the full school. All students vote and the vote is used by Dave to determine those students whom he will discuss with the staff. Staff members offer the Principal their opinion with regard to these names, the ultimate decision being made by the Principal and the Year 13 Deans. The Executive is voted for by Year 13 (Form 7) only, with the top polling students being interviewed by Dave and the Deans before the Executive is announced to staff and students. The tasks for the Executive continue to remain the same. At the end of 2004, the size

of the school meant that the decision was made to have four rather than two Head Students.

A decision was made early on not to run with the traditional prefect system but rather to involve as many students as possible in practising leadership. It is agreed that there is merit in inviting the flow of pupils' opinion and in involving the pupils in the making of certain policy decisions. Under the traditional prefect system, the prefects' main function is an executive function while the more modern school executive council function is mainly advisory. In a sense the college has expected both functions of its Executive, and it is not an easy task to run a democracy when the limits of power are not defined. Battling against a general lack of student interest and involvement, and with no set pattern to follow, there has been continual change to try and get a more effective system. The decade from 1987 showed that the system could be made to work well, but it came at the cost of demanding very significant time from senior management (at that time the deputy/associate principal) in working with the students to master requirements of democratic student leadership.

The training of student leaders, the chairmanship of meetings, what business should be the concern of the Student Executive, what tasks it should be asked to carry out, and how to deal with what are at times impractical suggestions from students, are all issues that remain for senior staff to consider with regard to student leadership.

## College Ball

After his arrival in 1981, the new Deputy Principal Graeme Diver suggested that the college run an 'Old Time' dance for seniors. Some staff thought he had taken leave of his senses despite the fact that Graeme assured them that such an event had worked very well at his old school. However eventually some staff agreed to help out. Mary Harray recalls:

*"What fun those evenings turned out to be, with a growing tradition of dressing up in what students saw as appropriate 'old time' clothing. The band provided authentic music expertly and the maxina, gay gordons, fox trot, tango and waltz were done, though perhaps with more enthusiasm than skill. If it wasn't entirely 'ladies down one side of the room' and 'ladies a plate' it was certainly an occasion when 'good manners' and 'etiquette' were displayed with great good humour and energy."*

Some years ago Steven Price (a prominent 1981-85 student) wrote an article for North and South magazine rueing the fact that his generation had not had the fun of ballroom dancing much talked about by his parents' generation.

There had been a College Ball in 1969 and 1970, the 1970 ball being preceded by a reunion dinner with past pupils in attendance. The ball, decorated along the lines of 'Fantasyland', was attended by three hundred and fifty people, and Master of Ceremonies was Dr Derry Seddon. Balls then lapsed through lack of interest. In the 1973 TREK, Derrick Adams mourns: *"Once again the ball was cancelled because of lack of support from the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> formers. They just don't seem to realise the value, not to mention fun, than can be gained from this type of entertainment."*

The revival of the College Ball grew out of the old-time dances, the first of the new series being organised by the seventh form of 1985. It was a huge success, much enjoyed by students and staff alike. The ball has been an eagerly anticipated annual event ever since.

## Future Problem Solving

Future problem solving is a worldwide competition organized for students. Otumoetai College students participated in the New Zealand competition for a number of years and in 2001 two Year 8 teams at Otumoetai Intermediate won the right to represent New Zealand in the Future Problem Solving International Competition to be held in June 2002 at the University of Connecticut in U.S.A.

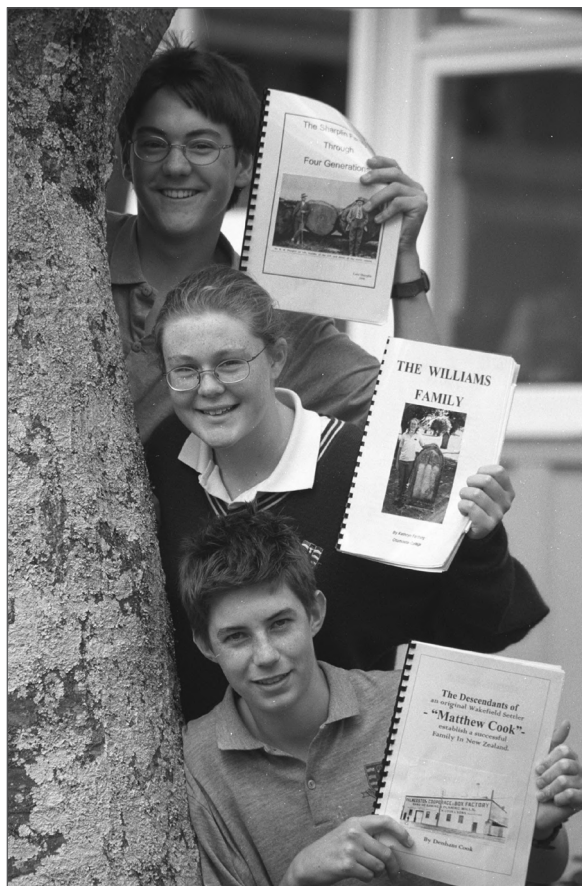
One team came seventh in the written booklet and third in the presentation of an action plan. While the second team was placed forty-third in the written booklet. The 2002 International Competition was comprised of seventy six teams. In 2003 another team of Annabel Causer, Chris Hindmarsh, Phillipa Perkins and Rory Horne won the right to represent New Zealand. This team was placed sixth for dramatic presentation. The teams and their coach Raewyn Eagar could be justly proud of their achievement.

## History Competitions

In the late 1980's and in the 1990's College students participated with considerable success in a variety of nationally organized History Competitions. Peter Attwood won the Young Historian of the Year Award in 1993 and Abigail Fergusson won the Award in 1998. Also in 1998 the College gained first, second and third placing in the National Genealogical Society's Family History Competition – a rare success.



Abigail Fergusson receiving the Young Historian of the Year Award from cabinet minister Simon Upton at Parliament, 1998.



From top to bottom; Luke Sharplin: first, Kathryn Farthing: second, Denham Cook: third in the 1998 New Zealand Genealogical Societies (Family History Competition for New Zealand secondary schools).

## Young Enterprise Scheme

The Young Enterprise Scheme (YES) is one whereby students form a business and market a product, meeting financial and other reporting requirements that closely match those that pertain to regular businesses. Student companies are overseen and coached by teachers, as well as having generous access to the guidance of mentors from the local business community.



Annie Metz with teacher Tony Maguire in the background and Jamie Barr, part of the Akonga Enterprises company that won the Young Enterprise National Final in 1998.

Otumoetai College Young Enterprise teams have been formed mostly by Year 13 students of Economics and Accounting. Students soon realise that the level of dedication required to be part of a successful company is enormous, and it has been difficult sometimes to sustain absolute commitment over the year in the face of other calls on time, in particular the senior academic workload.

Notwithstanding this, Otumoetai College is one of a very small number of schools in New Zealand that has a proud history of regular success in the national Young Enterprise competition, a competition entered by several hundred schools each year. Teams have won trips to Singapore (in the days when Singapore Airlines was the major sponsor) and, in more recent years, significant sums of money for the school. "Success breeds success", as the saying goes, and the specialised knowledge gained through experience by student participants has undoubtedly meant a positive flow-on effect to companies established in subsequent years.

Otumoetai College companies that have achieved national success (mostly during the decade 1991-2001) include Cutting Edge (1993), EXL (1997), Akonga Enterprises (1998) and For Kidz Sake (2000). Products have ranged from wide-handled vegetable peelers through to Te Reo Maori school resources and events organisation. Staff members who have guided Young Enterprise teams to national success include Erin Hitchings, Dallas Collett, Tina Yule and Tony Maguire.

A frequent remark made by former Young Enterprise students is that participation in scheme remains one of the most valuable learning experiences they have ever had. Through it they learned first-hand the practical skills of running a business, including having to operate as a team, recognising potential pitfalls and obstacles to success, and learning to avoid or overcome them. For many Otumoetai College students, the YES experience has proven to be of direct advantage in their lives beyond school.

## Parent Teacher Association (PTA)

The college has been fortunate in having a very strong Parent Teacher Association which has continued to exist for the forty year history. As the years have proceeded the number of parents involved has reduced somewhat, but the efforts of the core group have remained as strong, with very significant sums of money having been raised for the college. This is in spite of the fact that many large schools have had to forego the tradition of a Parent Teacher Association through lack of interest.

The name of the association is rather misleading. It is the name used in all New Zealand schools for a group of parents prepared to give voluntarily of their time to work in the interests of the schools, with teachers generally having very limited involvement. The task has been primarily one of raising money with little input from the staff. For many parents it has been an enjoyable experience and the meetings have often been as much social events as work-related. All four principals are on record as saying PTA meetings were the most enjoyable monthly meetings they had to attend over the years. The first meeting took place on 25 February 1965, an extract from the minutes reading as follows:

On the 25 February 1965, a group of parents and teachers, chaired by the Principal, Mr H. W. B. Webber, met to discuss the formation of a ParentTeacher Association.

A committee of ten parents was elected as follows: Mrs M. Bailey, Mr J.G. Foster, Mrs M.R. Gilmer, Mr A.J. Howie, Mrs E.S. Hunt, Mrs M.E. Kennedy, Mr F.V.A. Martin, Mrs M.E. McKenzie, Mr J.S. Pringle, Mr E.I. Shrimpton.

Teacher Representation: Mr H.W.B. Webber, Principal, Mr R.G. Reid, First Assistant, Mrs C.D. Arscott, Senior Mistress.

On the 11th March this committee met to elect officers and formulate policy. The officers elected were: President: Mr E.I. Shrimpton, VicePresident: Mr A.J. Howie, Sec: Treasurer: Mrs M.E. Kennedy.

The group agreed on are five main reasons for the existence of the Otumoetai College ParentTeacher Association:

- (a) To promote the general welfare of the pupils and school.
- (b) To promote understanding and cooperation between home, school and community.
- (c) To stimulate interest in education and social problems.
- (d) To strive for the best education for our children.
- (e) To assist in providing amenities for the school.

In 1967 a group of fathers headed by Eric Shrimpton planted over seven hundred trees in the grounds. The trees had been donated by Mr W J Kennedy, President of the Bay of Plenty Tree Society. This was an activity to be repeated much later in 2001, when the Parent Teacher Association arranged for a significant number of trees to be donated after the completion of the new buildings, with Doug Pankhurst organising the willing hands.

The gala day was the annual event for the early years, raising over \$2,000 in 1967 and again in 1968 (more about the gala days is to follow). The Parent Teacher Association was to the fore in supporting the new library in 1967 and even more so in putting together the 'interest-free loan' scheme used to finance the gymnasium. While strongly influenced by Harold Webber, the initiative and work belonged not with the board of governors but with the Parent Teacher Association.

The last decade has seen the annual fund-raising event being the 'Book-a-rama' that has taken place in Baycourt's Exhibition Hall each August. Many Tauranga people now have this annual event

marked on their calendar and it has regularly added around \$10,000 per annum to school funds. Recently, the organisation of an annual golf tournament has become a regular event.

Making numerous cups of tea, assisting with supervision of student socials, working bees, and organisation of parent meetings (for example, those concerned with sexuality education programmes) are events that have occupied the Otumoetai College Parent Teacher Association over its forty-year history. A great debt of thanks is due to all the parents who have participated in this college mainstay.

## Gala Day / Work Day

The Parent Teacher Association held a Gala Day in 1966 that netted over £800, thanks to thorough preparation and generous support. The Gala Day fund-raising continued until 1969 when it was overtaken by 'Work Day'. The money raised was spent on reference books in the library, musical instruments, a pottery kiln, black-out curtains and sound systems.

The first College Work Day took place on 3 December 1970 and raised \$2,750 for the school. It was repeated in 1971 when \$3,600 was raised and in 1972 when \$4,178 was raised. The money from the first two Work Days was used to construct the mezzanine floor in the new gymnasium. Since then, Work Day has been held every year, first transferred to a day in September and then later in March, and many staff have totally committed themselves to ensuring the day's success. Community members regularly ring in with jobs and what has become




*"Elise's Garage" at 35 Woods Ave, Matua, where books were stored and sorted for the Book-a-rama. Pictured from right is Barbara Rundle (PTA), Gary Morgan, Sharon Slade, Keryn McIntosh (Students) and Sue Fursdon (PTA)*

the tradition of Work Day has helped secure strong community-school links. Thousands of dollars have come into the college and provided valuably needed resources and facilities. Brian Ducker took full responsibility for organising the event from the conception of Work Day through until his retirement, and credit is due to him for all the hours of work devoted to it's continuing success as a fundraiser.

## Phone Cards - a 1994 fund-raising event

PhoneCard Title:	Otumoetai College
First Release Date:	February 1994
Production Quantities:	14,500

*Otumoetai College is the first school in New Zealand to have produced a Fundraising card - a \$5 Phonecard with a \$2 donation - to raise funds for the school. The school's motto is "He a konga te aranga" - "Let learning enlighten life", and its students are the embodiment of this ideal. The cover illustration is by former student William Furneaux now enrolled in the Elam School of Fine Arts. His sister, Seini, was the model for this painting.*

## The Experience Unit

In Year One of the college (1965), the non-academic students, then referred to as 'slow learners', were assigned to Kath Arscott's care. She knew of Bronte Sinclair who had included the teaching of the non-academics in his training in Australia, and invited him to apply for the position in charge of slow learners. Next year he joined the Otumoetai College staff, and taught the fourth form class slow learners in Room F2, also teaching music and recreation. Alison Bartlett taught the Form 3 students.

Bronte Sinclair soon realised that the real needs of 'his kids' were not being met. School Certificate was both unrealistic and of little relevance to them. They needed to be trained in life skills and work ethics. So he found openings in industry, supermarkets and factories where they worked one day a week. He coached his students, visited them on the job and taught the employers what to expect. They were rotated every six weeks. At year's end most were able to get permanent jobs. Inspectors raised their eyebrows and took note of this innovation. The concept of 'work experience' had arrived.

Later a very old prefab became Bronte's classroom and apple boxes served as cupboards. Sandie Milne now taught the third form. Bronte knew how to lobby, and soon two brand new portable but completely bare classrooms arrived, each with a small office and workroom space. The apple boxes were moved in and then the political embarrassment really began. The local Member of Parliament was invited to visit along with a Bay of Plenty Times reporter and photographer. In double-quick time came a phone call to Al Murray, instructing him to give 'that Sinclair fellow' whatever he needed. A kitchen, workshop equipment, office furnishings and copious classroom cupboards were duly installed.

Mornings were for academic studies, often taught with games and gimmicks. Afternoons were spent in more practical pursuits – how to change a tap washer, how to apply for a job, how to get a good discount, communicating by radio, learning handicrafts, how to play chess. Shona Hodgkinson replaced Sandie.

At an in-service course Bronte horrified some by using his obedience-trained Doberman dog Cilla to demonstrate the "catch them while they're good" concept of positive reinforcement in training and educating. He put Cilla in someone's car and told her to "guard". Anyone who went near was greeted with gnashing teeth and very loud barking. Immediately he said, "He's all right", the person ran the risk of being licked to death. Equally in his classroom he expected cheerful instant obedience at all times, and was usually obliged in getting it.

Bronte was extremely proud of the successes of his former students, a considerable number of whom attained life goals well above the expectations of many.

In 1985 Bronte Sinclair retired. He was later awarded a QSM for his innovative contribution to special needs education, as well as for heading Search & Rescue in the Tauranga area for thirty-five years.

The Experience Unit continued under the direction of Wayne Budd (1986-1992) and Hamish Wilson (1993-1998), with the able assistance of Ian Large (1991-1998) and Jan Miles (1993). When Hamish and Ian left the school at the end of 1998 to take up the newly created Resource Teacher of Learning and Behaviour (RTLb) positions, the decision was made to disband the Experience Unit. The intention was to distribute those students who would have qualified for the Experience Unit across mainstream classes, where they would receive extra support by the RTLbs. However within a year it became clear that the students needed the security of their own 'homeroom' and in 2000, Year 9 and Year 10 homerooms were established. The old Experience Unit buildings were moved across the campus and re-modelled as part of the college redevelopment, becoming the home base for these classes.

## The Special Needs Unit

In September 1989 a satellite class for students with intellectual and physical disabilities was set up at the college. Mr Bill McClunie and twelve students transferred from the Base School (Kaka Street Special School) to Otumoetai College.

After lengthy consultations with the Board of Trustees, (previously the School Committee) the community and the school's staff, the Unit became part of Otumoetai College. Jeanette Pettersen was appointed as the teacher in 1990, with Mr McClunie returning to Kaka Street School.

The classrooms have been moved three times and in 1993 additional facilities were added to the existing building. Many different programmes have been introduced over the years as the needs of the students have changed.

A need for the students to have a record of learning became apparent and in 1999 Supported Learning Units were introduced into the Unit. Recently a further two new programmes have been introduced with an emphasis on literacy and the transition of students from school into a vocation. Work exploration for students is introduced into the programme when the students reach Year 11.

At present the roll stands at twenty and there is a waiting list. There are two full-time teachers and one part-time teacher, with eight teacher aides supporting students in the mainstream classes and in the Unit.

School personnel enjoy hearing about the success of former pupils, in particular in their later jobs and in the sports arena through Special Olympics events.

## The International Programme

In 1991 the first nine international fee-paying students came to Otumoetai College from Japan, in cooperation with the Bay of Plenty Polytechnic. Marny Bradley, the school's Teacher-Librarian, was the first Dean of International Students.

These were early days for New Zealand schools marketing themselves overseas. The school joined the new organisation New Zealand Education International Ltd (NZEIL), and Marny attended New Zealand Education Fairs in Singapore, Thailand, Hong Kong and Indonesia.

Gradually the numbers built up. In 1994 there were around ten students, mostly from Thailand, but also from Japan, Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Indonesia.

In 1993 the school began accepting short-term visits of groups of students from Thailand. The students would stay between two and three weeks in local homestay accommodation organised by the school. A Japanese junior high school, Higirigoaka, sent groups of thirty students for short stays during April for a number of years.

As the international student programme grew, so too did the number of staff involved. The early days saw the operation run from the library, with homestay co-ordinator Karen Leonardo appointed to find and supervise accommodation for the international students.

In 1995 Larry Dixon was appointed as Dean of International Students, with Marny assuming an administrative role in the programme. There were now more than twenty international students attending Otumoetai college.

In 1996 the school became one of Kunei High School's New Zealand destinations. Kunei was a private girl's school in Osaka, Japan, which specialised in sending it's Year 12 students abroad to New Zealand or Canada. In 1996 the college received two students from Kunei; from 1997 onward four have been received.

In 1996 Larry became Director of International Students and student numbers increased to twenty-five. The International Office moved into a room in G Block and was run independently of the library. Office manager Debbie Pike joined the programme. At this time, school policy was to restrict the maximum numbers of International students to thirty.

The college joined a marketing programme in 1997 to attract German students, and was offered as an alternative to a large Auckland school. Numbers were small to begin with, but have steadily grown. In addition, successful marketing was initiated in Brazil.

In 1999 Roy Ballantyne was appointed as Dean of International Students, taking over from Larry as Director in 2000. Shirley Martelli joined the programme to assist Debbie in the office, becoming the International Office Manager in 2002.

Student numbers increased to fifty in 2001 and seventy-five in 2004. At that time it was decided that seventy-five was a suitable maximum for the programme. In 2004 the International Student Office was moved into the newly completed International and Guidance Centre.

2005 began with fifty-eight international students from a diverse range of countries.

## The School for Young Parents

The idea for a School for Young Parents in Tauranga came from a dinner conversation in 2001 in the Merritt household, the discussion being about the number of young mums who wanted to get back into education but who felt there was no suitable pathway. Former Otumoetai College students Marama and Kiri suggested that Mum and Dad (Phil and Robyn Merritt) set one up, and from there the idea grew.

A steering committee with community representatives was formed, chaired by Tiana Bennett. Community meetings were held and The

Bay of Plenty Polytechnic and the Mayor were approached for funding for Phil and Robyn to carry out a feasibility study. They visited Teen Parent units at Porirua and Rotorua, seeing first-hand the success students were having.

The Tauranga community's preference was for the school to be located at the Polytechnic, so Robyn and Phil approached Alan Hampton and the Polytechnic Council. The Polytechnic generously offered the use of a building as well as the use of its facilities.

However Ministry of Education requirements meant that the school needed a host secondary school, and Robyn, who was a guidance counsellor at Otumoetai College, approached Dave Randell for his support. Dave, having had experience with a Teen Parent unit at a previous school, was enthusiastic about the venture and with the Board's approval agreed that Otumoetai College become the host school. This meant provision of administrative and financial support to the school, as well as providing accreditation and moderation support for courses.

So in 2002, with twenty students, the 'School for Young Parents Tauranga - Te Whakatipuranga' was opened by Jan Beange, Mayor of Tauranga.

The school now has more than twenty-five students ranging in age from 14 years to 22 years. There are two buildings with a classroom, computer rooms, fashion and design room, and baby-care areas. Mothers with babies under six months bring them to class. Most proceed to then use the Bay of Plenty Polytechnic daycare, kohanga or their own families for the care of their children.

There are one fulltime and three part-time tutors, two van drivers, and now in 2005, a social worker one day a week. The school owns two vans that collect the students and babies and transports them

to school, if individual transport arrangements aren't possible.

Students can study any secondary school subject up to NCEA Level 3 as well as a range of tertiary level courses. Subjects are either taught on-site or through distance education. Some students start papers at the Bay of Plenty Polytechnic or University of Waikato, and attend school as well to gain valuable support with their study. All students work towards National Certificates.

The school offers a wide range of services including:

- Sport and recreation programme
- Funding and education to sit driver's licence
- Meals twice a week
- Plunket and Parents as First Teachers visiting onsite
- Career programmes
- Parenting programmes
- Work experience through INSTEP

With teen parent units being so successful, the Ministry of Education has now implemented suitable funding for staffing and academic programmes. However in setting up the Tauranga school, a huge amount of community support was needed. This came from the Tauranga Community Trust, Joy Owens Trust, service clubs and other organisations. Community groups such as Zonta and Altrusa continue to help the school meet the wider needs of students.

The Bay of Plenty Polytechnic and Otumoetai College continue to provide support, ensuring that the School for Young Parents Tauranga - Te Whakatipuranga remains a viable and successful venture, providing the means for young parents to gain qualifications so they can support themselves and their children successfully in the future.



*The college quad in 2005*

# *The College Uniform 1965-1970*

All pupils are required to conform to College regulation dress. All articles of clothing must be clearly marked with printed name tags.

## **GIRLS:**

### **A. Summer Uniform:**

**FROCK:** Tiny green/white check Tetoron. Styles: Shirt-waister.

Frocks may be made at home, but must be of regulation material and style.

**SHOES:** London tan, 3 eyelet lace-up with rubber or vulcanised sole.

(1) "Kiltie" made by Norvik.

(2) "Hushpuppies."

(3) "Rhodean" made by Clark's.

(4) "Treds" made by Hannahs.

(5) "Tan Lady" made by Gadabouts.

(6) "Trampeze" made by Bridgens.

(7) "Carefree" made by Shoestyles.

**SOCKS:** Short white ankle socks.

**HAT:** Regulation hat with 1 inch white petersham ribbon band. Badge for hats obtainable at School Office.

**HAIR:** Must be the natural colour, and remain as such. Short hair must clear the collar, and long hair must be tied back neatly. Ribbons must be of School colours, and no hair ornaments are to be worn. Fringes must clear the eyebrows.

**BLAZER:** Regulation College blazer.

**UNDERWEAR:** A firm fitting bra and/or lightweight singlet. White panties with firm fitting leg bands. Plain, white waist petticoat is optional.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION:** One-piece romper suit. Material: Green-white check Tetoron (as frock). To be worn with white socks and white sandshoes. Draw-string bag (named) for P.E. gear may be of any material; approximately 18 inches by 12 inches.

### **B. Winter Uniform:**

**HAT:** Regulation hat with Black Watch Tartan ribbon trim.

**FROCK:** Material: Black Watch Tartan, terylene/wool blend. Style: "Collegiate" gym frock. Length: To be 1 in. - 3 in. from floor when kneeling. If gym is to be made, pattern is Simplicity No. 5152U.

**BLOUSE:** Long-sleeved, white, cotton, with small peter-pan collar.

**Note:** Home-made blouses may be worn, providing style is identical with the bought ones, and the collar is of the same size and shape and is stiffened or starched. Specified makes: Boston or Brooklyn.

**NECK-TRIM:** Small bows of College green will be worn at the necks of the blouses.

**BLAZER:** Regulation College blazer. V-neck jersey may be worn for extra warmth. Fontana 4-ply, bottle green.

**SHOES:** The same as for Summer uniform.

**SOCKS:** Three-quarter length Canterbury "Flexiwul" (nylon/wool) in Oatmeal shade.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION:** The same as for Summer uniform for P.E. classes.

**SPORTS TUNICS:** College green poplin, gym style. Length varies with sport concerned. To be worn with short sleeved and open necked white blouse, dark green pants, and tartan girdle (optional for non-Saturday players).

**UNDERWEAR:** No petticoat; dark green pants.

## **SIXTH FORM UNIFORM:**

**Summer:** As for the junior school, with the following exceptions:

Regulation hat with 1" green petersham ribbon band and embroidered monogram (obtainable from Office.)

### **Winter:**

**BLOUSE:** Regulation senior blouse, with pin tucks and pearl button trim. No tie.

**SKIRT:** Black Watch Tartan; regulation material. Graduated box pleats. Made-to-measure; orders taken during February at the College.

**STOCKINGS:** Columbine, light-weight stretch: "Taupe" or "Lyric".

**SHOES:** Regulation shoes.

**HAT:** As for summer wear.

**BLAZER:** Regulation College blazer only for street wear. V-necked jersey may be worn underneath for extra warmth.

**MAKE-UP:** Moderate use of powder and lip-stick permitted.

## **OPTIONAL**

### **RAINCOATS AND GLOVES:**

(a) Plastic, gaberdine, etc. for both summer and winter raincoats. These must be green, grey, navy or white.

(b) Gloves: Dark Green, grey, or navy (winter), white (summer).

**SCARF:** Regulation College scarf available from retailers or pattern from Office.

(A Committee of the PTA (Convener Mrs J. Pringle, Telephone 81-932 provides contact for intending sellers and, purchasers of second-hand uniforms.)

## BOYS:

### A. Summer Uniform:

SHIRT: "Junior 365" Arrow Product (Bing Harris Ltd) Long sleeved, preshrunk cotton – mid-grey colour.

SHORTS: "Buccaneer" Standfast product (Witt & Scott Ltd) OR "Olympic" Roslyn product. Westpoint Drill with side straps. Mid-grey colour.

PULLOVERS: Roslyn OR Kaiapoi 80 per cent wool and 20 per cent nylon Bottle-green colour.

SOCKS: Roslyn stretch wool and nylon OR MKM Nylon. Mid-grey with 1" bottle-green band on top

SHOES: Plain black leather lace-up (3 loops) with medium pointed, toes.

### B. Winter Uniform:

SHORTS: "Wool-Zealon Permanent Press" - Holeproof OR "Buccaneer" Standfast product (Witt & Scott Ltd.) Wool and nylon with action back and side adjustment. Mid-grey colour and fully lined (loops and belt are not College uniform).

SHIRTS, PULLOVERS, SOCKS, SHOES: As for Summer uniform.

### C. PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SUMMER SPORTS:

SHIRT: White T-shirt. (T-shirts or high necked singlets may not be worn with normal uniform under the grey shirt).

SHORTS: White drill shorts (two pairs).

SOCKS: White ankle socks.

SHOES: White tennis shoes with white soles.

### D. SPORTS UNIFORM:

SUMMER SPORTS: As for Physical Education.

WINTER SPORTS:

RUGBY: JERSEY, Canterbury Myrtle Green with white collar.

SHORTS: White Drill. SOCKS: Canterbury – Green with white top.

BOOTS: Black.

SOCCER AND HOCKEY: SHIRT: Canterbury green with white trim on V-neck and cuffs. SHORTS, SOCKS, BOOTS - as for Rugby.

### E. Dress Uniform (optional) and Sixth Form School Uniform:

BLAZER: Regulation College Blazer with monogram.

TROUSERS: Benson & Blenkern "Stridalong". Cloth 0206 grillon, Style – Jetline, 15" bottom. Cuffs or cuffless.

SHORTS: Roebuck-Grey Polyester-Viscose, self belt Otumoetai College walk shorts.

SHIRT: White 1146 Teron, half-sleeve business shirt – Summit.

TIE: College tie.

SOCKS: Plain black.

BELT: One-inch black leather with silver buckle.

SHOES: As in Section A or plain black suede leather.

### F. Workshops:

Aprons must be worn for practical classes.

- white in Woodwork Shop.

- black in Engineering Shop.

### G. Hair must be the natural colour and of acceptable length, clear of eyebrows, ears and collar.



*Rex Sutherland, Diane Martin, Diane McLeod, William Archer and Andrea Duncan model the 1965 uniform*

# Chapter Eight

## *Maori Dimension*



**OTUMOETAI COLLEGE**  
**ROOPU KAPA HAKA – MANU KORERO KORIMAKO – 1995**  
*Participation Certificate – Manu Ariki Maori Culture Festival (Taumarunui)*  
*Third Placing for Choral – Manu Ariki Maori Culture Festival (Taumarunui)*  
*Best Dressed Equal – Manu Ariki Maori Culture Festival (Taumarunui)*  
*Participation Certificate – Matamata Agricultural and Pastoral Maori Culture Festival*  
*First Placings for – Whakaaro, Waiata-a-ringa, Waiata-a-poi, Mau Taonga, Whakawatea, Whaikorero*  
*Best Dressed Trophy for the Waipaare Tu Memorial Trophy*  
*Second Placings for Whakaeke, Hake*  
*Third Placing for Waiata Koroua (Traditional Waiata)*  
*Participation Certificate Intermediate Section – Rotorua Waiariki Regional Maori Culture Competitions*  
*First Overall in the Intermediate Section – Winner of the Tumatauenga Trophy*

**First for Female Leader: Kellie Parker**  
**First for Male Leader: Shaun Cooney**  
**Korimako Speech Contest:**  
**Winner of the Regionals B.O.P. Speech Contest Junior English: Sir Turi Carroll Trophy**  
**Jason Smith**  
**Thirs Placing in the National Korimako Junior English Competition New Zealand**  
**Jason Smith**

*Back Row: Riley Rolleston, James Jacobs, Rodney Voullaire (Kaea Tane), Jon Baird, John Tupou, Adrian Phillips, Normal Rahiri, Andrew Smith.*  
*3<sup>rd</sup> Row: Daniel Rolls, Rachel Bartlet, Daniele Cuthbert, Sherrillee Pollington, Miriam Ferguson, Tricia Emile, Annie Metz, Alana Adair, Kelvin Kuka.*  
*2<sup>nd</sup> Row: Jessie Matthews, Vicky Crawford, Phillippa Pritchard, Eloise Gibson, Awhina Horomia, Vicki Holmes, Tania Waterhouse, Tiria Maunder, Kim Pritchard, Miranda Dawson, Vanessa Harmen.*  
*Front Row: Mrs Elsie Pollard (Whanau Co-ordinator), Mrs Irene Curnow (Tutor Teacher in Charge), Francis Kuka, Kiri Merritt, Kellie Parker (Kaea Wahine), Shaun Cooney (Kaea Tane), Jason Smith (Korimako Winner), Titus Rahiri (Tutor Kaea Tane), Marama Merritt (Kaea Wahine), Shirley Kuka, Brooke Jamieson, Mrs Sylvia Robertson (Whanau Support).*  
*Absent: Mrs Kaa O'Brien, Tamihana Thompson, Dean Rolleston, Hayley Lewis (Korimako Regional Second Placing Senior English).*

The history of the Maori dimension within Otumoetai College parallels the Maori renaissance in New Zealand over the last forty years. There is no mention of Maori as a subject or as an identified group during the first six years of the life of the college. Education was decided by Pakeha for Pakeha, and Maori students and community members had no alternative but to 'fit in'. In 1971 Maori Studies was offered as an option in Form 3 and in 1973 a Maori club was started up with the help of Memorie Mathews and Miss McBride. The club, consisting of thirty-five members eager to learn the language and traditions, was chaired by Maxine Mikaere, with Carol Apaapa in the role of secretary. In 1974 the club went to Ngaruawahia to observe the Secondary Schools Maori Competition.

In 1978 the club established its own Maori Culture Group but was unable to find a staff member to help, and the responsibility fell on senior students Louise Mikaere, Angela Jones and Karina Goldsmith. The highlight of the year was performing for the junior and senior assemblies and receiving warm recognition from their fellow students.

In 1980 the group was invited to join a cross-cultural community involvement programme run by the Department of Education and held at the Judea Marae. The initial instruction was especially worthwhile, and over the following three months the students put together the Otumoetai Maori mural which was then presented at the Judea Marae. The Maori Culture Group was now well established in the college, and with the appointment of Mrs Irene Curnow to the staff in 1981, continuing success was guaranteed. Funds from the 1981 Workday provided costumes, and that year the group performed for Pauline Wood's farewell, as well as twice in the local Town Hall (once being for Telethon), and entered the Bay of Plenty Competition held in Whakatane, earning the distinction of being awarded six certificates.

In 1983 the group performed in the South Auckland Secondary Schools' Maori Culture Festival held in Tauranga. Ranked ninth, the group scored 879 points out of a possible 1000, representing a very creditable effort.

In 1984 success gained new heights when the Waiariki and Waikato Secondary Schools' Maori Cultural Festival was held in Rotorua and in front of a thousand students from twenty-eight secondary schools, Otumoetai College performed with distinction and won the best traditional dress award. This award was won again in 1985 at Whakatane, witnessed by an audience of three thousand people. Since then there has been regular and highly successful participation in the Waiariki and Waikato Secondary Schools' Maori Cultural Festival, such as in 1988 when they won the Trophy for the most improved group.

Individual students have also regularly competed in the Korimako Speech Competitions and in 1995 Jason Smith won the Junior English

Speaking section, with Hayley Lewis gaining second place in the Senior English speaking section. This earned them the right to speak in the national finals in Auckland's Aotea Centre, where Jason Smith was placed third. This was a tremendous achievement.

At the same time that Irene Curnow was building up success in the cultural traditions of Maori she was also establishing successful programmes in classroom Maori from Forms 3 to 7 (Years 9 to 13). Students sitting School Certificate, Sixth Form Certificate and University Bursary Maori gained sound results, helped considerably by Irene's first-hand knowledge and understanding of NZQA requirements. Irene, however, continued to dream of a Whare Wananga – somewhere in the college that was culturally significant to Maori.

In mid 1983 Irene found the courage to approach the college board and explain her vision of a Whare Wananga. The board's response was in effect that the vision was a dream and would have to remain so. Lacking the board's support, Irene went to Master Carver Tuti Tukaokao, who shared her vision, and together they set a date for a hui (meeting) with the Kaumatua (elders) from the local Iwi to discuss the idea. A Wharenuui Committee was established (Tuti Tukaokao, Irene Curnow, Kaha Billing, Wiki Matenga, Lyn Anderson, Wana Rahiri, Janet Maxwell and Annabelle Sowerby), and with outstanding support from the Iwi the idea went back to the board, for whom there was now little choice but to give the project to go-ahead. The Whare Wananga was to be sited at the front of the school where it could be seen to stand tall, not hidden away in any remote part of the school. A hui was held and a site chosen adjacent to Windsor Road. First-time visitors to the college would now be able to be greeted at the college entrance. In early 1992 the Kaumatua blessed the site at an early morning service to establish the Mauri, which signified 'the beginning', rendering the area 'tapu' or sacred.

After the blessing, the board of trustees questioned whether the land could be used for another purpose. Irene Curnow told the board that the land had already been blessed, this was Maori Tikanga and the land could be used only for the intended purpose. The only building permissible on that site would be a Whare Wananga. Throughout the remainder of the building programme there was no further consideration of using the land for anything other than a Whare Wananga. In mid 1992 the decision was made that the Whare Wananga would be a completely new building, but before any application for funding could be lodged with the Ministry of Education the Wharenuui Committee needed to raise at least \$21,000. Money was raised from the selling of cakes, hangis, mufti-days and workdays, and by 1997 the committee had raised \$21,895.

With the money in hand, in August 1996 Architect Ewan Roberts of Jenkins, Roberts and Associates Ltd was engaged to draw up a plan and complete



*'Okohanga' official opening 16 February 2002*

a cost estimate. The estimate was \$121,500. The Wharenuui Committee lodged an application with the Ministry for \$70,000 and received \$68,750. The board of trustees, now like the whole of New Zealand society more attuned to the importance of Maori issues, gifted \$31,000, with an additional \$5,000 being donated by the Otumoetai Licensing Trust.

On 28 May 1998 the chosen builder Rex Smith was able to commence work, the Tauranga District Council having completed and approved the building consent application. On 3 November 1998 the building had progressed to the point where at a dawn ceremony the Marae was blessed to render free the tapu of the interior of the Whare, which would allow Kuia inside to continue their work of designing and assembling the Tukutuku panels. Once the Whare was constructed the priority was to raise money for carvings to be designed individually by Tuti Tukaokao; these were to dress the Whare Wananga.

A second Wharenuui fundraising committee was founded, and with the enthusiastic support of Dave Randell and kaumatua Ray Nelson, the group decided to offer ownership of the carvings to various local businesses who would in turn donate them to the Whare Wananga project. Various businesses agreed to purchase and donate carvings, including the Port of Tauranga, which paid \$2,000 for the carving of the Teko-teko and Te Awanui Huka Pak, which paid \$7,000 for the carving of the Totara Maihi. The Amo were jointly funded by Ngai Tukairangi Trust and the Bay of Plenty Community Trust, while the Pare above the door and window were

funded by the 2001 Student Executive, on behalf of Otumoetai College students. Once the carvings had been completed by Tuti Tukaokao Junior, they were painted by the art teacher Darryn Marshall. Saturday 16 February 2002 was a very important day in the life of the College. A dawn blessing was held to lift the tapu which had been placed on the Whenua ten years earlier. At 10 am on 16 February 2002, 'Okohanga' was officially opened by Waiariki Electorate MP, Hon Mita Ririnui.

Irene Curnow's 1983 dream was now a functioning reality. Nowadays there is a conscious staff-wide acknowledgement of the needs of Maori students. The different learning needs of Maori are recognised, as is the need for this rapidly growing section of Tauranga's population to prosper both academically and economically. Prosperity for Maori will be driven by success, and success will grow from full engagement in all aspects of a college life supportive of their culture.

***E whakapainga an ate  
Atua kia  
Koutou Katoa  
Kiakaha  
Kiatoa  
Kiamaiā  
Kia manauanui  
Kia Ora.***

## Chapter Nine

### *Oteora - the Outdoor Education Centre*

By 1976 Otumoetai College had grown into a large school accommodating a roll of 1240, and there were strong indications that the school would grow substantially in years to come. Principal of the day Alastair Murray wanted to provide students with an outdoor education programme enabling a practical, hands-on experience unattainable in the regular classroom. Such a concept had gained popularity in New Zealand schools around that time. Existing facilities such as Ngatuhua Lodge and Sapphire Springs had been used previously by college groups, but their disadvantage was that because they also were used by many other organisations, availability was too restricted. Alastair Murray and other key staff began to develop the idea of establishing a campsite owned by the college.

At the time that the search began for a suitable area of bushland on which to establish camping facilities, Godfrey Mackersey was a member of the college board of governors. When initial possibilities for a campsite fell through, the Mackersey family made the generous offer of a section of their Whakamarama farm. This section of their farm was to become the outdoor education centre of Otumoetai College known as Oteora.

Oteora was so named because it is a part of Oteora 1 survey block. The land is in Whakamarama, approximately twenty-five kilometres north of Tauranga. The word Oteora has several Maori meanings, but is most frequently translated as the 'place of pathways' or 'place of refuge'. Due to its easy contour and backdrop of dense bush, it has been both a place of escape and a pathway to the Maori fortification which bordered the Kaimais.

In 1882, title to a 2441-acre block of land in the Whakamarama area was granted to thirty local Maori with the consent of the

governor of the day. Ownership of the land was transferred a number of times over the ensuing decades. John Wilson of Cambridge became owner in 1895, then Hugo Friedlander later in the same year. Two transfers took place a short time later, to Thomas Russell and then to the New Zealand Land Association Ltd. In 1901 a deal was struck with quantity surveyor Richard Coles Jordan to purchase the land. It was subsequently sold to William Courtney, then in turn to James Reid and Richard Keene. However as no legal documents had been drawn up since the transfer of the land to the New Zealand Land Association Ltd, it was cited as the vendor, with ownership of the land and surrounding lots being passed to Reid and Keene in exchange for three thousand one hundred pounds.

The land is documented then to have been sold a further four more times to the following buyers: Tauranga Land Co. Ltd, Reidville Land Co. Ltd, Leyland O'Brien Timber Ltd. (in 1933, for nine thousand pounds), and H. Odey. Most of the rimu trees in the area were milled, and tramways were created to accommodate the businesses. The bulk of the Whakamarama land was then transferred to the Crown, and several smaller blocks, including the

Oteora site, were sold to individual farmers.

Milling of the land was completed by the Burgess brothers in the early 1960s, and resulted in the removal of most of the large tawa, hinau, pukatea and titoki, leaving Oteora with the scars of the logging tracks and a tramline. By good fortune, the Oteora block was not completely cleared, allowing some of the bush to naturally regenerate. The Burgess brothers decided to move on when their milling business was no longer viable, selling the land in 1965 but retaining the right to continue milling for a



further two years.

Godfrey and Margaret Mackersey purchased a 286 hectare block of the original Oteora land. Their first aim was to clear most of the unfelled trees and scrub, and to section off boundaries. This meant that in spite of the initial poor condition of the land due to the intense milling and recent use of heavy machinery, it could become a fully-fenced economic dry-stock farm.

In 1975 after a decade of commuting, a four-bedroomed brick and wood home was established in the central section of the lot to accommodate the Mackersey family. The family settled into their new Whakamarama home, with Godfrey and Margaret continuing to work hard to develop the land.

The land concerned was an area of cut-over bush, which was part of the Oteora block, Lot 57 DP 6662. The land was zoned 'Rural B' in the district scheme and this meant that there was to be a minimum of fifty hectares of land in the block. An application then was made for a specified departure to overcome the minimum area restriction, and the restriction on use as specified in the Rural B section of the Code of Ordinances.

A meeting between the board of governors and a group of staff members was held in the college staffroom on 11 November, 1976. Godfrey Mackersey advised those attending that the necessary legal steps were underway. Suggestions were made for the use of Oteora, a programme of development was outlined, and organisational details confirmed. Suggested uses included school programme activities, seminars, and long-term studies. The development programme addressed the immediate needs for boundary definition, stiles, water supply, latrines and equipment storage. Plans were made for the necessary financial arrangements.

A land survey was completed in February 1977 by Wojciech Jan Michalik of Elder and Mackay, and in May of that year the 4.8 hectare lot was approved as a subdivision by the Tauranga County Council.

The Oteora Trust Board was created during 1977, and at a meeting held on November 18 of that year the draft rules and constitution were approved. A management committee responsible for day-to-day operation of the campsite was appointed, led by deputy principal Ian MacDonald. On 26 January 1978, ownership of the land was transferred to the Oteora Trust Board. It was given as freehold title, because the Mackerseys did not wish to inhibit the development. As the Mackersey family saw it, the college needed to have licence to use the camp and develop the area as it thought relevant to educational needs.

Only then was an area selected to be cleared and developed as the base campsite. Because the contour of the land was relatively flat, heavy machinery could be used to clear away most of the remaining tree stumps. However parts of the land



could be cleared only by manual labour. By mid-April 1978, on-site progress was evident. The site of the cooking shelter had been levelled, the timber for the shelter was pre-cut, and tent sites had been prepared.

As principal, Alastair Murray wisely allowed the facility to grow with demand, rather than develop an unsustainable facility in the initial years. As the finance available for development was limited, the management committee initially stipulated that students would sleep in tents for the three-day duration of the camps, cooking under a small shelter. Construction of a log cabin was investigated, but the estimated cost of \$35,000 discounted this as an option. Fortunately the Otumoetai Rotary Club designed and constructed a large cooking shelter, and the Otumoetai Lions Club assembled and installed a water supply system, petrol motor and pump, polythene piping and a storage tank.

A dishwashing facility was constructed, in the form of a small shelter with an aluminium sink. This was completed early in the piece, to ensure it was in place before anyone began to use the site. Bark chips were placed over the tracks to cover the scars left from the severe milling and the poor-quality soil, helping to ensure safety for visitors to the site.

In November 1978, the campsite was ready for college student use. Education included the history of the area, rules for camp use, orienteering, lighting of fires, river-crossing, and bush studies. Regular class camps started early in the following year, following an in-service day for teachers to familiarise themselves with the surroundings and the activities planned for the camps.

School camps prior to 1990 included a six-hour tramp through the terrain surrounding base camp. The treks helped develop individual and team skills. Tackling the flying fox and two-wire bridge were popular activities that required confidence and determination, two important life qualities. These activities have continued to be used, and along with other new activities, helped provide the context for developing self-confidence, self-reliance, and

leadership skills.

There have been further developments to the camp facilities from time to time since the early days. In 1981 an A-frame storage shed was constructed, using funds raised through the Otumoetai College Workday. Two A-frame cabins were erected by the Otumoetai Rotary Club in 1985, so that camps could proceed even if weather conditions were unsuitable for sleeping in tents. One of these huts is dedicated to the memory of Jenny Lascelles, the biology teacher at Otumoetai College who had died of cancer and who had been instrumental in and supportive of the development at Oteora. In 1985 cobblestones were laid around the cooking shelter. The campsite was extended in 1985, and in 1986 new toilets and sinks were installed at base-camp, and a smaller second site was established.

An Open Space Covenant was approved in 1989 under the Queen Elizabeth II Trust, which ensured that Oteora was protected as an open space to be used for educational purposes, and that the native flora and fauna would be preserved. In 1990, right of way easement over land owned by the Frentz family

enabled access between Oteora and the Kaimai-Mamaku State Forest Park.

In 2001 Godfrey Mackersey arranged for the Oteora Trust Board to sell transferable development rights to the district council for \$15,000. This meant that the board had to commit to only restricted development of the Oteora site for the foreseeable future. In effect this transaction meant extra funds towards maintenance of the facility.

The Oteora Trust Board continues to discuss the management of the outdoor pursuits centre. Members of the local community (in particular the Mackersey family), Otumoetai College staff and student groups, as well as Otumoetai service club members, have all contributed to the development of the facility.

The outdoors continues to be acknowledged as a valuable physical context for learning: "For it is intellectual arrogance to think that classroom instruction, often inextricably linked with factual knowledge, is more important than attitudes and values gained in other settings" (Oteora Handbook, 1986).



## Chapter Ten

### *Recognising Success*

Over the years, people associated with the school and members of the local community have chosen to present either trophies or annual scholarships to recognise and encourage achievement at Otumoetai College.

<b>Award</b>	<b>Presenter</b>	<b>Area of Achievement</b>
AD Murray Prize	Alastair Murray, principal of Otumoetai College 1971-83 and a former mathematics teacher.	Senior Mathematics
Altrusa International Trophy	Altrusa Association	Year 12 English
Barbara Browne Trophy	Barbara Browne, first social studies teacher at Otumoetai College.	Senior History
Chris Check Memorial Cup	Check Family, in memory of Chris – an Otumoetai College student.(2001-2003)	Perseverance and achievement with a musical instrument
Collett Trophy	Dallas Collett, teacher of Economics at Otumoetai College 1984-2000 and Associate Principal 1998-2003.	Senior Economics
Crowther Cup	Crowther Family	Individual sporting performance
Donald and Minola Grant Scholarships	Donald and Minola Grant Trust (bequest).	All-round academic achievement and contribution to school life
Elder Salver	Bruce and Elinor Elder, parents of students in the early years of the school.	Student showing outstanding Diligence and Achievement
Eric Iles Cup	Eric Iles, Tauranga businessman who was supportive of Otumoetai College.	Excellence in Public Speaking
Glenn Carter Trophy	The Carter Family, in recognition of Glenn's outstanding achievement in sciences.	Senior Sciences
H H Gilbert Trust Prize	Harry Gilbert, local doctor and member of the Tauranga Colleges Board of Governors when Otumoetai College was established.	Senior Sciences
Hans Scheltus Cups	Hans Scheltus, parent and sports coach in Otumoetai College's early years.	Sports Boy and Sports Girl
Harold Webber Cup	The Webber Family, in memory of Harold Webber, first Otumoetai College principal. (1965-1970)	Leadership and contribution to school life
Helen Greig Memorial Trophy	Greig Family, in memory of Helen, an Otumoetai College student. (1990-1994)	Excellence in Creative Writing
Herring Trophy	Barry Herring, long serving staff member	Excellence in Performing Arts
Holland Beckett Maltby Scholarship	HOBEC Lawyers Holland Beckett	Senior English
Ian Burtenshaw Memorial Scholarship	Burtenshaw Family, in memory of Ian, an Otumoetai College staff member (1987-1992)	Environmental Studies at tertiary level
Ian Burtenshaw Memorial Trophy	Burtenshaw Family, in memory of Ian, an Otumoetai College staff member (1987-1992)	Senior Geography
John Mark Cup	John Mark, a local doctor with community interests.	Unselfish service
Junior Sports Boy Cup	Western Bay Credit Union	Best all round junior sports boy
Junior Sports Girl Cup	Western Bay Credit Union	Best all round junior sports girl

Kane Sedcole Memorial Scholarship	Sedcole Family, in memory of Kane, an Otumoetai College student.(1988-1990)	All round Academic Achievement
Kathleen Kirkby Scholarship	Mrs Kathleen Kirkby, philanthropic Tauranga resident, who developed an interest in the school in the mid 1970s.	Dux
KM Bell Trust Prize	Mrs Kathrine Bell, chair of the Tauranga Senior Colleges Board of Governors when Otumoetai College was established in 1965.	Geography
Mary Roberts Cup	Mary Roberts, part-time music and Otumoetai College staff member. (1973-1980)	Instrumental Music
Mary Roberts Scholarship	Otumoetai Rotary Club, in memory of Mary Roberts, an Otumoetai College staff member with significant involvement in the school's music activities. (1973-1980)	Music at tertiary level
Matua Maori Women's League Trophy	Matua Maori Women's League	Senior Te Reo Maori
McGregor Trophy	Ralph Family, in appreciation of Iain McGregor's teaching of Drama.	Senior Drama
Nona Cook Trophy	Nona Cook, member of Otumoetai College Board of Governors 1974-79	Excellence in Creative Art
O'Brien Cup	Peter and Gwen O'Brien, parents and supporters in the early years of Otumoetai College.	Student showing outstanding Diligence and Achievement
Owens Family Scholarship	R A (Bob) Owens, businessman and mayor of Tauranga.	All-round achievement focused on future goals
Pacific Education Development Trust Scholarship	Pacific Education Development Trust	Achievement in Science and Technology
Panaretos Cup	Harray Family (an award influenced by Mary's involvement with Classical Studies)	All-round Excellence
Rosemary Anne Scoular Memorial Award	Scoular family, in memory of Anne, member of the Otumoetai College Board of Governors 1980-85.	Proxime Accessit
Sparks Trophy	Dave and Shirley Sparks, parents and supporters of Otumoetai College in its early years	Service and Achievement in Music
Sue Potter Cup	Sue Potter, first student president.	Service to the school
Tauranga Chartered Accountants Prize	Tauranga Chartered Accountants	Senior Accounting
Tauranga Police Cup	Tauranga Police	Year 12 Community Service
Te Putea Awhina Akonga o Te Moana a Toi (Pacific Coast Scholarship)	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic	All-round achievement and future Bay of Plenty Polytechnic study

## Recognition of Specific Sporting Achievement

Award	Area of Achievement	Award	Area of Achievement
<b>Athletics</b>		<b>Badminton</b>	
Junior Boys Cup	Junior Boys Champion	Otumoetai College Cup	Junior Boys Champion
Burns Cup	Junior Girls Champion	Otumoetai College Cup	Junior Girls Champion
Intermediate Boys Cup	Intermediate Boys Champion	Tauranga Badminton Cup	Senior Boys Champion
French Cup	Intermediate Girls	Otumoetai Badminton Cup	Senior Girls Champion
Champion		<b>Basketball</b>	
Hunt Cup	Senior Boys Champion	Hoggard Cup	Most Improved Girl
Furrie Cup	Senior Girls Champion		Basketball player
Harry Palmer	Winner of Senior	Kirk Cup	Most Valuable Junior Girl
Memorial Cup	Boys 1500m	GHI Group Cup	Most Valuable Junior Boy



## Conclusion

Between 1965 and 2004 there has been enormous change in New Zealand society, but throughout those years there has been a set of buildings in Windsor Road, Tauranga, the institution of "Otumoetai College". The physical appearance of the buildings has changed just as much as New Zealand society has changed but the buildings have permanent foundations and upon them have been secured the traditions of Otumoetai College. In one way forty years is not a long period of time but it has been long enough to witness the establishment of loyalty to the strong traditions in sport, music and culture. A second generation of local families has now moved through and completed their education at the college, enjoyed success in the same activities as their parents, and been taught by some of the same staff. The building foundations, the traditions and the staff have brought a sense of permanency to the Otumoetai community – a huge value in an ever-changing world. As people we need an element of consistency in our lives and for the most part the community has responded and shown a great loyalty to 'our place'.

Increasingly changing economic times and social attitudes have meant busier people, families under siege, and many students employed for long hours while trying to work their way through school. The challenges that face the college come from the social climate within which schools operate. Increasingly the schools face the displeasure and frustration of individual parents, who blame the school for their particular family problems. The staff have shown human compassion over the years and the deans have been central in providing a support service to students and parents. Change has to occur and although the college cannot alter the direction or pace of societal change, the staff can and has made a big difference for individual students. Uniforms have changed, attitudes towards co-educational schooling regularly change, the amount of paper now generated has multiplied, and meanwhile the school has grown to the size of some small towns.

The staff continue to come and go but they have always provided an excellent combination. The energy of the youthful teacher, and the wisdom gained from years of experience, combine every day to the benefit of all.

There exists amongst the staff and students a sense of pride and a support for each other. The principals have supported and protected their staff and in turn they have received the support required to administer the college. Otumoetai College can look back on a successful first forty years and the community can be assured that it is ready to face the next forty years.

## School Dux

1969	Shonia Tennent
1970	Robert Davies-Colley & Andrew Stewart
1971	Alistair Ross
1972	Martin Chandler
1973	Ian Payne
1974	Peter Chandler
1975	Christopher Cox
1976	Patricia Irvine & Beth Sherring
1977	Brian Wharry
1978	Russell Gray
1979	Patricia Corbett & David Kent
1980	Jamie Steele
1981	Peter Morgan
1982	David Murray
1983	Phillip Teal
1984	Conrad Pilditch
1985	Paul Watson
1986	Nik Wislang
1987	Brent Carryer
1988	Maree Sanders
1989	Vicki Cavanagh
1990	Alan Crowther
1991	Trudy Agar
1992	Nikki Smith
1993	Benjamin Tallon
1994	Graeme Smith
1995	Stephen Kurzeja
1996	Chia-Yu Lai
1997	Gareth Banks & David Uren
1998	Jolanta Houston
1999	Abigail Ferguson
2000	Carla Bond-Smith
2001	Chia Shan Liu
2002	Steven Bond-Smith
2003	Lianne Dunbar
2004	Laura Bridson & Li Heng Zhang

## Head Boy and Head Girl

1969	Kyle Gilmore & Sally Piper
1970	Gary Adams & Sue Potter
1971	Graham Prentice & Susan Walton
1972	Brett Carpenter & Pam Church
1973	Ken Sparks & Barbara Spence
1974	Jim Hare & Jane Mackersey
1975	Graeme Cullen & Sharyn Bunker
1976	Mark Flynn & Amanda McLean
1977	Bruce Ross & Susan Mackersey
1978	Peter Thomas & Wendy Coxhead
1979	Brent Clough & Shelley Addison
1980	Paul Munn & Jill Rodgers
1981	Peter Green & Mary Seddon
1982	Karl Andersen & Meryl Main
1983	Andrew Palmer & Karen Kaye
1984	Tim Balme & Justine Dallimore
1985	Steven Price & Diana Patterson
1986	Paul Cameron & Allison Woods

1987 Brendon Monk & Michelle Te Ahuru  
 1988 Adrian Price & Susan Carter  
 1989 Simon MacGibbon & Catherine McIntosh  
 1990 David Cullen & Katie Busch  
 1991 Colin MacKenzie & Maria Lawry  
 1992 Simon Wheatley & Sharlene Atkins  
 1993 Rangi Tunui & Jennifer Malcolm  
 1994 Michael Wallmannsberger & Melinka Berridge  
 1995 Titus Rahiri & Vicki Holmes  
 1996 Peter Stafford & Jacqueline Byloo  
 1997 David Uren & Tracey Lochhead  
 1998 Jason Smith & Rachel Hart  
 1999 Daniel O'Shea & Amy Coppen  
 2000 David Burley & Lexi Thorn  
 2001 Jonathan Robinson & Janine Speedy  
 2002 David Ralph & Kelly Pratt  
 2003 Andrew Tarr & Nicole Yardley  
 2004 Fletcher Cranfield & Erika Henderson

1995 Graeme Aldridge Adrienne Clarkin & Monique De Vries  
 1996 Peter Stafford Joanne Galletly & Adrienne Speedy  
 1997 Roger Leigh & Rodney Voullaire Joanne Galletly  
 1998 Mathew Eagleson Tracey Lochhead & Antoinette Metz  
 1999 Craig Budd Susan Blundell & Michelle Frowein  
 2000 Tony Lochhead Michelle Frowein  
 2001 Jesse Logan Lauren Fleury  
 2002 Michael Janes Tania Savage  
 2003 Geoffrey Curtis Nicole Yardley  
 2004 Daniel Janes Shannen Bagge

## New Zealand Representatives in Open International Sporting Events

### Sports Boy & Sports Girl

1969	Herwi Scheltus	Diane Faulkner
1970	Michael Gowen & James Lochhead	Gayle Reid
1971	Derek Joustra	Gayle Reid
1972	Derek Joustra	Gayle Reid
1973	Robin Cullen	[No Award]
1974	Graeme Cullen	Jennifer Glen
1975	Graeme Cullen	Lynda Braid & Rawinia Tutaki
1976	Kerry Blomquist	Moana McCauley
1977	Geoffrey Horan	Bronwyn Cate
1978	Ken Langman	Shelley Addison & Penny Wills
1979	Roger Bradley	Shelley Addison
1980	Roger Bradley & Anthony Gadsbey	Janine Carpenter
1981	Anthony Gadsbey	Janine Carpenter
1982	Wayne King & John Paine	Jayne Mitchell
1983	Stuart Harry	Alice Hammond & Tracy Molloy
1984	Stephen Pittman	Michelle Barlow & Philippa Harry
1985	Stephen Pittman	Amy Lauria
1986	Paul Cameron	Christine Harré
1987	Richard Knight	Susan Carter & Amy Lauria
1988	Mitchell Atkins & Paul Wadsworth	Susan Galloway
1989	Gregory Burt	Cathy Aldridge
1990	Vaughan Cruickshank	Cathy Aldridge
1991	David Downey & Colin MacKenzie	Kylie Rae
1992	Edward Dixon	Rachel Inskeep & Alexia Skipper
1993	Andrew Dixon & Glen Jackson	Kylie Bull
1994	Andrew Dixon	Cindi Lett

Athletics	Jayne Mitchell
Basketball	Derek Joustra
Downhill Mountain Biking World Champion	Vanessa Quin
Golf	Josh Geary
Hockey and Indoor Hockey	Joanne Galletly
Hockey and Indoor Hockey	Peter Stafford
Indoor Hockey	Julie Stovold
Inline Hockey	Jason Toovey
Netball	Tanya Cox
Netball - NZ President	Sheryl Dawson
Netball	Elise Taringa
Rowing	Alan Horan
Rowing	Geoff Horan
Rugby	Gary Braid
Skateboarding	Georgina Matthews
Soccer	Tony Lochhead
Swimming	Moss Burmester
Swimming	Ben Scott
Volleyball	Shelley Addison
Volleyball	Susan Blundell
Volleyball	David Burley
Volleyball	Toni Cameron
Volleyball	Bronwyn Cate
Volleyball	Jenna Child
Volleyball	Jenny Glen
Volleyball	Simone Grant
Volleyball	Amy Lauria
Volleyball	Tracey Lochhead
Volleyball	Kylie Rae
Volleyball	Tania Savage
Volleyball	Kylie Swale
Volleyball	Bradley Takai
Volleyball	Marion Walls
Beach Volleyball	Jason Lochhead
Rugby Referee	Bryce Lawrence
Rugby Sevens	Craig Hudson
Surf Lifesaving	Aaron Jarman

## OTUMOETAI COLLEGE BOARD MEMBERS

### TAURANGA COLLEGES BOARD OF GOVERNORS

#### 1965-1966

Mrs K M Bell (Chairperson), E A Craig (Deputy Chairperson), W H Bongard, H H Gilbert, D S Mitchell, Mrs B A Coubrough, W J Kennedy, L A Lorrigan, B Reweti, Secretary: J M Overend.

#### 1967

Mrs K M Bell (Chairperson), H H Gilbert (Deputy Chairperson), W H Bongard, H D Hutchinson, A F McBride, Mrs B A Coubrough, D S Mitchell, B Reweti, H H Stratford, L A Lorrigan.

#### 1968

Mrs K M Bell (Chairperson), H H Gilbert (Deputy Chairperson), W H Bongard, W J Kennedy, A F McBride, Mrs B A Coubrough, D S Mitchell, B Reweti, H H Stratford, L A Lorrigan.

#### 1969

Mrs K M Bell (Chairperson), H H Gilbert (Deputy Chairperson), W H Bongard, Mrs B A Coubrough, W J Kennedy, L A Lorrigan, A F McBride, D S Mitchell, H B McKenzie, H H Stratford.

#### 1970-1971

W H Bongard (Chairperson), A F McBride (Deputy Chairperson), H M Binney, D W Breckon, A L Carpenter, Mrs B A Coubrough, Mrs M M Kirk, H B McKenzie, W Ohia, T D S Seddon, H G Watts.

#### 1972-1973

W H Bongard (Chairperson), A F McBride (Deputy Chairperson), H M Binney, D W Breckon, A L Carpenter, Mrs B A Coubrough, E N Howard, Mrs M M Kirk, H B McKenzie, W Ohia, T D S Seddon, H G Watts.

#### 1974

W H Bongard (Chairperson), A F McBride (Deputy Chairperson), Rev M T Bowden, Mrs B A Coubrough, Mrs M M Kirk, G M Mason, W Ohia, R M Rogers. Elected by parents of Otumoetai College students : A L Carpenter, Mrs D N J Cook and T D S Seddon.

#### 1975

W H Bongard (Chairperson), A F McBride (Deputy Chairperson), Rev M T Bowden, Mrs B A Coubrough, Mrs M M Kirk, G M Mason, W Ohia, R M Rogers, Mrs P M Wynne. Elected by parents of Otumoetai College students: A L Carpenter, Mrs D N J Cook and T D S Seddon.

### OTUMOETAI COLLEGE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

#### 1976-1977

T D S Seddon (Chairperson), A L Carpenter (Deputy Chairperson), R R Addison (Staff Representative), Mrs D N J Cook, A S Harray, G L Mackersey, Mrs V J Munn, R M Rogers, R C Tunncliffe, D B Wilson. Secretary: J M Overend.

#### 1978-1979

A L Carpenter (Chairperson), D B Wilson (Deputy Chairperson), T D S Seddon, Mrs D N J Cook, A S Harray, G L Mackersey, Mrs V J Munn, R C Tunncliffe, R M Rogers, R R Addison (Staff Representative)

#### 1980-1982

A L Carpenter (Chairperson), D B Wilson (Deputy Chairperson), G Carlin, Mrs J M Fowler, A S Harray, B J Hume (Staff Representative), G L Mackersey, Mrs V J Munn, Mrs R A Scoular, R C Tunncliffe.

#### 1983-1985

D B Wilson (Chairperson), A S Harray (Deputy Chairperson), C G C Bosselmann, Mrs J M Fairweather, C L Friis, B J Hume (Staff Representative), Mrs V J Munn, B M Owen, Mrs R A Scoular, R C Tunncliffe, Mrs P E Wood.

#### 1986-1988

A S Harray (Chairperson), C G C Bosselmann (Deputy Chairperson), Mrs J M Fairweather, C L Friis, P W Furneaux (Staff representative), Mrs TeM E R Ladbroke, B M Owen, K H Lawrence, J M Palmer, Mrs P E Wood.

#### 1988-1989

C L Friis (Chairperson), C G C Bosselmann (Deputy Chairperson), D K Collett (Staff representative), D M Crowther, TeM E R Ladbroke, B M Owen, J M Palmer, J D Rountree, G J Spiers, Mrs P E Wood.

### OTUMOETAI COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

#### 1989-1992

C L Friis (Chairperson), C G Bosselmann (Deputy Chairperson), D K Collett (Staff Representative), D M Crowther, B M Owen, G J Speirs, B J Scantlebury, I Curnow, P M Malcolm (Principal). (Raymond Kupa 1989, Ryhs Spiers 1990, Kelly Pender 1991 – Student Representatives).

#### 1992-1995

G J Robertson (Chairperson), D M Crowther (Deputy Chairperson), C G Bosselmann, A B Dick (Staff Representative), R F Fyfe, P M Malcolm (Principal), B J Scantlebury, A Tata, J A Toovey, N J Grey (1993-94). (Leanne J Magee 1992, Paula ter Brake 1993, Shannon Bramwell 1994 – Student Representatives).

#### 1995-1998

I Thomas (Chairperson), L Breeze (Deputy Chairperson), P Atkin, K Bothwell, J Hooker (Staff Representative), P M Malcolm (Principal), P Webb, Student Representative (Stephanie Lee 1995, Adrienne Speedy 1996, Katy Smith 1997, Nicola Stewart 1998).

#### 1998-2001

L Breeze (Chairperson), R Loveridge (Deputy Chairperson), P Malcolm (Principal 1999-2000), D Randell (Principal 2000), D Collett (Associate Principal), J Burke, J Swale, J Fraundorfer (PTA Representative), L Dixon (Staff Representative), R Nelson, E Nelson, I Clarke, F Harawira. (Reanah Pamphillon 1999, Lisa Smit 2000 – Student Representatives).

**2001-2004**

L Breeze (Chairperson), R Loveridge (Deputy Chairperson), D Randell (Principal), L Dixon (Staff Representative), C Burborough (PTA Representative), N Burley, I Clarke, R Nelson, P Stanley, D Teao. (Bridgette Wilson 2001, Laura Jo Bass 2002, Simon King 2003 - Student Representatives).

**2004**

N Burley (Chairperson), L Breeze (Deputy Chairperson), D Randell (Principal), L Dixon (Staff Representative), C Burborough (PTA Representative), R Loveridge, R Nelson, G Delaney, S Hitchcock, Jason Tiller (Student Representative 2004).

## Otumoetai College Roll Numbers

1965 to 2004

Year	Roll
1965	206
1966	393
1967	584
1968	775
1969	863
1970	941
1971	991
1972	1093
1973	1106
1974	1136
1975	1165
1976	1213
1977	1274
1978	1279
1979	1282
1980	1260
1981	1250
1982	1279
1983	1299
1984	1337
1985	1362
1986	1350
1987	1315
1988	1367
1989	1321
1990	1310
1991	1281
1992	1240
1993	1310
1994	1332
1995	1347
1996	1412
1997	1435
1998	1456
1999	1455
2000	1392
2001	1407
2002	1528
2003	1613
2004	1800

(Excludes Fee Paying Students)

## Otumoetai College Teaching Staff 1965 - 2004

Adams, P J	Pauline	1977-78
Addison, R R	Bob	1967-87
Aitchison, J K	Julie	1979-80
Albahari, M M	Michael	1973-76
Allen, R H	Rosemary	1974-76
Armstrong, A T	Alison	1988-90
Armstrong, M	Murray	2000
Armstrong, R M	Madeline	1987-91
Armstrong, T	Tim	2002-03
Arcott, C D	Cath	1965-69
Avery, M R	Marilyn	1967-70
Bain, J	Joanne	2001-0 2
Balcombe, F A	Faye	1975
Ballantyne, R R	Roy	1981 -
Balme, P B	Pam	1973-77
Barclay, P C	Pat	1971
Barnes, G	Gillian	1992-99
Barry, M A	Mary	1977
Bartlett, A M	Alison	1966-67
Baskett, W G	Warren	1972
Baty, J A	Judy	1967
Baxter, K	Kate	1985
Bayne, W	Bill	1968-72
Beaton, M	Michelle	1995-99
Beaufoy, S	Sarah	2002
Bell/Verschaffelt R A	Robyn	1983-95
Bell, D	Donovan	1965-87
Bennett, P G	Peter	1971-73
Bennett, P J	Paul	1980
Bigham, T	Tania	1988-89
Bilton, S	Sue	1997
Bishop, G S	Greg	1981-82
Black, G J	Gail	1972
Blair, A J	Alistair	1985 -
Blair, R	Robyn	1987-90
Blake, S H	Shane	1993 -
Bligh, T P	Terry	1981
Blundell, P R	Pam	1990, 2001-
Body/Thatcher, L	Larissa	1993-96
Bolton, R C	Rob	1980-82
Bond, A J	Amanda	1990-92
Boubee, L C	Linda	1993-96
Boubee, S	Sandra	1996 -
Boyes-Cooney, S	Shelly	2000-02
Boyle, M W	Mary	1973-74
Boyle, P S	Peter	1982-89, 1991 -
Bradley, M A	Marny	1965-99
Brady, S M	Shirley	1970
Braithwaite, M	Merle	1995-99
Brant, S	Stephanie	2001 -
Brebner, M J	Matt	1986-87, 1992-99
Bridge, P M	Philippa	1993-95, 2004 -
Bristow, L	Lisa	1996
Broad, N	Newton	1970
Brodie, P A	Pam	1982
Brown, A H	Ashley	1972-73
Brown, G C	Gordon	1979-80
Brown, K	Kirsty	1996
Browne, B C	Barbara	1965-66
Brownnett, S	Sue	1980-81
Brownlie, M A	Margie	1985-86
Brussen, J M	Judith	1981-82
Bryant, J	Joan	1999
Budd, W N	Wayne	1986-92
Budd, W	Wendy	1987
Buller, M J	Marilyn	1974-78
Burgess, V R	Veronica	1973
Burtenshaw, I H	Ian	1987-92
Caddie, O S	Olive	1967-72
Cahill, F	Fran	1991
Calder, N	Naomi	2002-04
Capie, F	Fergus	1968
Capie, I		1969-70
Cartwright, M	Martin	1990
Catchpole, S I	Sharon	1980-95

Chambers, M J		1980	Galloway, M A	Michelle	1986-99
Chapman, C J	Carol	1990	Gardiner, R D	Rob	1989-1991
Christie, D S	Derek	1973-74	Garvey, J M	Julie	1976-78
Cleary, R A		1987	Gaskell, S	Sean	2004 -
Clow, M	Malcolm	1970	Gatfield, K	Kay	2002 -
Collett, D K	Dallas	1984-2003	Gould/McKenzie		
Connolly, P M	Pat	1974-75	/Walker, S L	Sheryl	1979-89
Cook, M D		1968	Gestro, A T	Audrey	1969-1986
Cooke, P M	Pat	1971-84	Gibbs, A	Angela	2004 -
Cooper, M A	Mark	1989-94	Giddens, S	Sylvia	1967
Cooper, Y J	Yvonne	1989-90	Gilbert, Y D	Yvonne	1979-85
Corbett, I M	Iris	1979	Gilvear, S	Steven	2004 -
Coulson, B A	Barbara	1975-78	Goldsmith, R W	Rhys	1990-92, 95
Craig, M A	Margaret	1971-72	Goodchild, B M	Brigitte	1988-1989
Crawford, K I	Ian	1967-78	Goodenough, J F	Jill	1965-67
Crawford, M	Millie	1968	Gordon, C E	Carole	1973
Cronshaw, A	Anna	2000	Gordon, R	Russell	2003
Crowhurst /			Gould, Y M	Yve	1992-96
Ebbett, J A	Jude	1979-82	Gracie, G S	Graham	1975-77
Curd, D	David	2000	Graham/Leggat, J	Jan	1983-84
Curnow, I E	Irene	1983 -	Grattan, J M	Jean	1983-87, 1999 -
Davidson, J	Janice	1990, 1992-2001	Gravit, P M	Peter	1973-78
Davidson, R W	Ross	1975-2002	Gray, A D	Alex	1966-2001
Davis / Tranter			Grigor, J	Judy	1966-76
-Watson, C J	Cynthia	1966	Grigor, J A	John	1966-76
Davis, J	Jamie	2003 -	Haddad, H L	Leslie	1987
Davis, R A		1967	Hall, E	Emma	2003 -
Dawson, S L	Sheryl	1987-97	Hambling, I J	Iris	1970-71
Decke, A I	Irene	1972-77	Handren, W	Wes	2004 -
Dee, G P	Graeme	1969-74	Hanham, C K		1971
Dey, E M	Elizabeth	1986	Hansen, E	Esther	1996
Dick, A B	Barry	1985 -	Hansen, K	Kaine	2004 -
Dickson, S M	Susan	1976-78	Harper, F A	Frank	1980
Diver, G J	Graeme	1981-86	Harray, J M	Jenny	1993-94
Dixon, C T	Craig	1976-77	Harray, M A	Mary	1974-90
Dixon, D M	Dorothy	1986-2004	Hart, A D	Tony	1980-82
Dixon, H	Henry	1969 -	Hassall, C J	Carol	1995-2001
Dixon, L R	Larry	1989 -	Hawley, J	John	1993
Dobbs, A	Alan	2000	Hay, A	Andrew	2000
Dobrochowski, J	Jim	1984	Hayward, S	Simon	2003 -
Doleman, C A	Christine	1990	Henderson, A M	Alison	1970, 1985-95
Donaldson, L	Lynn	1995	Henderson, K E	Kath	1968
Ducker, B E	Brian	1969-2001	Henderson, S	Stewart	1970 -
Duckett, R A	Robyn	1979-80	Henry, K A	Kevin	1974-78
Duke, E L		1971	Henry, S J	Steve	1986
Dunham, R B	Roger	1988-89	Hercus, P J	Peter	1987-88, 1992-96
Dwight, C M	Carolyn	1993-95, 2001 -	Hercus, S L	Sarah	1993-94
Dwight, J	Josie	1998	Herring, B M	Barrie	1967-95
Dwight, S M	Shane	1994-2001	Hickland, P A	Pat	1980-83
Eagar, R	Raewyn	1999 -	Higginson, B H	Bruce	1971-72
Ebbett, B D	Brian	1979-88	Higgins, P	Paul	1996
Edwards, A M	Amy	1980	Highfield, J	John	2003
Edwards, H	Helen	1986-89	Hill, V	Viv	1990, 1992-99
Elisaia, B P	Bob	1977-98	Hinder, G W	Geoff	1976-79
Ellis, M D	Murray	1970-72	Hitchings, E M	Erin	1987-92
Ellwood, J	Jason	2003 -	Hocking, S	Steve	1998-99
Evetts, A	Andrea	2002	Hockings, L J	Lewis	1986-1990
Fackney, C	Chris	1999-2000	Hodgkinson /		
Fairey, S J	Sue	1984-86	Pringle, S L	Shona	1977-79
Farrar, J F	Judy	1988-91	Holmes, S	Simon	2000-01
Farthing, B R	Bruce	1984 -	Huggins, P	Paul	1996
Farthing, K	Kay	1991 -	Hughes, C	Carolyn	2004
Ferguson, R G	Ross	1979	Hughes, S A	Sharon	1984-1986
Fergusson, R S Rob		1989	Hull, N J	Noel	1972-1988
Feutz, R H	Ricky	1981-88, 2002 -	Hume, B J	Barry	1974-86
Field, G E	Graeme	1976-77	Hundt, R W	Bob	1969
Finney, J	Jacqueline	2004	Hunt, D A	Debbie	1986-87
Fisher, L D	Lynne	1989	Hunt, P L	Pip	1977-78
Fives, B J	Bernie	1973-99	Hunter, O		1968
Fletcher, L C	Louise	1990-91	Hutton, L A	Len	1971-76
Fynn, S W	Shona	1970-71	Inkster, P A	Pam	1979-81
Foran, K E	Kaye	1983-84	Irvine, M	Mary	1997 -
Foster, M	Merryn	2003 -	Irving, J M	Jenny	1985-89
Francis, J	Jim	1985-91	Jackson, M L	Mark	1977-78
French, T P	Tony	1986	Jeffares, V	Vicki	2000 -
Frew, S M	Susan	1979-80	Jelley, L	Lois	1990 -
Frey, L	Linda	1985-88	Johns, P A	Peter	1969
Furneaux, P W	Paul	1976 -	Johnson, H C	Harry	1971
Gadsbey, A	Tony	1995 -	Johnson, P M	Patricia	1987-1991
Gale, D W	David	1994	Jones, B	Barbara	1975
Galey, H	Hilton	2003	Jones, M	Muriel	1965
Gallaher, A M	Anne	1984-85	Jones, M A	Anne	1983-1987
Galletly, A V	Alan	1980 -	Jones, M A	Margaret	1999

Jones, R H	Dick	1975-76	McNaughtan, P A	Pam	1990-92
Jones, W	Win	1965-1970	McNicol, A C S	Cam	1976-78
Jordan, J M	Jenny	1973	Meade, K L	Kay	1995-96
Joyce, W J	Bill	1966-1971	Menhennet, R L	Rosemary	1977-78
Kang, A P	Anne	1974	Merritt, R	Robin	1999-2001
Karena, M	Matawai	2004	Meston, V H		1968-69
Keam, M J	Margaret	1980, 1992 -	Metz, T	Tanya	1982-84
Kean, F	Fiona	1998-99	Meyer, D	Dianne	1999 -
Keane, M	Mary	2004 -	Meyer, K	Kevin	2002 -
Kear, A	Andrew	1986-89	Miles, J	Jan	1993 -
Keate, H A	Hilary	1970	Miles, J	John	2001 -
Keating, A M	Anne	1975-76	Miles, L	Lisa	2001
Kelly, L G	Lois	1982-85, 1987-89	Mill, A S	Andrea	1986
Kershaw, J	Jan	2004 -	Mill, R J	Rob	1979-86
Kershaw, M	Muriel	1965	Millar, S	Sheena	1997 -
Kiddie, A	Aileen	1988	Millard, L W	Les	1985-87
Kimpton, C	Cynthia	1986-89, 1992-94	Milne M L	Lyn	1972
Kindley, M B	Matthew	1994-95	Milne, S J	Sandra	1974-76
Kirkby, A	Alan	1996-99	Mischewski, J A	Julie	1987-99
Kirkby, S	Sue	1996	Mistry, H	Harshila	2001
Krulish, S L	Sharon	1971	Moloney, M T	Mihi	1992 -
Lang, D	David	1999	Morgan, H J	Harold	1968-70
Lankshear, B	Ben	1999	Morris, J E	Joan	1973-4
Large, I	Ian	1991-98	Morrison, S	Sarah	2003
Larsen, B	Barbara	1969	Morton, J	Judy	2003
Larsen, G M	Gill	1985-88	Mosse/Johnson, N	Noni	1975-77
Lascelles, J J	Jenny	1968-76	Mossong, C T	Colin	1986 -
Latham, S	Stacey	2000-02	Mouat, J M	Justine	1987
Laurenson, J A	John	1986-93	Mountfort, C	Catherine	1992-94
Laursen, B C	Brenda	1982-83	Muller, H C	Helen	1969-77
Leask, R R	Robyn	1969	Mulligan, K	Kate	1993
Lee, J N	Janet	1973-74	Mullins, J M	Jo	1978-83
Lees, D G	Diane	1979	Mullins, W	Wayne	1980
Leigh, G S	Graham	1980 -	Murphy, K	Kerry	1998-2004
Leigh, M J	Margaret	1985 -	Murray, A D	Alastair	1971-83
Leonard, J A	Judy	1994-2002	Murray, A M	Anne	1988
Leslie, S M	Sue	1987-89	Murray, S.M.	Sarah	1972
Lewis, L J	Lorraine	1976-77	Munro, L	Leigh	1996
List, K M	Kerry	1973-79	Myhill, J M	Jenny	1986-2003
List, M J	Margaret	1977-79	Neame, K	Karen	1999 -
Live, S	Syleena	2003-04	Neate, S	Susan	2001-2004
Livingston, M J	Michael	1980 -	Newport, T A	Terry	1990 -
Loader, A	Andrew	2004 -	Newton, A R	Alf	1987-92
Lord, R J	Rob	1980-81	Newton, N R	Ngairé	1970-73
Loveland, F J	Fay	1993	Newton, P	Phil	1999 -
Lovell, J R	John	1974-75	Nicholls, B H	Bruce	1968-72
Luca, E	Enrico	1989-91	Nicholson, S	Sharon	2000
Lucie-Smith /			Niederer, N	Neil	1999 -
Doherty J L	Jane	1989-95, 2001	Nightingale, S M	Shirley	1984-85
Macbrayne, E	Elizabeth	1997	Nogaj, M	Marek	1997
MacDonald, J	Jocelyn	1996	O'Brien, K	Kaa	1995-96
MacGillivray, J M	Jenny	1972-73	O'Callaghan, J W	Jim	1993
MacIntyre, C A	Carole	1980-82	O'Carroll, J	Justine	1991-92
MacKenzie, C	Colin	2002 -	O'Halloran, G	Gayl	2000-02
Mackenzie, D P	Diane	1972-73	O'Neil, C	Colleen	1996 -
Mackey, K D	Kay	1985-88	Ogle, M R	Melody	1970-71
MacLean, S D	Shirley	1974-75	Olds / Thom, R A	Rose	1980-85
Macown, K W	Keith	1980	Overend, N	Noeline	1965
Maguire, A J	Tony	1975, 1995-2001	Page, N R	Nic	1993 -
Mahy, A J	Alan	1976-77, 1988	Palmer, J	Julie	1980
Mahy, R	Ron	1975	Parlane, L	Lyn	1999 -
Malcolm, C A	Anne	1988-93	Parr, G	Gavin	2003 -
Malcolm, P M	Peter	1984-2000	Payne, M J	Marilyn	1990
Mallon, P	Pene	1996-99	Pearce, C	Christine	1997
Mann, C	Clive	1971-73	Pearson, C	Christine	1988 -
Mansfield, J D		1983	Perkins, J L	Joan	1972-79
Marr, P J	Peter	1968	Pettersen, J M	Jeanette	1990 -
Marr L W	Len	1972-73	Pettigrew, R	Robyn	2004 -
Marshall, D	Darryn	1999 -	Philip, G	Graham	1999
Martin, L	Lewis	2003	Plant, A	Andrew	1996
Mathews, M M	Memory	1973	Pointon, C D	Chris	1970-73
Mawer, J	Josephine	2002 -	Poole, M G	Murray	1983-84
McBride, G A	Gail	1973-75	Pooley, C A	Craig	1995-99, 2001 -
McCloy, A	Aaron	2004 -	Pragnall /		
McCrystal, J R	Julie	1982	Sutherland, K B	Kay	1973-74, 1995-96
McDermid, N	Neil	1999-2002, 2004 -	Price, E	Liz	1985
MacDonald I H	Ian	1976-81	Pritchard, B D	Bruce	1977-79
McGregor, I F	Iain	1985 -	Radford, K R	Karen	1989-92
McKay, P J	Penny	1989-1992	Rae, T R	Tania	1989-92
McKenzie, B D	Bruce	1982-84	Randell, D	Dave	2001 -
McLean, J F	Jim	1969-73	Ranga, I H	Ian(Hina)	1969-85
McLeod, A	Andrew	1984	Rapley, A	Andrew	1996 -
McMurray R	Rob	1984	Rathbone, W	Wayne	1981-82

Reid, L P	Lynne	1971	Taylor, P D	Paul	1973-75
Reid, R G	Graham	1965-72	Taylor, S	Simon	1996
Reynolds, A	Aimee	2002-03	Thevenard, E A	Liz	1970-72
Richardson, L	Lara	2002 -	Thom, S S	Stuart	1974-85
Richmond, H M		1968	Thomas, H	Helen	1996-2002
Riley / Clark, D A	Debbie	1978 -80, 1992 -	Thomas, K	Kay	2003 -
Roberts, G C	Geoff	2002 -	Thompson, C O	Olive	1981-86
Roberts, M	Mary	1973-80	Thompson, D J B	Drummond	1976-79
Roberts, S	Shelby	1996-99	Thompson, R D	Ray	1974-85
Robertson, K E D	Keith	1971-73	Thomson, M M	Meg	1986-91
Robertson, S G	Sylvia	1988 -	Thorne, M G	Michael	1974
Robson		1970	Todd, S	Suzanne	1998-1999
Rolley, P L	Pat	1967	Toi, P J	Patrick	1992
Rombouts, E M	Ellen	1993-94, 2002 -	Tolich, B	Branko	1978-79
Rorke, D	David	1977-99	Tonkin-Covell, J	Janet	1997 -
Rowe, M	Mandy	2003 -	Towgood, H	Helen	1991-96
Roy, D G	David	1992	Toth, P I	Peter	1980-89
Rush, A M	Adrienne	1982-84	Tucker, M	Mary	1992-99
Ryan, G H	Graeme	1973-74, 1977-84	Turner, A G	Allan	1973
Salt, C J	Carolyn	1991-94	Tustin, F R	Francis	1989
Sargent, M D	Mary	1971-80	Tutt, M K	Margaret	1988-89
Saunders, A J	Andrew	1987-1988	Tyrrell, J A	Jacqui	1974
Saunders, D J	Jeanette	1984-87	Udy, S R	Stephen	1982-83
Scholes, L D	Lynley	1981-83	van der Elst /		
Schuler, M J	Mark	1980-83	Burton, C	Coralie	1978-79
Scothern, D J	Dave	1983-93	van der Veen, A	Ann	1970
Scothern, J A	Judy	1989-1992, 1996	van Wyk, J	Jon	1992
Scott, E G H	Eric	1972-1993	Verhaart, M H	Michael	1980
Scott, A	Anne	1984-85	Verran, J V	Jill	1986
Scott, I	Irene	2003 -	Verschaffelt, M B	Mike	1988-89
Seavill, E J	Jane	1972-73	Wakefield, R	Rochelle	2003
Selby, W	Wendy	2001	Wakelin, C M		1977
Shackel /			Walker	Geoff	1982
MacGregor K	Kate	1973-82, 1995 -	Wall, J M P	John	1965
Shadbolt, J P	Jocelyn	1990	Wallace/Dixon, K	Kay	1982-83
Shallard, N J	Nola	1983	Wallis, A J		1970-71
Sharplin, K	Kathryn	2000	Walls, R A	Bob	1966-86
Shaw, A E	Anna	1995 -	Waishe, R A	Robyn	1974-80
Shaw, P R	Peter	1971-73	Walton, P H	Phyll	1974, 1984-86
Shefferd, D	David	2000-02	Ward, M	Mike	1997 -
Shekleton, C G	Colleen	1971-72	Ward, A R	Alan	1975-76
Shiba, A D	Anu	1990-2002	Ward, K R	Kevin	1973-75
Shone, L M	Linda	1972-77	Watkins, L V	Val	1976-82
Silcock, B	Brendon	2002	Watson, C	Cynthia	1983
Simpson, P M	Pam	1981, 1984-87	Watson, I S	Ian	1990 -
Sims, V J	Val	1968	Watson, P K	Peter	1977
Sinclair, B S	Bronte	1966-85	Watts, A	Allan	2000
Sinclair, E	Eileen	1994-99	Webber, H W B	Harold	1965-70
Sinclair, P	Pat	1980	Webber, W L	Leigh	1969-73
Sinclair, R	Rochelle	2003 -	Weinberg, H A	Heather	1973
Sinclair, R A	Bob	1975	Wells, J D	Joy	1983-85
Sinclair, V Y	Val	1967-75	Weston, E H	Ed	1994 -
Singleton, M D	Margaret	1969-70	Whalley, I H	Ian	1983-86
Skudder, G	Graham	2001-04	Wharton, M	Melanie	2003
Smart, S A	Sally	1983-86	Whyte, K	Kim	2003 -
Smith, B J	Bev	1966	Whiteley, A	Ann	1975-76
Smith, E M	Emmie	1971-74	Widgery /		
Smith, J H	Joanne	1995-2002	McLean, G D	Gwen	1965-80
Smith, J R	John	1977	Wielens, N H	Nic	1984-88
Smolenski, Y J	Yvonne	1975-78	Wilkinson, M A	Marge	1970-72
Smythe, J	Jason	2004 -	Williams, A		1985
Snedden, V J	Valerie	1990	Williams, D M	Debra	1992
Sommers, L	Lynn	2001 -	Williams, M D	Mark	2000-01
Spillane, P W	Pat	1975-77, 1984-85	Williams, M E	Mark	1976 -
St John,	Susan	1970	Williams, M H	Maureen	1984-94
Stables, G I	Gary	1987-95	Wills, P J	Penny	1984
Stanley, J L	John	1986-92	Wilson, H	Hamish	1993-98
Stephen, E	Eloise	2004 -	Wilson, N G	Noeline	1975-76
Stevens, J	Joan	1967	Wilson, S H	Stephanie	1995-99
Stewart, D	David	1975	Wilson, T	Tim	2004 -
Stewart, E		1969	Winch, M A	Megan	1987-89
Stewart, L	Lorna	1991-94	Wing, L M	Lynda	1993-2001
Stobie, E	Liz	1999	Withrington, G R	Guy	1989 -
Stuart-Menzies, J	John	1968	Withrington, K	Keiko	1995-96
Stucki, D		1995	Woest, R	Rene	2001 -
Sullivan, D		1986	Wood I D	Ian	1978
Sutherland S J	Suds	1995-99	Wood, P E	Pauline	1970-81
Swetman, D C	Doreen	1986 -	Woodhouse, J H	John	1967
Tait/Stephens, E	Liz	1977	Woods, H	Helen	1999 -
Tait, M	Mia	1994	Wright, A	Anthony	2001
Taylor, A F	Alan	1966-74	Wright, C L	Christine	1975-87, 1989-90
Taylor, A M	Andrea	1974-5	Wright, W B	Warwick	1975-87, 1989-90
Taylor, C C	Chris	1986-94	Yule, T G	Tina	1992-2001