



Inspirational New Zealanders Teaching Unit



How to use this Teaching Unit:

This unit links with the New Zealand Curriculum Social Studies Level 2 Learning objective:

“Understand how people make significant contributions to New Zealand’s society.”

We recommend firstly reading through the Teachers’ notes and the Unit Plan.

We have provided several learning experiences to take you through a term of learning, including several cross-curricular activities and links with the key competencies.

The Teachers’ notes are supported by two PowerPoints (Inspirational New Zealanders and We can be heroes!) and several other resources to use with your class. The resources can be found at the end of the Teachers’ notes.

The first PowerPoint is an exploration of the New Zealand Royal Honours system and recipients, while the second PowerPoint provides an opportunity for ākonga to think about how they can serve their community. The PowerPoints can be used together or separately.

We suggest kaiako adapt the learning experiences to suit your ākonga and wider community e.g. using local honours recipients, and engaging local “everyday heroes” to visit your kura.

We hope you enjoy learning about the New Zealand Royal Honours system and celebrating our inspirational New Zealanders!

Please contact us if you have any questions or to book a tour of Government House, by phoning: (04) 389 0837 or emailing: Bookings@govthouse.govt.nz gg.govt.nz/government-house

Inspirational New Zealanders Teachers' Notes:

Unit Plan:

Overview: Exploring the New Zealand Royal Honours system and those who have had honours invested on them, from inspirational leaders to local community heroes. Focussing on the significant contributions they have made to New Zealand.

Social Studies (Years 4-6)

Learning Area Structure:

Identity, Culture and Organisation

Students learn about society and communities and how they function. They also learn about the diverse cultures and identities of people within those communities and about the effects of these on the participation of groups and individuals.

Learning Objective:

Level 2

Understand how people make significant contributions to New Zealand's society.

Note: PowerPoint presentations provided to accompany this document.

This unit can also incorporate other learning areas:

English:

- Making meaning of ideas or information (listening, reading and viewing)
- Creating meaning for themselves or others (speaking, writing or presenting)

Visual Arts:

- Developing Ideas
- Communicating and interpreting ideas
- Design: Use of symbols and colours to communicate ideas.

Session 1:

Prior knowledge/thinking: What makes someone inspirational? Describe traits of inspirational New Zealanders and create a list of people who possess these traits.

Resources provided:

Inspirational New Zealanders PowerPoint (Slide 1-2)

Activity:

Think, pair, share:

Discuss the whakataukī provided: He manukura whenua, He manukura tangata:

The first part He manukura whenua links the people to the land and the land to the people. The second part He manukura tangata literally translates to a leader of people from those who are more well-known nationally (or internationally) to those doing valuable work within their community.

What does it mean to be a manukura? A special person who holds a lot of mana and works collectively to inspire others? This could be in their chosen profession e.g. film maker Sir Peter Jackson, Member of the Order of New Zealand (ONZ), or through service to their community.

Can you think of any examples of inspirational New Zealanders past or present? What makes them inspirational? Is it their achievement in their area of interest or is it their service to the community? Many honours recipients have both achieved at a high level and made significant contributions to New Zealand society.

- In pairs or small groups brainstorm 3-5 New Zealanders who have received a senior honour (the Order of New Zealand, or been made a Dame or Knight).
- Using own prior knowledge write down what they are known for/what they have achieved.
- Brainstorm New Zealanders who you feel should be nominated for an honour (e.g. Stan Walker)
- Record why do you think they deserve this honour?
- Whole class discussion: Share back your work and create a list of inspirational New Zealanders for which can be added to throughout the unit.

Key competencies: Thinking, Participating and contributing

Session 2:

Explore The New Zealand Royal Honours system. Describe different types of medals and what people have received these medals for. Learn about New Zealand's highest honour.

Resources provided:

Posters of the Royal Honours System (full page poster at end of teaching notes), sample citations, Inspirational New Zealanders PowerPoint



Activity:

Allocate a medal to group of students to read and report back on what service the medal is for and some examples of people who have received it.

Higher level question:

Why might the giving of medals be important?

*Students could also think about what the symbols/colours on the medal represent? See document titled: [New Zealand Honours insignia design](#) at **end of teaching notes**.*

Consider these key questions or co-construct own questions.

- Why do we have an Honours system?
- How long have we had our own Honours system?
- Who can receive awards?
- How do you nominate someone?
- What kind of awards are there?

Higher level questions:

- What are some reasons why an Honours system is important for a country?
- Why is it important for us to have our own Honours system?
- What do you think of people having titles like Sir/Dame?

Note: We have provided some sample citations, but more can be found on New Zealand Honours Unit website: [Honours lists](#) | [Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet \(DPMC\)](#).

Key competencies: Using language, symbols and texts and Participating and contributing

Session 3:

Read about some inspirational New Zealanders and identify qualities which make them inspirational.

Resources provided:

Inspirational New Zealanders PowerPoint with examples of some well-known inspirational New Zealanders whose achievement and service has been recognised through the Royal New Zealand honours system (slides 5-14). A selection of detailed citations/biographies from a diverse range of honours recipients.

Activity:

Provide several biographies/citations of some inspirational New Zealanders. Students can work independently or in pairs and consider key questions below and any others they can think of. Answers can be reported back verbally or written. Note: Some language may need to be explained further e.g. citation, philanthropist etc.

Further e.g.'s: Dame Lisa Carrington (DNZM), Parris Goebel (MNZM), Sir Peter Blake (KBE), Merata Mita (CNZM)

Some good resources: Go Girls, Oh Boy, Kia Kaha are good starting points. Individual books on inspirational New Zealanders e.g. Sir Edmund Hillary, Joan Wiffen, Jean Batten, Sir Peter Blake. Māori Television show Te Ngākau Tapatahi profiles Māori Knights and Dames:

Te Ngākau Tapatahi, Episode 1 | Māori Television (maoritelevision.com),

A - Z — Our Wāhine | 125 Extraordinary New Zealand Women (ourwahine.nz)



Key Questions:

- What qualities do these New Zealanders have in common?
- How are they similar?
- How have they worked to help their communities?
- What obstacles/challenges have they overcome?
- How do they stand up for others?
- What impact have they had on their community/wider New Zealand?
- Internationally?
- How are they inspirational 'role models'?
- Have they received an honour?

Key competencies: Thinking; Using language, symbols, and texts; Managing Self

Sessions 4-6:

Research an inspirational New Zealander (past or present) and present to class or in small groups.

Resources provided:

KWL chart (template provided at end of teaching notes, p16), Inspirational New Zealanders PowerPoint with examples of inspirational New Zealanders, a selection of citations/biographies of some inspiring honours recipients.

Activity:

Students complete a KWL chart about their chosen inspirational New Zealander (past or present), thinking about what they already know and what they would like to know (they can then complete 'what I've learnt' section after research).

Students then research their chosen person answering the following questions:

- Who is your chosen person?
- What achievements are they known for?
- Have they received a Royal New Zealand honour? If not, why not?
- What qualities make them an inspirational New Zealander?

- How have they contributed to their community – at a local, national or international level?

Consider the wider impact their contribution has had.

Present information to the whole class, or in small groups. Students select how they present their information e.g. a short speech, PowerPoint, short film, poster etc.

Key competencies: Thinking; Using language, symbols and text

Sessions 7-9:

Create a visual arts collage on a chosen inspirational New Zealander:

Resources provided:

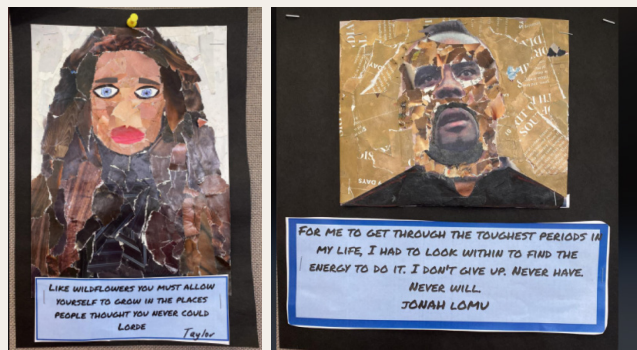
Printed images of inspirational New Zealanders, magazines, glue sticks, firm black card.

Activity:

Students select an image of their inspirational New Zealander and teacher prints on A4 paper. Students then collage straight onto images/patterns using old magazines and glue sticks.

Images are trimmed and backed onto firm black paper.

Students then select a favourite quote which epitomises their chosen New Zealander and type it out to accompany their artwork.



Key competencies: Using language, symbols and text

Sessions 10-11:

Identify “everyday heroes” in your community

Resources provided:

Inspirational New Zealanders PowerPoint, Sample Queen’s Service Medal citations (more available on website), Royal New Zealand Honours nomination form, design your own medal page (p10).

Activity:

What is a volunteer? Examples of volunteers relevant to students’ interests: e.g. youth organisational leaders (Scouts, Girls Brigade, St John, Church etc), SPCA helpers, people working in op shops, volunteers at school and service organisations, or someone in your whānau.

Read a couple of citations from Investitures Ceremonies: New Year Honours List 2022 | Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC) (one example included in PowerPoint presentation).

Independently or in pairs think of some “everyday heroes” in your community/extended whānau/hapū/iwi that you might nominate for an award:

- Think about what honour you might nominate them for? Perhaps a Queen’s Service Medal?
- How does their service/contribution impact/help your community?

Consider how not all “heroes” wear capes, sometimes it’s the people who do all the background work e.g. Supermarket staff working extra hours to make sure supermarket is restocked especially during lockdowns. Other examples include: Local GP, those working at vaccination clinics (one administrator who dresses up as Wonder Woman each time to help children feel safe and calm when they get vaccinated).

Some heroes wear capes but some wear...

Scrubs (Drs: GPs, nurses), Pak n save uniform, Police uniform

Are: Rubbish truck drivers, School caretaker, teachers, Doc Rangers, SPCA inspectors, Street collectors e.g. ANZAC poppy seller

Your hero could be someone in your whānau.

What features do the citations have? Have a look at a Royal New Zealand Honours nomination form as a class or in small groups.

Key competencies: Thinking, Managing self

Sessions 11-13:

Write about your everyday hero as a citation or by completing a Royal New Zealand Honours nomination form

Resources provided:

Inspirational New Zealanders PowerPoint with sample citation and ideas of what to consider when writing your own citation, for more citations: <https://dpmc.govt.nz/publications/new-year-honours-list-2022>, nomination form: <https://dpmc.govt.nz/our-programmes/new-zealand-royal-honours/make-nomination/nomination-form-and-guide-making>, Design a medal page (p10).

Activity:

Shared reading: Examine a Royal New Zealand Honours nomination form. Then have a go completing a nomination form or writing a citation outlining why you think this person/group of people deserve an award? Remember to think of specific examples. Look at the nomination process for nominating someone for an honour.

Things to consider:

What is the award for e.g. services to immigrant communities, services to animals, services to youth sport etc.

- What makes your person so special?
- What qualities do they possess?

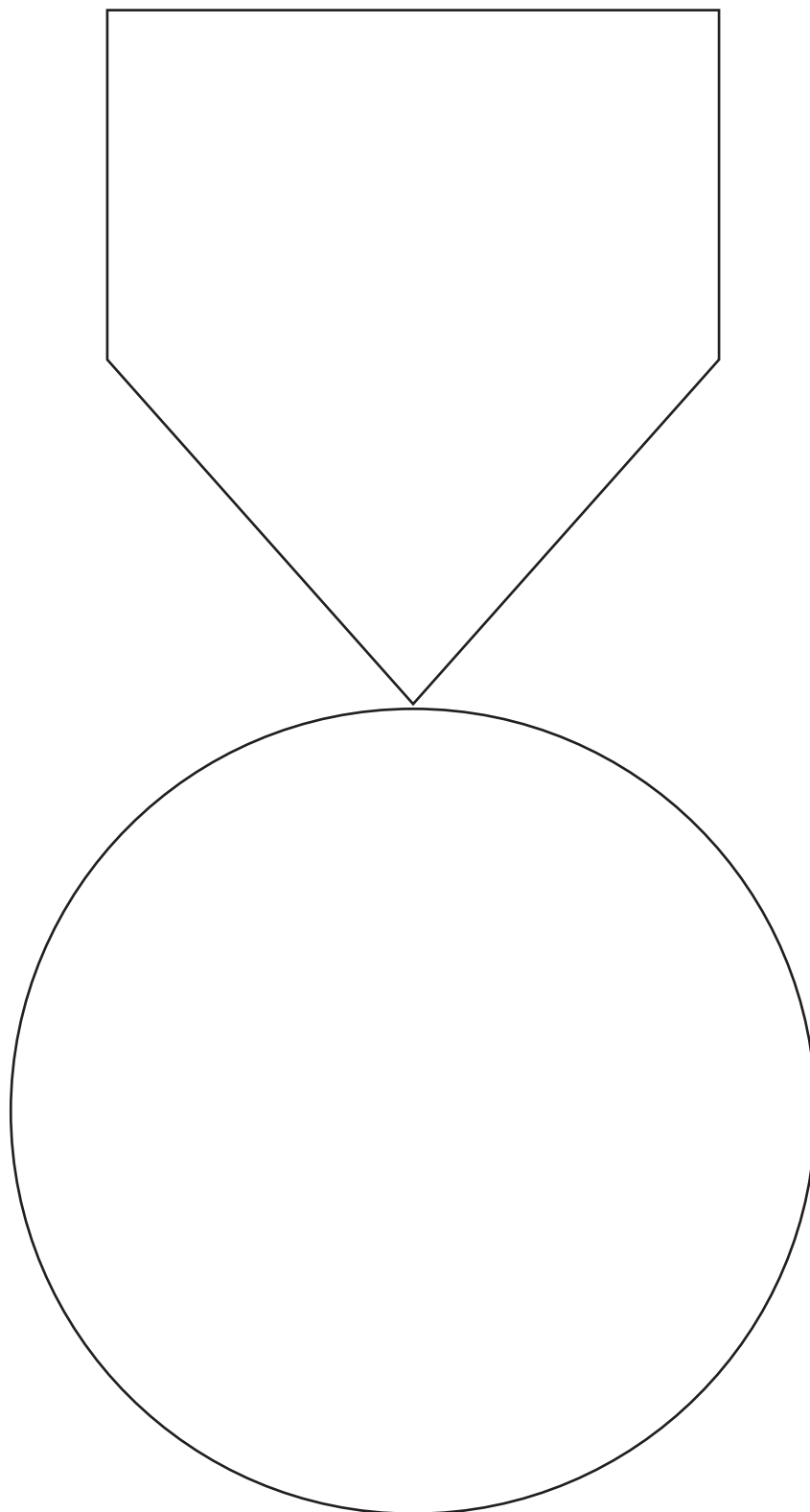
Remember to give specific examples of ways that they have contributed to the community and the impact their contribution has had on the community.

Follow-up:

Design a personal medal to invest/give to your everyday hero. Page provided. This could also be done with clay, in a foam tray or cardboard and painted/spray painted etc.

Key competencies: Thinking; Using language, symbols and texts

Design your own medal:



Session 14:

Learn about what happens at an Investiture Ceremony

Resources provided:

Invitation to an Investiture Ceremony at Government House. Link to youtube clip of ceremony at Government House Wellington (more can be found online), Inspirational New Zealanders PowerPoint

Activity:

Teacher to discuss what an Investiture Ceremony is: an awards ceremony specifically for giving out Royal New Zealand Honours (medals).

You are invited to an Investiture Ceremony at Government House hosted by our Governor General Dame Cindy Kiro. Who would you bring with you? How would you feel? Why is this special?

Watch a clip of a previous investiture ceremony at Government House Wellington: [Monday 6 December AM Investiture Ceremony Government House Wellington – YouTube](#)

Mrs Lynley Dean

to an Investiture Ceremony
Government House, Wellington
2 July 2021

Please arrive by «Arrival_time»

Dress: Daywear

To Remind – Please present this card and photo identification on arrival at Government House



- What is special about the ceremony?
- How is it uniquely New Zealand?
- If you were organising an investiture ceremony is there anything you would add or change?

Session 15:

Participate in an Investiture Ceremony/Hold your own Investiture Ceremony to celebrate your everyday heroes

Resource provided:

Zoom virtual tour with one of our educators, Inspirational New Zealanders PowerPoint

Activity:

Our education team can host a virtual Investiture Ceremony and take your class for a tour of Government House. We would love to host you in person if possible. We can also help you host your own Investiture Ceremony to celebrate your “everyday heroes” at your school.

Key competencies: Participating and Contributing

Session 16:

Call to action: Draw/write what you already do to help your school/community.

Resources provided:

We can be heroes PowerPoint, Max by Bob Graham, Sheet called "Doing the Mahi"

Activity:

Read the book Max by Bob Graham (link slide two of We can be heroes! PowerPoint) and answer questions (teacher to decide whether answered verbally or written).

Share these questions:

- When does Max learn to fly, what are some examples of "quiet deeds" that Max does? (e.g. rescues baby bird, helps ducks cross the road etc.),
- What does it mean to be a "small hero doing quiet deeds"? Have a think about the quiet deeds you already do and how you contribute to your school/wider community (either by yourself, in a group or as a class/syndicate) e.g. Pick up rubbish round the school, local beach clean-up, hold a bake sale to raise money for a local charity, do a car wash, buddy reading with younger students/those learning English etc.

Create a list of what you do – this could be written or drawn
Use "Doing the mahi" sheet for ideas if necessary

Key competencies: Relating to others; Managing self, Participating and contributing

Doing the mahi:

A little bit of mahi goes a long way in our communities. Colour in or circle the ways you help out where you live.



Giving back to our communities | *He koha ki te iwi*



Final Sessions:

Becoming Everyday Heroes

Resources provided:

We can be heroes! PowerPoint

Activity:

Think about the qualities of the 'heroes' you have learned about. What can you do to be a local hero?

Consider your interests and skills/talents and how you can use them to help others e.g. if you love animals you might volunteer to help at your local SPCA or have a bake sale to raise money for the SPCA. If you love reading you might volunteer to read to younger students at your school or at a local rest home etc.

Students work independently or in small groups and write a step-by-step plan for how they will carry out this mahi - it might be a one-off event or a regular e.g. weekly, activity.

Think about who you need to contact. What resources do you need to put your plan into action?



Follow-up:

Document your journey to becoming an everyday hero.

- What challenges did you face?
- Any obstacles you had to overcome?
- How did you feel contributing to your community?
- What response/feedback did you get?
- How did this make you feel?

Key competencies: Relating to others, Participating and contributing

Please get in touch with the education team at the Visitor Centre, Government House: BookingsAgent@govthouse.govt.nz or phone: 04-382-0837 or 04-389-8055 for more information and/or to organise an Investiture Ceremony and tour of Government House (either virtually or in real-life!).

K

What I know

W

What I would like
to know

L

What I learned

Royal Honours, orders and awards

THE NEW ZEALAND ROYAL HONOURS, ORDERS AND AWARDS

"Our honours system is a way for New Zealand to say thanks and well done to those who have served and those who have achieved. We believe that such recognition is consistent with the egalitarian character of New Zealand society and enlivens and enriches it."

— Report of the Prime Minister's Honours Advisory Committee, September 1995

STATE ORDERS

THE ORDER OF NEW ZEALAND



The Order of New Zealand (ONZ)
The Order of New Zealand is New Zealand's most senior honour.

Queen Elizabeth II established this order in 1987 to recognise outstanding service to the Crown and people of New Zealand. Ordinary membership of the Order is restricted to 20 living persons.

NEW ZEALAND ORDER OF MERIT



Queen Elizabeth II established the New Zealand Order of Merit in 1986 as a unique New Zealand Order to recognise New Zealanders who have given meritorious service to the Crown and Nation, or have become distinguished by their contribution to their individual fields. Appointments of Dame / Knight Grand Companions are restricted to 30 living persons, Dame / Knight Companions, Companions, Officers and Members to 15, 40, 80, and 140 respectively per annum.

Dame / Knight Grand Companion (GNZM)
Awarded for preminent contribution in any field over a sustained period. Grantees have usually brought international recognition.

Dame / Knight Companion (DNZM / KNZM)
Awarded for preminent contribution in any field achieving at a national or international level, recognised by peers and demonstrating sustained commitment.

Companion (CNZM)
Awarded for a preminent national or international role, leading role in regional affairs or distinguished contribution to an area of activity.

Officer (ONZM)
Awarded for a distinguished regional or national role in any field.

Member (MNZM)
Awarded for achievement or service to the community, usually in a national role.

THE QUEEN'S SERVICE ORDER



Queen Elizabeth II established the Queen's Service Order (QSO) with its associated Queen's Service Medal (QSM) in 1975. The awards recognise voluntary service to the community and service through elected and appointed office. Both the Order and Medal are for civilians only and military service is not eligible.

Queen's Service Order (QSO)
The QSO is usually awarded for service at a national level.

Queen's Service Medal (QSM)
The QSM is usually awarded for voluntary service to the community at a local or regional level.

NEW ZEALAND STATE AWARDS



The New Zealand Antarctic Medal (NZAM)
Instituted by Queen Elizabeth II in 2006 to replace the British Polar Medal. This is awarded to recognise New Zealanders and other people that have made an outstanding contribution to exploration, scientific research, conservation, environmental protection, or knowledge of the Antarctic region.

The New Zealand Distinguished Service Decoration (DSD)
Instituted by Queen Elizabeth II in 2007 to recognise distinguished military service, by regular, territorial and reserve members of the New Zealand Defence Force, including command, leadership and service in an operational environment, or in support of operations. The Decoration may be awarded to all military ranks of the New Zealand Defence Force, or uniformed members of allied forces operating with or alongside units of the New Zealand Defence Force.

Nomination for a New Zealand Royal Honour

Anyone can nominate a person they think is worthy of a New Zealand Royal Honour.

Nomination forms and information on the honours system can be found at www.dpmc.govt.nz/honours or you can contact the Honours Unit of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet:

Honours Unit
Cabinet Office, Executive Wing,
Parliament Buildings
Wellington 6011

Phone: (04) 830 5011
Email: honours@dpmc.govt.nz
Website: www.dpmc.govt.nz/our-programmes/new-zealand-royal-honours

NEW ZEALAND GALLANTRY AWARDS

The New Zealand Gallantry Awards were instituted in 1998. Previously, New Zealand had awarded British gallantry awards. These awards are designed to recognise those military, and certain other categories of support personnel, who perform acts of gallantry while involved in war and non-warlike operational service (including peacekeeping). Gallantry awards do not necessarily involve the saving or attempting to save the life of another person. All can be issued with bars signifying a subsequent award.

The Victoria Cross for New Zealand (VC)
Awarded for 'most conspicuous gallantry, or some daring or a pre-eminent act of valour or self-sacrifice or extreme devotion to duty in the face of the enemy or兵器lessly'. The award is identical in design to, and made of the same Crimean War gunmetal as, the British Victoria Cross.

The New Zealand Gallantry Star (NZGS)
Awarded for 'outstanding acts of gallantry in situations of danger'.

The New Zealand Gallantry Decoration (NZGD)
Awarded for 'acts of exceptional gallantry in situations of danger'.

The New Zealand Gallantry Medal (NZGM)
Awarded for 'acts of gallantry'.

NEW ZEALAND BRAVERY AWARDS

The New Zealand Bravery Awards were instituted in 1999. Previously, New Zealand had awarded British bravery awards. These awards for civilians and military personnel are designed to recognise the actions of those persons who save or attempt to save the life of another person and in the course of which they place their own safety or life at risk. All can be issued with bars signifying a subsequent award.

The New Zealand Cross (NZC)
Awarded for 'acts of great bravery in situations of extreme danger'. The Cross is similar in design to the original New Zealand Cross instituted by the Government in 1903 to recognise acts of bravery during the land wars of the nineteenth century.

The New Zealand Bravery Star (NZBS)
Awarded for 'acts of outstanding bravery in situations of danger'.

The New Zealand Bravery Decoration (NZBD)
Awarded for 'acts of exceptional bravery in situations of danger'.

The New Zealand Bravery Medal (NZBM)
Awarded for 'acts of bravery'.

[Honours Unit Poster A3 - May 2019.pdf \(dpmc.govt.nz\)](#)

The Order of New Zealand

The Order of New Zealand is New Zealand's most senior honour. The Order was instituted by Royal Warrant - dated 6 February (Waitangi Day) 1987 - "to recognise outstanding service to the Crown and people of New Zealand in a civil or military capacity."

The Order is a single, first-level Order which is modelled on the (British) dynastic Order of Merit (OM), founded in 1902, and the Order of the Companions of Honour (CH), founded in 1917. The Order was instituted to fill a need for regular access to a first-level non-titular honour (ie, one that did not confer a title on the holder).



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Membership

[See here for the list of current Members of the Order.](#)

All deceased Members are listed following the current Members.

The King is the **Sovereign** of the Order. Membership is made up of **Ordinary, Additional** and **Honorary** members.

Ordinary membership is limited to 20 living persons at any time.

Additional members may be appointed in commemoration of important royal, state or national occasions. Additional members have the same status as Ordinary members, but are not counted within the limit of 20 living persons (they are 'additional to' the Ordinary membership).

Additional appointments have been made on five occasions:

- in 1990 for the 150th anniversary of the Treaty of Waitangi;
- in 2002 for The Queen's Golden Jubilee;
- in 2007 for the 20th anniversary of the Order, and
- in 2012 for The Queen's Diamond Jubilee.
- in 2022 for The Queen's Platinum Jubilee.

Honorary members are citizens of Commonwealth nations of which The King is not Head of State and of foreign nations. Honorary members have the same status as Ordinary members, but are not counted within the limit of 20 living persons (like Additional members, they are 'additional to' the Ordinary membership). Honorary members may be appointed at any time, either as part of a regular Honours List, or in commemoration of important royal, state or national occasions.

Since the Order was established in 1987, 63 Members have been appointed (44 as Ordinary, 17 as Additional, and 2 as Honorary).

New Zealand Honours insignia design:

Order of New Zealand

The badge of the Order consists of an oval medallion in gold and coloured enamels, bearing in the centre the design of the shield of the New Zealand Coat of Arms within a Kowhaiwhai rafter pattern. The ribbon is red ochre (kokowai) with a narrow white stripe towards either edge.



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New Zealand Order of Merit

Motto

The motto of the Order is FOR MERIT, in English, and TOHU HIRANGA, in Māori. The literal translation of the Māori is “to achieve excellence”.

Symbolism

As the Order is an ‘Order of Chivalry’, a cross [a straight cross paty (or formy) convex] was selected for the badge. The particular shape of the cross chosen is not significant, although it has been found on several Māori tribal flags of the nineteenth century. The motto is set in green enamel which alludes to the highly prized pounamu or New Zealand greenstone (nephrite) which is noted for its beauty and toughness.

The breast star is based on the head or crown of the ponga or silver fern tree (*Cyathea dealbata*) which is common throughout the country. It is regarded as a national emblem of New Zealand. The fern frond, in particular the silver fern frond, is to New Zealand what the oak leaves are to England and the laurel leaves to the world at large, i.e. the symbol of the champion, the winner or the achiever.

The collar provides a blend of both English and Māori cultures and alludes to the ancient origins of both, in



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particular the concept of chivalry. The koru is found in many forms in Māori art and is a stylised representation of a fern frond. It may symbolise new birth, growth, vitality, strength and achievement. The earliest known English collars were composed of the letter “S” and the design of the koru is based on this letter.

The ribbon and sash of the Order is plain red ochre (kokowai).

The Queen's Service Order

Badge of the Order

The Badge of the Order is based on a stylised representation of a manuka flower. It consists of five large and small stylised petals

Ribbon

The ribbon of both the QSO and QSM is identical. It has central alternating stripes of red ochre (kōkōwai), white and black in a descending step pattern from left to right with narrow red ochre edges. The design is based on the Māori Poutama (stepped) pattern used in Tūkotuku wall panels. It is usually interpreted as the "stairway to heaven", but in this case alludes to "steps of service".

Traditionally men wear their insignia on a ribbon and women wear theirs on a bow. However, the Royal Warrants of the Order of New Zealand, the New Zealand Order of Merit, and the Queen's Service Order allow recipients to wear either form of ribboning, so these days the choice is theirs.

[NZHonoursMedals10 \(dpmc.govt.nz\)](http://www.dpmc.govt.nz/NZHonoursMedals10)



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Seniority of various NZ honours

ONZ: The Order of New Zealand
The country's highest honour, restricted to 20 living persons at any time, plus additional members and honorary members.

GNZM: Knight or Dame Grand Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit*
Awarded for a pre-eminent contribution in any field over a sustained period. Services have usually brought international recognition.
Breast star plus badge
Badge worn from sash over right shoulder

KNZM or DNZM: Knight or Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit**
For pre-eminent contribution in any field achieving at a national or international level, recognised by peers and demonstrating sustained commitment.
Breast star plus badge
or
Breast star plus badge

CNZM: Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit
For a prominent national or international role, leading role in regional affairs or distinguished contribution to an area of activity.

QSO: Queen's Service Order
Recognises valuable voluntary service to the community or faithful service to the Crown or public sector. Usually awarded for service at a national level.

ONZM: Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit
For a distinguished regional or national role in any field.

MNZM: Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit
For achievement or service to the community, usually in a national role.

QSM: Queen's Service Medal
Same as QSO but usually awarded for service at a local or regional level.

* Formerly Principal Companion (PCNZM) from 1999-2008.
** Formerly Distinguished Companion (DCNZM) from 1999-2008.
ONZ and GNZM appointments are only made periodically, when required.
Source: www.honours.govt.nz NZPA

ODI graphic

Development of the system

The New Zealand Royal Honours system is a uniquely New Zealand system. The final honours lists are approved by The King of New Zealand, on the Prime Minister's advice, as The King is New Zealand's Head of State.

The history of our honours system mirrors changes in New Zealand's constitution, from a Crown Colony to a Dominion, and from a Dominion to a fully independent constitutional monarchy or realm.

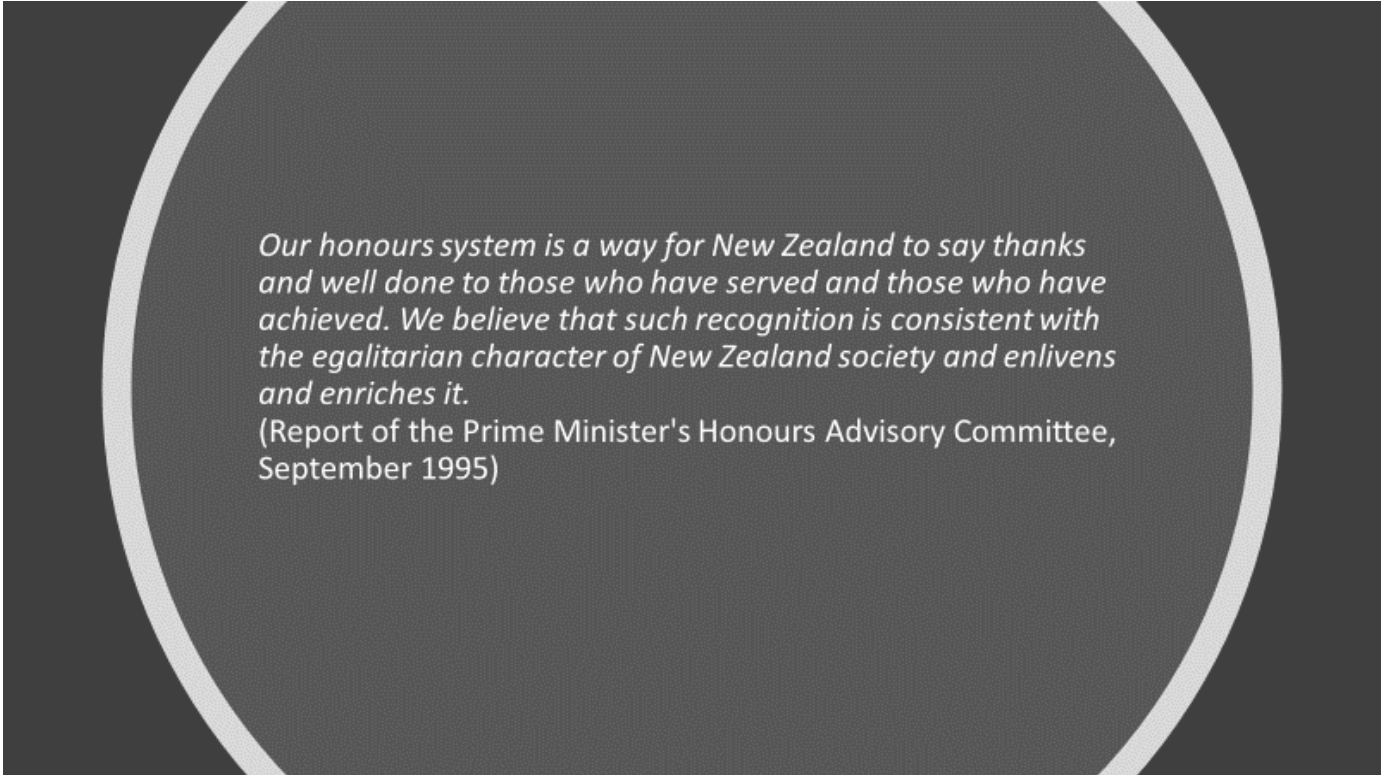
From 1848 to 1975, New Zealand shared in the British-based honours system.

In 1975, the Queen's Service Order and associated Queen's Service Medal were introduced, making the system a mix of British and New Zealand Honours.

In 1987, the Order of New Zealand was introduced.

In 1995, the system was comprehensively reviewed by a committee established by the then Prime Minister. The committee sought public submissions on the system, and reported back to the Prime Minister with a number of recommendations. A number of changes were made to the system as a result. The most significant was the establishment of the New Zealand Order of Merit in May 1996, which replaced New Zealand's use of the Order of the British Empire.

[Overview of the New Zealand Royal Honours system | Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet \(DPMC\)](#)



Our honours system is a way for New Zealand to say thanks and well done to those who have served and those who have achieved. We believe that such recognition is consistent with the egalitarian character of New Zealand society and enlivens and enriches it.

(Report of the Prime Minister's Honours Advisory Committee, September 1995)

Citations

To be a Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit:

PASCOE, Ms Sophie Frances, MNZM

For services to swimming

Ms Sophie Pascoe is New Zealand's most decorated Paralympian, winning 19 medals across four Paralympic Games, 28 medals across five World Championships and four medals in two Commonwealth Games.

Ms Pascoe made her international debut aged 13, winning a bronze medal at the IPC Swimming World Championships. Two years later she won three gold medals and one silver at the 2008 Beijing Paralympic Games. At the 2012 Paralympic Games, she secured three gold medals in the 100 metre freestyle, 100 metre butterfly, and 200 metre individual medley events, setting world records for the latter two. She also won three silver medals in the 100 metre backstroke, 100 metre breaststroke and 50 metre freestyle.

She achieved a further three gold and two silver medals at the 2016 Paralympic Games, setting a world record in the 200 metre women's individual medley. She has won 17 gold medals across four World Championships. She won gold in the 100 metre breaststroke and 200 metre individual medley at both the 2014 and 2018 Commonwealth Games. She has been named Disabled Sportsperson of the Year on six occasions at the Halberg Awards, and was named Para Athlete of the Decade in 2020. Ms Pascoe is a role model in the disabled community and Paralympian movement, and an advocate for equality and changing perceptions of people with disabilities.

Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit, New Year 2009



Citations

To be a Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit:

MOHI, Mrs Hinewehi, MNZM

For services to Māori, music and television

Mrs Hinewehi Mohi (Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāi Tūhoe) has contributed to music, television production, charity work and advocacy for te reo and tikanga Māori.

Mrs Mohi sang the New Zealand national anthem in Māori at the 1999 Rugby World Cup in Twickenham. It was the first time this had been done at an international rugby match, leading into the now customary practice to sing the anthem both in Te Reo Māori and English at events of national significance. She co-founded the Raukatauri Music Therapy Centre (RMTC) in 2004, for people with disabilities. RMTC now have more than 500 people receiving music therapy each week in its three centres in Auckland, Whangārei and Hawke's Bay.

As a prolific television producer, she has created television and digital content for mainstream and Māori programming, celebrating te ao Māori. Her shows have received or been nominated for several television awards. In 2019, she produced the 'Waiata/Anthems' album, supporting well-known musicians to re-record their hit songs in Te Reo Māori. It debuted at number one on the New Zealand top 40 chart and achieved gold record sales.

Mrs Mohi continues to support the growth of Māori music in her role at the Australasian Performing Right Association, (ARPA) promoting waiata reo Māori and the development of a bilingual music industry in Aotearoa.

Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit, Queen's Birthday 2008



Citations

To be a Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit:

MORRISON, Ms Ruia Mereana, DNZM, MBE

Dame Ruia Morrison, of Rotorua, DNZM, for services to tennis.

Dame Ruia Morrison was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE) in 1960 when she was highly ranked in women's tennis, having been the first Māori from New Zealand to compete at Wimbledon in 1957, again competing in 1958, 1959 and 1960.

Dame Ruia has been a trailblazer in tennis for Māori and women, encouraging athletes to break barriers and achieve their goals. She volunteered her time as a coach and mentor to the tennis community and was involved with Aotearoa Māori Tennis Championships for many years. She was the New Zealand Open singles champion in 1960, the doubles champion in 1961 and singles and doubles champion in 1962 and 1964. She was Captain and player for the 1965 New Zealand Federation Cup Team against Argentina and Australia. In 1972 she was Captain against Columbia, Finland and the Netherlands.

She was Aotearoa Māori singles, doubles and mixed doubles champion in 1965 and 1970. She was awarded Life Membership of Aotearoa Māori Tennis Association in 2001 and Tennis New Zealand in 2014. She was inducted into the Māori Sports Hall of Fame in 2004 and the Te Arawa Hall of Fame in 2014. Dame Ruia returned to Wimbledon in 2013 where the All England Club awarded her membership to the Last Eight Club.



Dame Cindy Kiro pins the insignia on Dame Ruia Morrison at her Investiture Ceremony in Auckland, May, 2022.

Citations

To be a Member of The Order of New Zealand (appointed 6th February, 1987)

Sir Edmund Hillary, KG, ONZ, KBE (1953)

Sir Edmund Hillary, born 1919, is a New Zealand mountaineer and explorer and is one of New Zealand's most famous living icons.

He is most notable for conquering the summit of Mount Everest; however, he has also made significant contributions philanthropically as a humanitarian and an ambassador, devoting much of his life to humanitarian efforts and environmental causes on behalf of the Nepalese people. He is the only living New Zealander to appear on a banknote and various streets, schools, and organisations around New Zealand are named after him, including Hillary College in Otara and the Hillary Commission (now SPARC).

Sir Edmund started climbing in New Zealand and climbed his first mountain, Mount Oliver in the Southern Alps, when he was 20 years old. He continued to climb in New Zealand and overseas, including climbing 11 different peaks over 20,000 feet in the Himalayas before he joined the British Everest Expedition in 1953. The aim of the expedition was to attempt to climb to the summit of Mount Everest, and on 29 May 1953, Sir Edmund (along with Sherpa climber Tenzing Norgay) reached the summit. This world renowned moment catapulted the climbers to fame and became a defining moment in history as it is one of the last feats that can be recognised as human, and not technological, thus putting Sir Edmund Hillary in the lineage of great terrestrial explorers.

Sir Edmund went on to climb 10 other peaks in the Himalayas on further visits to the region in 1956, from 1960 to 1961, and from 1963 to 1965. In addition to mountaineering, he was also involved in Antarctic explorations. In 1955, he led the New Zealand Section of the Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition that crossed the Antarctic using specially adapted Ferguson tractors to reach the South Pole on 4 January 1957. He also led a number of other expeditions, including an expedition that combined a hunt for the mythical yeti and research into the effects of high altitudes on the human body in 1960 and an expedition up the Ganges River in India to find the source of the sacred river in 1978. In 1985, Sir Edmund accompanied Neil Armstrong in a small twin-engine ski plane over the Arctic Ocean and landed at the North Pole, thus becoming the first man to stand at both poles as well as on the summit of Mount Everest.

In between expeditions, Sir Edmund became involved with the Sherpa people of Nepal, helping to improve the ecology and living conditions in their remote region of the Himalayas. In 1964, he established The Himalayan Trust to improve and establish services and infrastructure. Over the next 30 years, he helped build 20 schools, two hospitals, several medical clinics, and two airfields.



Sir Edmund Hillary with former Governor General Sir Willoughby Norrie and fellow mountain climber George Lowe at Government House, Wellington, 1953.

Also, out of concern for the degradation of the environment of the Himalayas, he educated the Nepalese people on the need to conserve the Everest region. He persuaded the Nepalese Government to pass laws protecting the forest and to declare the area around Everest a national park.

Sir Edmund served as the New Zealand High Commissioner to India, Nepal, and Bangladesh from 1984 to 1989. He is the Honorary President of the America Himalayan Foundation, an Honorary Member the New Zealand Alpine Club and the New Zealand Explorers Club, and was the President of Volunteer Service Abroad. He has also written a number of books about his adventures including, *East of Everest*, *From the Ocean to the Sky*, *High Adventure*, *High in the Thin Cold Air*, *No Latitude for Error*, *Nothing Venture: Nothing Win*, *Schoolhouses in the Clouds*, and *Two Generations*.

Sir Edmund Hillary has been awarded many national and international distinctions, including the Star of Nepal 1st Class, the National Geographic Society Hubbard Medal, and the United States Cullum Geographical Medal in 1954, and the Royal Geographic Society's Founder Medal in 1958.

Citation prepared 1987

Deceased: Friday, 11 January 2008

Citations

To be a Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit:

ADAMS, Ms Valerie Kasanita, ONZM

For services to athletics

Ms Valerie Adams is a world-renowned shot putter who has won four World Championship gold medals, two Olympic gold medals, three Commonwealth Games gold medals, and three World Indoor Championship gold medals.

Ms Adams is the first woman to win four consecutive individual titles at the world track and field championships, achieving gold in 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2013. She has also won a bronze and four silver medals at the international level, most recently earning silver at the 2016 Rio de Janeiro Olympic Games. She currently holds the New Zealand, Oceanian, Commonwealth and equal World Championship record for a personal best throw of 21.24 metres, which she set in August 2011.

Between 2010 and 2014 she achieved an unprecedented winning streak across 56 competitions. She is one of a small number of athletes internationally who have won world championships at youth, junior and senior levels of an athletic event. Nationally she has won 14 New Zealand national women's shot put titles. She has received the Halberg Supreme Award on three occasions and was named Halberg Sportswoman of the Year for seven consecutive years. Ms Adams was named the International Association of Athletics Federations World Female Athlete of the Year in 2014.

Honours

Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit, New Year 2009



Citations

To be a Member of The Order of New Zealand (appointed on Saturday 15th June 1991)

Dame Whina Cooper, ONZ, DBE (1980) [CBE 1974, MBE 1953]

Whina Cooper, of Te Rārawa, was born in northern Hokianga in 1895. She took part in local affairs and by the 1930s had become a leader of the northern Hokianga people.

In 1932 she played an active role, with Apirana Ngata, in setting up Māori land development schemes in the region. Eleven schemes (comprising 98,000 acres, or 40,000 hectares) were set up in the Hokianga district, and Whina supervised several of them. The schemes made rapid progress, although several later proved uneconomic.

After her second husband (Bill Cooper) died in 1949, Whina moved to Auckland. Here she found a new role as a Māori leader. As foundation president of the Māori Women's Welfare League, she was active in creating regional branches. By the mid-1950s the League had over 300 branches and 4,000 members. It greatly improved living conditions for Māori who had recently moved to the cities and faced discrimination in housing and employment. Whina was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE) in 1953.

Whina Cooper is perhaps best known for leading the famous 1975 land march from Te Hāpua (in the far north) to Parliament in Wellington. The march was organised by Māori groups opposed to the further loss of their land. It marked a new era of protest and reform.

For most New Zealanders who witnessed the march, the most inspiring image was the seemingly frail but passionately articulate 79-year-old woman who led it. On 13 October 1975 about 5,000 marchers arrived at Parliament, where Whina presented a petition signed by 60,000 people to the Prime Minister, Bill Rowling.

Whina Cooper continued in public life, opening the Auckland Commonwealth Games in 1990. She told an international audience to remember 'that the Treaty was signed so that we could all live as one nation in Aotearoa'.

Whina Cooper died at Hokianga in 1994, aged 98. More than a million people watched the live television broadcast of her tangihanga (funeral).



**Adapted from the DNZB biography
by Michael King**

[Whina Cooper | NZHistory, New Zealand history online](#)

Citations

To be a Member of The Order of New Zealand (appointed on Thursday 31 December 2020)

SALMOND, Distinguished Professor Dame Mary Anne, ONZ, DBE (1995) [CBE 1988]

Dame Anne Salmond is an eminent writer and social scientist who is internationally recognised for her work since the 1970s on cross-cultural exchanges and environmental matters.

Dame Anne is a Distinguished Professor of Māori Studies and Anthropology at the University of Auckland, where she was also Pro-Vice Chancellor (Equal Opportunity) from 1997 to 2006. She has been Vice President (Social Sciences and Humanities) of the Royal Society of New Zealand and in 2013 was the first social scientist to be awarded the Rutherford Medal. She has written a series of prize-winning books that focus on what happens when people from different cultures encounter and engage with each other. Her works include three early books about contemporary Māori life, two that explore early exchanges between Māori and Europeans, and three about the European exploration of the Pacific, focusing on Captain Cook, Tahiti and Captain Bligh respectively.

She has also written about climate change, the restoration of rivers, forests and the ocean. She has had a lifelong engagement with te ao Māori, working alongside kuia and kaumātua and presenting evidence in the Muriwhenua Land and Fisheries Treaty claims, the Ngāpuhi claim for Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and the first test case of the Treaty clause of the Resource Management Act.

She is Chairperson of the Longbush Ecological Trust and the patron of a number of environmental and community organisations. Since 2014 she has been a member of the Air New Zealand Sustainability Panel, and led Te Awaroa: Voice of the River project restoring rivers across New Zealand. She was Chair of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust Board from 2001 to 2007 and a member of the boards of the Foundation for Research, Science and Technology and the Museum of New Zealand.

Since 2017 Dame Anne has hosted the Māori TV documentary series 'Artefact'.



Citations

To be a Knight Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit:

MARTIN, Mr Robert George, MNZM

For services to people with disabilities

Mr Robert Martin has been involved with the self-advocacy movement for people with learning (intellectual) disabilities and has represented their rights and interests at a national and international level for more than 30 years.

Mr Martin is currently serving a four-year term as an independent expert on the United Nations Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. In 2018 he was the first person with a learning disability to chair a meeting within a UN session, having been the first person with a learning disability to be elected to a UN Human Rights Treaty Body the year prior.

He is a Life Member of People First New Zealand, which he helped found in the 1980s, and has held a number of leadership roles within the organisation. He has been a member of the National Assembly of People with Disabilities, and Chair of the Frozen Funds Committee. He has been the People First representative for the Ministry of Health Consumer Consortium. He is often a keynote speaker at annual Leadership Forums run by People First New Zealand around the country. He was a member of the Wanganui Regional Disability Strategy Reference Group from 2010 to 2011. Mr Martin held roles within Inclusion International and was National Self Advocacy Advisor and Trainer for IHC New Zealand between 1991 and 2010.

Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit, New Year 2008



Citations

To be a Member of The Order of New Zealand (appointed on Monday, 2 June 2008)

Sir Murray Gordon Halberg, ONZ, [KtBach 1988], MBE (1961)

Sir Murray Halberg has been dedicated to athletics and charity work for over 50 years.

His athletic feats, which spanned more than a decade, began in the 1950s and since retiring from sport, he has been involved in the community in a charitable capacity. He established the Halberg Trust, formerly known as the Murray Halberg Trust for Crippled Children, in 1963. The vision of the trust is to ensure that all New Zealanders “are given an equal opportunity to be involved in sport and recreation”. The trust also took over the management of the New Zealand Sportsman of the Year Award, which was later renamed the “Halberg Awards”.

He first came to prominence in the 1950s as a world class miler, but his greatest success was winning the Gold Medal for the 5,000 metres at the Olympic Games in Rome in 1960. Earlier in his athletic career he won the New Zealand mile championship and set national records four times in the 1950s.

He also won a number of international competitions, including the Benjamin Franklin Mile in Philadelphia in 1954. He won the New Zealand 3-mile championship five times between 1958 and 1962. He also competed at the Vancouver Empire Games in 1954, the Olympic Games in Melbourne in 1956, and at the Cardiff Commonwealth Games in 1958, where he won the gold medal for the three miles. Murray Halberg was New Zealand Sportsman of the Year in 1958 and was made a member of the New Zealand Sports Hall of Fame in 1990.

He was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1961 and knighted for services to sport and crippled children in 1988.



Citations

To be a Member of The Order of New Zealand (appointed Saturday, 30 December 2017)

COLES, Ms Cassia Joy (Joy Cowley), ONZ, DCNZM (2005), OBE (1992)

Ms Joy Cowley has been one of New Zealand's most prolific and successful writers since the 1960s and has made a strong contribution to both literature and literacy.

Ms Cowley began her career writing novels for adults and published several such novels during the 1970s, following her debut book 'Nest in a Falling Tree' (1967). She is best known for her children's fiction, which includes the books 'The Silent One' (1981), 'Bow Down Shadrach' (1991) and its sequel 'Gladly, Here I Come' (1994).

She has written 41 children's picture books and has emphasised the need for children to see themselves in the books they read, particularly in their early years. She has been heavily involved in teaching early reading skills and helping those with reading difficulties. In this capacity she has written more than 1,000 reading books to assist in teaching reading and associated skills to schoolchildren. Her books are renowned internationally and are used in more than 70 percent of American schools. She is a patron and former Trustee of the Storylines Children's Literature Charitable Trust, which supports and promotes the development of children's and young adults' literature in New Zealand.

She has been widely recognised with numerous national and international literary awards throughout her career, including the Prime Minister's Award for Literary Achievement in fiction in 2010 and the University of Alabama's Maryann Manning Award for Outstanding Literacy Scholar in 2011. Since being appointed a Distinguished Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit in 2005 she has continued to write for publication, the most recent book being 'Helper and Helper' in 2017. As Honorary President of the New Zealand Society of Authors Ms Cowley delivered the 2011 Janet Frame Lecture.



Honours and Awards

Distinguished Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit, Queen's Birthday 2005

Officer of the Order of the British Empire, New Year 1992

Massey University, Honorary Doctor of Literature, 1993

New Zealand Suffrage Centennial Medal 1993

New Zealand 1990 Commemoration Medal

Citations

Bill Henry “Willie” Apiata, VC

Bill Henry “Willie” Apiata, VC (born 28 June 1972) is a former corporal, who became the first recipient of the Victoria Cross for New Zealand.

He received the award on 2 July 2007 for bravery under fire during the War in Afghanistan in 2004, in which he carried a gravely wounded comrade across a battlefield, under fire, to safety.

Apiata is the only recipient of the Victoria Cross for New Zealand, which replaced the British Victoria Cross in 1999. [2][3] There are no living New Zealand recipients of the Victoria Cross, which was last awarded to a New Zealander for actions in the Second World War.

Apiata has donated all his medals, including his VC, to New Zealand.

“In total disregard of his own safety, Lance Corporal Apiata stood up and lifted his comrade bodily. He then carried him across the seventy metres of broken, rocky and fire swept ground, fully exposed in the glare of battle to heavy enemy fire and into the face of returning fire from the main Troop position. That neither he nor his colleague were hit is scarcely possible. Having delivered his wounded companion to relative shelter with the remainder of the patrol, Lance Corporal Apiata re-armed himself and rejoined the fight in counter-attack.”



The Governor-General, Lt Gen The Rt Hon Sir Jerry Mateparae greets Willie Apiata, VC at the National Commemorative Service. ANZAC Day, 2015

Citations

To be an Additional Member of the Order of New Zealand:

O'REGAN, Sir Stephen Gerard (Tipene)

For services to New Zealand

Sir Tipene O'Regan has worked tirelessly throughout his life to improve the economic, cultural and social standing of Māori communities.

Sir Tipene was pivotal in bringing about the 1997 Ngāi Tahu Deed of Settlement and the subsequent Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998. This laid the foundations for a tribal asset portfolio that currently stands in excess of \$1.8 billion and set a number of benchmarks for the historical Treaty claims process. He helped negotiate and shape legislative responses to Māori interests in fisheries, both commercial and non-commercial, and was the founding Chair of Te Ohu Kaimoana (Treaty of Waitangi Fisheries Commission).

He established the Ngāi Tahu Archive in 1978. Since 2012 he has chaired Te Pae Kōrako, a standing committee of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu that oversees the Ngāi Tahu Archive Strategy together with its publishing and other initiatives. He was appointed Upoko of Te Runaka o Awarua in 1999 and has overseen growth of Te Rau Aroha Marae, notably the development and opening of its whare-tipuna, Tahupōtiki in 2003. He chaired Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, New Zealand's Māori Centre of Research Excellence at the University of Auckland from 2006 to 2018.

He was the founding Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Māori) at the University of Canterbury until 2011. Sir Tipene was Deputy Chair of Transit New Zealand from 2000 to 2006, and a member of the New Zealand Geographic Board from 1985 to 2013, making a significant contribution to its bi-cultural evolution and publications.



Honours

Knight Bachelor, Queen's Birthday 1994

Citations

Professor Swee Tan, Wellington, ONZM

For services to medicine

Professor Tan is the Director of Surgery and Consultant Plastic and Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgeon at Hutt Hospital, and Director of the Gillies McIndoe Institute, which is dedicated to research into birth defects, cancer and tissue engineering, based at Hutt Hospital.

He is the founder and Director of the Centre for the Study and Treatment for Vascular Birthmarks, a national referral centre based at Hutt Hospital since 1996. He is well-known internationally for his research into the cause and treatment of disfiguring strawberry birth marks. In 2000 he and his team discovered a gene that causes the regression of this condition. His most recent discovery forms the basis for the use of anti-hypertensive drugs to induce tumour cells to 'commit suicide'.

This discovery opens up a new area of research into the cure for cancer. Professor Tan is widely published in peer-reviewed journals, is the immediate past President of the Australian and New Zealand Head and Neck Cancer Society.



Citations

To be a Knight Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit:

Sir Wayne Shelford, of Auckland, KNZM

For services to rugby and the community

Sir Wayne 'Buck' Shelford is recognised for his time with the All Blacks as a player from 1985 and Captain from 1987 to 1990, where he is credited for bringing the mana back to the All Black haka and leading a record-setting 14 consecutive test victories as Captain.

Sir Wayne has given freely and tirelessly back to the community through numerous charitable works, most notably through men's health. He is a committed ambassador for the Prostate Cancer Foundation. His numerous fundraising activities include golf tournaments, 'Pedals4Prostate', 'Shear4Life', keynote speaking and charitable auctions, such as for the Child Cancer Foundation. He was involved with the Ministry of Health's 'Life Keeper Suicide Prevention' programme and 'Waimarie – Whatever it takes' community housing for the disabled. He recently became involved with 'Te Kiwi Māia', a charitable trust involved in offering respite care for emergency first responders. He is a member of the Northern Region Lion Foundation Grants Committee.

He is on the Executive of the Auckland RSA and Patron of the Passchendaele Society. He is President of Northshore Rugby Club, having been involved for more than 40 years as player, captain and coach. He is Patron of New Zealand Navy Rugby, New Zealand Defence Force Rugby and of Māori education programme 'Te Reo Tuatahi', supporting Te Reo Māori in mainstream schools. Sir Wayne is well regarded for his standing and mana within Aotearoa and within Te Ao Māori.



Citations

Lydia Ko, MNZM

For services to golf

Lydia Ko has been the world's top-ranked amateur and professional woman golfer. She was the youngest player of either gender to be ranked number one in professional golf and the youngest to win a professional golf tour event.

She was the only amateur to win two LPGA Tour events. She won the inaugural Race to CME Globe season-long points race after winning three titles for the Marathon Classic, Swinging Skirts and the CME Globe Tour Championship. Her 63 in the 2015 Evian Championship was the lowest-ever closing round score in a women's major championship. Ms Ko won the silver medal in women's golf at the 2016 Olympic Games.



Citations

To be a Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit:

Dame Sukhi Turner, DNZM

Dame Sukhinder Kaur Turner (known as “Sukhi”), served three terms as Mayor of Dunedin from 1995 until her retirement from the position in 2004. She was the first woman mayor of the city and the first New Zealand mayor of Indian descent.

Born into a Sikh family in Punjab, India, she studied in the United States and moved to New Zealand in the 1970s after marrying cricketer Glenn Turner. She became involved in community organisations and served on the Dunedin City Council before defeating the incumbent mayor in the 1995 local body elections.

A strong environmentalist and member of the Green Party, she was made a Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit in 2002 and has also received the Pravasi Bharatiya Samman, India’s highest honour for non-resident Indians. In the 2002 Queen’s Birthday and Golden Jubilee Honours, Turner was appointed a Distinguished Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit, for services to local government. Following the reinstatement of titular honours by the New Zealand government in 2009, she accepted redesignation as a Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit.

[Dame Sukhi Turner | Ngā Taonga Sound & Vision \(ngataonga.org.nz\)](http://ngataonga.org.nz)



Governor-General, Hon Sir Anand Satyanand, congratulates Dame Sukhinder Turner on her redesignation as a Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit.

Citations

To be a Member of the Order of New Zealand:

DURIE, Professor Emeritus Sir Mason Harold, KNZM

For services to New Zealand

Sir Mason Durie, over more than 40 years, has been at the forefront of a transformational approach to Māori health and has played major roles in building the Māori health workforce.

Sir Mason has also championed higher education for Māori. He has provided national academic leadership for Māori and indigenous development in roles as Deputy Chair of Te Wānanga o Raukawa, Professor of Māori Research and Development, and as Deputy Vice-Chancellor at Massey University until 2012. He remains Emeritus Professor of Māori Research and Development at Massey University. His accomplishments include gaining funding to establish a Centre for Māori Health Research, Te Pūmanawa Hauora, and negotiating the Māori mental health programme, Te Rau Puawai, which provides up to 100 scholarships annually for students studying health-related subjects. He served on the Boards of Te Papa Tongarewa, the Museum of New Zealand and the Foundation for Research Science and Technology. He has been Chair of the Guardians Group for the Secondary Futures project, and a Commissioner for the New Zealand Families Commission. He chaired the Ministerial Taskforce on Whānau Ora and was Chair of Te Kāhui Amokura, a Standing Committee of the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee.

As Chair of the Palmerston North based Tu Toa Trust, Mason helped establish two new secondary schools in Palmerston North. His efforts have been recognised by the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists, the Public Health Association of New Zealand, the Māori Medical Practitioners Association, the Thoracic Society of Australia and New Zealand, and the Polynesian Society. Sir Mason was appointed in 2019 as one of three inaugural Ruānuku by Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, New Zealand's Māori Centre of Research Excellence, and received the Blake Medal in 2017.



Honours

Knight Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit, New Year 2010

Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit, New Year 2001

New Zealand 1990 Commemoration Medal

Citations

To be a Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit:

GOEBEL, Ms Parris Renee

For services to dance

Ms Parris Goebel is an award-winning choreographer, dancer, singer, director and actress.

Ms Goebel founded and co-runs The Palace Dance Studio in Auckland, which began with eight dancers and climbed to almost 100 within two years, and is now an NZQA accredited training establishment. She began her rise to prominence with the ReQuest dance crew which won the World Hip Hop Dance Championship in 2009.

Since then her dance crew The Royal Family have won the World Hip Hop Dance Championship three times in 2011, 2012, and 2013, while other Palace Dance Studio crews have won several gold, silver, and bronze medals at the World Championships over the years. She has worked with a number of international artists such as Ciara, Little Mix, Justin Bieber, Rihanna, Janet Jackson, Jennifer Lopez, Nicki Minaj, and G-Dragon. She choreographed 13 music videos for Justin Bieber's 2015 'Purpose' album, including a notable success with the video for "Sorry", which she choreographed and produced in just two days and has since received more than 3.1 billion views on YouTube.

She has received several choreographer and dancer of the year awards and in 2018 published her autobiography 'Young Queen'. Ms Goebel was an ambassador for World Vision's 40-hour famine in 2018.

