



THE BULLETIN 457

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

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NOVEMBER 2021

For Your Diary

- 04 Nov

[*RSNSW and Learned
Academies Forum 2021*](#)

- 01 DEC

[*1299th Ordinary General
Meeting and Open Lecture*](#)

RSNSW AND LEARNED ACADEMIES FORUM 2021

Power and Peril of the Digital Age

4–5 November 2021



Date/time: Thursday & Friday, 4–5 November 2021,
9:00 AM–12:30 PM AEDT

Venue: Live streaming and subsequently on YouTube

Cost: No charge

Registration: [Register](#) through the Public Sector Network portal

Program brochure: Download the [program brochure \(PDF\)](#)

See [page 3](#) for more information



Patron of The Royal Society of NSW

Her Excellency The Honourable
Margaret Beazley AC QC
Governor of New South Wales

From the President

In this Bulletin, I remind you to register for and spread the word about the forthcoming RSNSW and Learned Academies Forum on the mornings of Thursday 4 and Friday 5 November 2021. The stellar line up of speakers will frame their remarks about the [‘Power and Peril of the Digital Age’](#) around the life of a child born on the first day of the Forum. They will explore



how data and digitalisation will impact the journey of that child as it approaches 2030 at the age of nine, 2050 at the age of twenty-nine, and eventually the end of life towards 2121. It is important for us to

imagine this journey to ensure that this child's future is one that holds greater value than vulnerability.

Two weeks out, on the day that I write this — 21 October — we have 200 registrants for the Forum. We are aiming to exceed 500 registrants drawn from NSW, Australia and beyond, and a wide spectrum of ages and backgrounds. The Forum will be interactive with plenty of opportunity to contribute questions. Please do what you can to spread the word using this [link](#) and your social media accounts.

Speaking of which, the Society continues to increase traffic to its Website and Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter accounts. I urge you to check them frequently to remain up to date and in contact with the membership.

Our Webmaster, Emeritus Professor Lindsay Botten, is doing a sterling job reforming and upgrading our website and its content, including for our Facebook and YouTube accounts. Some of this work involves Lindsay's skills writing code in Python to overcome historical quirks of our information systems. He is also undertaking the substantial task of bringing the Society's membership data into good order, one that enables the Society to know with confidence the number and categories of its members, and their geographical locations. Currently, the Soci-

ety has 676 members, 516 of whom are in the Greater Sydney Region, 36 in the Southern Highlands Branch, 63 in the Hunter Branch, and 25 in the Western NSW Branch. You will notice on the website where the [Fellows are listed](#) that each name is now linked to a 30-word laudation. If you have the skills, energy and will to volunteer to work alongside Lindsay, please put up your hand. We need you!



The Society's newly established Western NSW Branch held its inaugural Lecture on 19 October. The virtual audience of close to 100 people was treated to a thoughtful address by our Patron, Her Excellency the Honourable Margaret Beazley AC QC, about the Society's past and present, followed by reflections on the importance of this occasion to Western NSW by the Vice-Chancellor of Charles Sturt University, Professor Renée Leon. The Lecture itself, entitled 'With the Falling of Dusk', was delivered by Stan



Grant, highly respected journalist and Vice Chancellor's Chair of Australian-Indigenous

Belonging, Charles Sturt University. [The recording is available](#) on the Society's YouTube channel. It contains all the elements of the presentation, together with timing marks that enable direct access to the various segments.

As NSW opens to the new COVID-19 normal, we will open the Society's Exhibition, NEXUS, for viewing at the State Library of NSW. The Exhibition marks the Society's contributions to the intellectual life and progress of NSW over 200 years and features the important contributions by some of our past and current members. Keep a watch on our website for opening days and times.

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From the Archives: The other Coolangatta

by Bruce Ramage (Secretary)

This is the fifth in a series of articles that highlights items from the Society's extensive archives, some of which are held in the State Library of NSW, the NSW State Archives and within the Society itself.

The minutes of the Philosophical Society of Australasia of 5 December 1821 state that 'Capt King and Mr Berry were ballotted as Members of the Society'. This was just a month after Sir Thomas Brisbane arrived in Sydney to take up his position as Governor of NSW on 7 November and President of the new Society which had been formed just 6 months earlier partly because 'little had been done to awaken a spirit of research or excite a thirst for information amongst the Colonists'. One of the original members, Edward Wollstonecraft, was a business partner of Alexander Berry and possibly influenced him to join the fledgling Society.

Alexander Berry (1781–1873) was born on 30 November 1781 in Fife, Scotland, one of nine children of James Berrie (d.1827) and his wife Isabel Tod (d.1830). He was educated at Cupar Grammar School and at the Universities of St Andrews and Edinburgh where he studied medicine.

As a young man, Berry had heard of the exploits of Horatio Nelson. After Nelson's victory at Trafalgar, Berry, aged 24, accepted a commission as a Surgeon's Mate with the East India Company, and joined several voyages to India and China. Apparently, his dislike of the flogging of seamen and a recognition of the profit to be won from commerce led him to abandon medicine. He resigned his commission and used his savings to charter a ship, *The Fly*, for a venture with his business partner, Francis Shortt, to the Cape of Good Hope. While they were there, they heard of a food shortage in New South Wales, so they provisioned a ship and headed for the Colony.

Berry sailed as supercargo with supplies to Port Dalrymple, Hobart Town and Sydney. He arrived in Sydney in January 1808 and witnessed the deposition of Governor William Bligh but had difficulty in selling his cargo and replacing it with the sawn timber which he had agreed with Shortt to take to the Cape. Accordingly, he accepted a charter to transfer settlers from Norfolk Island to the Derwent. Berry then decided to go to New Zealand for spars and to Fiji for sandalwood. Returning to New Zealand he rescued the survivors of the massacre of the *Boyd*¹ and then sailed east to rejoin his partner.

Berry sold his timber profitably and was permitted to take on a cargo for Cadiz. After rounding Cape Horn he put into Rio de Janeiro, where he was chided for failing to fulfil his agreement with Shortt, who had become insolvent. From Cadiz he sailed for England but his ship was captured off Cape St Vincent. Transferred to a Swedish ship, he was landed at Malaga and by way of Cadiz reached London late in 1812.



Alexander Berry, Berry Museum

In Cadiz Berry met Edward Wollstonecraft who subsequently became Berry's London agent, and later his partner when they decided to start a business in Sydney. On 22 September 1827 Berry married Wollstonecraft's sister Elizabeth (1782–1845). Berry returned to Sydney on 31 July 1819, and Wollstonecraft arrived on 1 September. While Wollstonecraft supervised their George Street business Berry visited England in March 1820, carrying Governor Lachlan

1 The Boyd massacre occurred in December 1809 when Māori residents of Whangaroa Harbour in northern New Zealand killed and cannibalised between 66 and 70 Europeans. This is reputedly the highest number of Europeans killed by Māori in a single event in New Zealand. The massacre is thought to have been in revenge for the whipping of a young Māori chief by the crew of the sailing ship *Boyd*.

(continued)

Macquarie's dispatches, one of which described him as 'an eminent merchant of this place'.

Like other merchants Berry and Wollstonecraft often had to accept stock in payment of debts, and Berry sought a grant of land on which to accommodate it. Macquarie refused, as Berry was about to leave for England, but promised him a grant when he took up permanent residence. While he was away Wollstonecraft obtained a grant and located part of it on the North Shore where he built a cottage, Crow's Nest.

On Berry's return he sought a site for the grants made to him and Wollstonecraft, travelling widely even in unsettled districts because 'Everybody was flocking to the Hunter River, Bathurst, and other places ... and all were elbowing one another. But we neither wished to elbow any one nor to be elbowed'. Berry first visited the Shoalhaven in January 1822 and he proceeded to examine the country on either side of the river. The rich alluvial soils and natural grassy 'meadows' led him to choose the Shoalhaven as the site for an estate and he returned in June 1822 to occupy it. To allow vessels to enter the Shoalhaven, Berry had a short canal cut between the river and an arm of Crook Haven so creating Comerong Island which the government later refused to regard as part of his grant. 'The Cana' and Crook Haven later became the virtual mouth of the Shoalhaven River.

The two original grants made to Berry and Wollstonecraft were located on the south side of the river between the Shoalhaven and Crookhaven Rivers, but Berry established his headquarters at the foot of Mount Coolangatta on the north side of the river. In February 1822 Berry and Wollstonecraft had jointly applied for a grant of 10,000 acres (4047 ha), under the regulation introduced by Sir Thomas Brisbane that those accepting grants should maintain, free of expense to the crown, one convict for each hundred acres of the grant. This grant was approved by Brisbane and located on the north side of Shoalhaven. Later purchases of land from the crown and private individuals increased the size of the estate to about 32,000 acres (12,950 ha) by 1840, and to more than 40,000 acres (16,187 ha) by 1863.

Unlike other Sydney merchants who took up land but seem to have kept their mercantile and pastoral activities separate, Berry and Wollstonecraft set out to integrate the two and during its early years the Shoalhaven estate was the source of much produce sold in the George Street store.

The partners' effort to enlarge their estate at every opportunity was probably to secure for themselves the cedar growing in the district, for by the 1820s the supply of cedar from the Illawarra and the Hunter River valley was nearing exhaustion. Maize, tobacco, wheat, barley and potatoes were planted and marketed in Sydney; pigs were also reared and cattle were brought to Shoalhaven from the Illawarra over a road made for the purpose. Besides buying a ship to provide transport between Sydney and Shoalhaven, the partners built a sloop (the first of several vessels built at Shoalhaven) and began to drain the extensive swamps included in their grants. Barron Field, another founder of the Philosophical Society of Australasia, feared that 'these grants will hardly ever repay Messrs. Berry and Wollstonecraft for their outlay upon them', but they did, and handsomely.



Alexander Berry Monument, Berry NSW

By 1828 the enthusiasm of the partners appeared to flag: in 1830 Wollstonecraft claimed that 'It becomes imperative to have some other dependence than upon our wood', and in 1831 complained of the 'silly wheat culture, the same thoughtless Expenditure on Improvements, the same useless Employment of People, and same lavish display of money',

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and suggested dividing the Shoalhaven estate into 'two fair and equitable portions, of which each party shall take one, ... or selling the whole of the Land, Stock and Implements'. This disagreement appears to have been patched up, or perhaps was still in progress, when Wollstonecraft died in December 1832. It seems certain that Wollstonecraft felt that the lands at Shoalhaven were not being satisfactorily developed, a complaint that Berry repeated in 1863 to his brother David, and one reason for the attacks made on Berry by Reverend John Dunmore Lang in the 1850s. The estate certainly brought Berry much trouble: he was publicly accused of negligence in his care of convict servants and of ill-treating them. By 1846 Berry wrote that he had lost interest in the estate and 'would gladly part with it upon any terms'; this feeling grew as labour became scarcer after the abolition of transportation and the discovery of gold. In the 1850s Berry began to let farms on clearing leases, and with this occupation by tenant farmers the real development of the Shoalhaven district commenced.

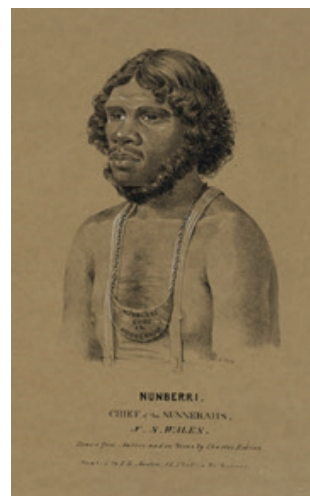
Meanwhile the George Street business had also dwindled. In its early years it dealt in rum and other spirits, supplied medicines to the hospital, employed convict tailors in making slop clothing. In 1823 the partners exported coal to Rio de Janeiro. In 1828 Governor Sir Ralph Darling commented in a dispatch that they were closing the business, 'intending to confine themselves to the cultivation of their land and the Improvement of their Flocks and Herds'.

Like other prominent merchants and landowners Berry was active in colonial affairs, becoming a Justice of the Peace in 1822 and, for a time, Secretary of the Agricultural Society. A man of learning and wide reading he was particularly interested in Indigenous Australians and geology, making a collection of Aboriginal skulls and sending mineral specimens to the University of Edinburgh Museum. On 6 March 1822 he read a paper 'The Geology of the Coastland between Newcastle and Bateman's Bay' as a member of the Philosophical Society. He was a Councillor of the Australian Philosophical Society formed in 1850. An essay on the geology and geography of the coast was published in *Geographical Memoirs on New*

South Wales by Various Hands (London, 1825), edited by Barron Field and others in the *Sydney Gazette*, 17 September 1827, and the *South-Asian Register*, October 1827. He also wrote *Recollections of the Aborigines* published in London in 1838 which included a story about Nunberri (Nambré), from Numbaa on the south shore of the Shoalhaven River whom he called Charcoal. 'Charcoal was my regular boatman', he wrote and who in June 1822 he asked the young Aboriginal man, lame in one leg after a cartwheel accident, to sail with him to the Shoalhaven, when he established Coolangatta farm, near Nowra.

The pioneer geologist, Reverend W.B. Clarke was a close friend for whom Berry obtained specimens and moved in the Legislative Council for a grant to be made for the publication of Clarke's scientific work.

In 1828–61 Berry was a nominee in the Legislative Council, but spoke rarely, and only on matters affecting his own interests. His opinions were not taken seriously either by the Council or the press which regarded him as 'a person of retired habits, and singularly antiquated ideas'. A self-confessed conservative, Berry entertained no high opinions of politicians or governors, and in 1834 attributed the colony's troubles, not to her convict population, but to 'the ill conduct of our Rulers — the fact is the present disorders arise from their affected Liberal principles which induce them to take the part of the Servants against the Masters'. He achieved notice for his opposition to the municipal bill of 1842 and particularly to the Municipal Council Act in 1858, the weaknesses of which were



Charles Rodius (1802–1860)
Nunberri. Chief of the Nunnerahs, N.S. Wales, 1834
State Library of NSW,
Sydney
Keith Vincent Smith

(continued)

revealed by the action, *Berry v. Graham*, wherein both the Supreme Court and the Privy Council upheld his refusal to pay rates on his land at Shoalhaven. He believed that none but men of property should be empowered to manage the property of their fellow citizens, and seemed to fear that under a system of local government the country people would become 'serfs'.

For all his conservative views Berry was solicitous of the welfare of his own assigned servants. He considered that many were the victims of harsh laws and found that they worked well and faithfully if well treated. Consequently, he was outraged by suggestions that he treated his servants harshly and opposed representative and municipal government firmly believing that his people would be better off under his paternal care than under any form of democratic government in the hands of 'unprincipled ignorant Ruffians'.

After his wife's death in 1845 and the unpleasant notoriety Lang had given him, Berry became a recluse in Crow's Nest House. After his brother David (d.1889) took charge of the Shoalhaven estate in 1836 he appears to have visited it rarely, but he poured abuse on his brother for his indolence and mismanagement, and on his tenants for their Methodism, Presbyterianism, drunkenness and desire for local government. In severe pain but still in full possession of his faculties he died at Crow's Nest on 17 September 1873. He had no children and his property passed to his brother David.

His *Reminiscences* (Sydney, 1912) were written in his last years, and dealt very briefly with his life in New South Wales, but he gave an impression of himself as a genial old man, surrounded by servants long in his service, and leading a simple, though cultivated, life: 'When I am alone I always eat porridge and milk to breakfast — I eat it because I like it, for I am no anchorite², and like to live generously'.

2 A religious recluse

Report: Events Committee

by Christina Slade (Chair, Events Committee)
and Lindsay Botten (Webmaster)

The Royal Society of NSW hosted a range of events over October.

The 1298th OGM was held on Wednesday, 6 October when Professor Toby Walsh FAA FACM FAAAS, the Scientia Professor of Artificial Intelligence at UNSW, addressed the Society on the topic of '[Privacy and Identity in an AI world](#)'. Professor Walsh, who defends new technologies while warning of dangers to privacy, argued strongly for reasoned and philosophically informed debate. The address was followed by a discussion between Professor Walsh and Christina Slade on the regulation of the internet, and a question-and-answer session with the online audience. There were 71 attendees on the evening; for

those who missed the live presentation, this is [now available](#) on our YouTube channel.

On Tuesday, 19 October at 1:00 PM, acclaimed journalist and Charles Stuart University academic, Professor Stan Grant, delivered the inaugural lecture of the Society's Western NSW Branch on the topic of his new book, 'On the Falling of the Dusk'. This lecture was delivered as a Zoom Webinar and is [now available](#) on our YouTube channel.

With the easing of the COVID-19 restrictions and the end of the lockdown, it is expected that the NEXUS exhibition at the State Library, celebrating our 200th anniversary, will open in November and continue until 10 March 2022. Up-to-date information regarding the opening date will be made available on the [Society's website](#).

The Royal Society of NSW Western Branch inaugural lecture

Report by Professor Emerita Christina Slade

The inaugural lecture of the Western Branch of the Royal Society of NSW took place virtually on 19 October, in the presence of: the Governor of NSW, Her Excellency The Honourable Margaret Beazley AC QC, Patron of the Royal Society of NSW; the President of the Royal Society of NSW, Dr Susan Pond, FRSN; the Vice-Chancellor and President of Charles Sturt University, Prof Renée Leon PSM; and Professor Emerita Christina Slade FRSN, currently Rector of Charles Sturt University.

Dr Pond welcomed the audience to Country. In spite of a delayed start, the audience grew to nearly 100. The Vice-Chancellor expressed her delight that the Western Branch has been established with close links to Charles Sturt University. The Governor pre-recorded her congratulations in a masterly speech, drawing on the history of the Royal Society and of Government House. She noted that this is the Bicentennial year of a society that had originally been 'The Philosophical Society of Australasia'. She spoke with great warmth of the importance of the regions.

Christina Slade sketched the two years of work that had led to the establishment of the Branch, thanking the immediate past president, Professor Emeritus Ian Sloan, the current president, Dr Susan Pond, and the President of the Royal Societies of Australia, Mr John Hardie, for their encouragement. She acknowledged the support of Charles Sturt University and the enthusiasm of the interim Branch Chair, Professor John Germov FRSN, and interim Committee members, Prof Lesley Forster FRSN, Prof Geoff

Gurr FRSN, Prof Mark Morrison FRSN, Professor Francesco Marino FRSN, Trent Pohlman MRSN, and Jade Farrant. From outside the University, Tony Seymour MRSN, Dr David Nash FRSN, and Bradley Hammond FRSN have also contributed.



In his address to the Society, Professor Stan Grant, CSU Vice-Chancellor's Chair of Indigenous Belonging, brought a broad philosophical perspective to a topic he had sketched in terms of a question:

The world is at a critical inflection point with rising authoritarianism and waning democracy ... After two decades of terrorism, war, economic collapse and now a devastating global pandemic what is to become of us?

He wove anecdotes of his experiences as a CNN journalist in Hong Kong, China, and across Afghanistan and Pakistan into his reflections. He described his personal empathy as a Wiradjuri man for those who had suffered colonial displacement, and his scepticism of the universalising claims of Western liberalism. At the same time, he called for calm and reason at this dangerous time, while acknowledging the task, quoting Yeats 'the best lack all conviction/while the worst are full of passionate intensity'. He spoke with poetic intensity and wisdom.

The [lecture is now available](#) on the Society's YouTube channel.

AIP Postgraduate Awards and the RSNSW Jak Kelly Prize 2021

Jointly sponsored by the Australian Institute of Physics, Royal Society of NSW, and Royal Australian Chemical Institute

Date: Tuesday, 9 November 2021, 2:00 PM AEDT

Venue: [Zoom Webinar](#)

Entry: No charge

All are welcome.

Summary

The NSW Branch of the Australian Institute of Physics will hold its Annual Postgraduate Awards event on Tuesday, 9 November 2021 by Zoom from 2:00 PM.

Each University in NSW and the ACT has invited a postgraduate physics nominee to compete for the AIP NSW Postgraduate Medal and the [RSNSW Jak Kelly Prize](#).

These awards have been created to encourage excellence in physics postgraduate research, and all

nominees who participate in the Postgraduate Awards Day will receive a special award recognising the nominee's high standing.

Students will make a 15-minute online presentation on their postgraduate research in Physics, and the presentation will be judged on the criteria (1) content and scientific quality, (2) clarity and (3) presentation skills as included in the judges' criteria.

For further information, including the list of postgraduate presenters for the afternoon, please access the [program schedule](#) from the AIP NSW Branch website.



Society Fellows win prestigious awards in the chemical sciences and engineering

The Council of the Royal Society of NSW extends its warmest congratulations to two of its Fellows who have been awarded major prizes in the chemical sciences and engineering.

Scientia Professor Rose Amal AC FRSN FAA FTSE from UNSW Engineering has been awarded the 2021 Chemeca Medal by the Australian and New Zealand Federation of Chemical Engineers (ANZFCHE), the most prestigious award in the chemical engineering profession in Australia and New Zealand, for world-leading research in the fields of fine particle technology, photocatalysis and functional nanomaterials. Pro-



fessor Amal's work has profound implications for solar and chemical energy conversion applications such as treating water, purifying air, and generating renewable hydrogen economically and sustainably.

Professor Tony Weiss AM FRSN FTSE of the University of Sydney School of Life and Environmental Sciences has been awarded the Royal Australian Chemical Institute Weichardt Medal for his work that has made a significant contribution to the Australian economy through chemistry. Professor Weiss is a leader in the development of elastin biomaterials that are used in medical settings.



Recent events on YouTube: September/October 2021

All online events from the Royal Society of NSW are recorded and are made available for subsequent viewing on our YouTube channel, youtube.com/royalsocnsw, as well as being curated on the [Presentations page](#) of the Society's website (under the Publishing menu).

In September, Dr Jessica Milner Davis FRSN treated the Society to an insight into '[Taking humour and laughter seriously: Exploring the multi-disciplinary field of humour studies](#)', while international energy entrepreneur, Dr Saul Griffith FRSN, and former CEO of ANSTO, Dr Adi Paterson FRSN FTSE, presented a not-to-be-missed vision for the future of our energy system and the need to 'electrify everything' in '[Our Energy Future: Crushed Rocks](#)'. This was the second in a two-part series, the first of which, '[Our Energy Future: Our Castles](#)', was presented in August.

In October, Scientia Professor Toby Walsh FRSN FAA of UNSW (Sydney) presented '[Privacy and Identity in an AI world](#)', providing a fascinating

insight into the implications and challenges for a world in which the use of artificial intelligence is increasingly prevalent. Also in October, the Western NSW Branch of the Society presented its first lecture in collaboration with Charles Sturt University (CSU).

In this, the acclaimed journalist and CSU Vice-Chancellor's Chair of Australian-Indigenous Belonging, **Professor Stan Grant**, delivered an erudite overview of the changing of the world order in his presentation '[With the Falling of the Dusk](#)'.

Each of the links above is to videos on the Society's YouTube channel, which now includes more than 70 presentations in its library.

Recorded Events



youtube.com/royalsocnsw

List of proposed events for 2021

Kindly note that this is a provisional list and will be subject to change. Updates will be reflected in future issues of the Bulletin and on [our website](#).

Date	Event
Thursday–Friday, 4–5 November 9:00 AM–12:30 PM AEDT	Royal Society of NSW and Learned Academies Annual Forum Power and Peril of the Digital Age Venue: Government House, Sydney, Live Streaming and subsequent availability on YouTube
Wednesday 1 December 6:30 PM AEDT	1299 th Ordinary General Meeting and Open Lecture Managing psychological distress in times of stress: handling the stress of COVID-19 and all that Scientia Professor Richard Bryant AC FASSA FAA FAHMS — James Cook Medal Winner 2020

Welcome to new members

The Society is pleased to welcome the following new members to the Society. They were elected at the Ordinary General Meeting held on 6 October 2021. We hope that each of you enjoys your membership and is able to participate in all that the Society has to offer.

Members

- Ms Neanne Alnafta
- Dr Fakhri Athari
- Ms Claire Eloise Flitcroft
- Dr Budhaditya Majumdar
- Mr William Bradley Webster

Journal & Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales

by Robert Marks (Editor)

Courtesy of Professor Emeritus Roy MacLeod FRSN, we have made contact with Professor Peter Hoffenberg at the University of Hawaii. They produce *The Bulletin of the Pacific Circle*, which is produced every month. It contains bibliographic references to scientific papers, books, and book chapters published around the Pacific but no papers itself. Also upcoming conferences and calls for papers are published. We receive a PDF document of the *Bulletin* which we can send to anyone in the Society who would like to receive it. In turn, we make available each complete issue of the *Journal and Proceedings* to the *Pacific Circle*.



Journal and Proceedings

of the

Royal Society
of
New South Wales

"...for the encouragement of studies and investigations in Science, Art, Literature and Philosophy."

Awards to Society Fellows: October 2021

The Council of the Royal Society of NSW was delighted to learn of two Fellows of the Society who have recently received prestigious awards.

Professor Maria Kavallaris AM FRSN FAHMS was a member of a team from the Faculty of Medicine at UNSW (Sydney) who was awarded the ANSTO Eureka Prize for Innovative Use of Technology, for the development of a highly innovative 3D bioprinter that allows cancer researchers to rapidly produce 3D cultures and build more complex in vitro cancer models than ever before.

Professor Muireann Irish FRSN, who is a cognitive neuroscientist and ARC Future Fellow at the Brain

and Mind Centre of the University of Sydney, has been awarded the International Science Council Early Career Science Award for Australia and Oceania for pioneering research that shows how imagination can break down in dementia.

Congratulations to both Professors Kavallaris and Irish on this recognition of their outstanding research.

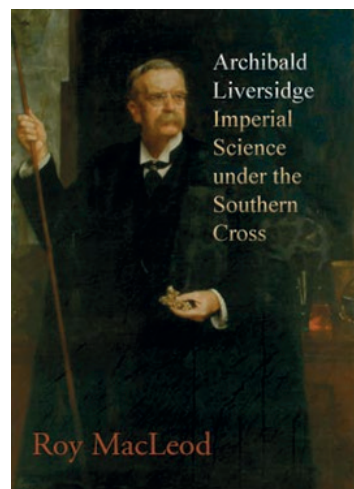


Congratulations

Archibald Liversidge: Imperial Science under the Southern Cross

When Archibald Liversidge first arrived at Sydney University in 1872 as reader in geology and assistant in the laboratory, he had about ten students and two rooms in the main building. In 1874, he became professor of geology and mineralogy; by 1879, he had persuaded the senate to open a faculty of science. He became its first dean in 1882. In 1880, he visited Europe as a trustee of the Australian Museum and his report helped to establish the Industrial, Technological and Sanitary Museum which formed the basis of the present Powerhouse Museum's collection. Liversidge also played a major role in the setting up of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science which held its first congress in 1888.

One of his greatest contributions was to science education. He worked tirelessly to secure proper recognition of science in both secondary and tertiary education. In the preface of his book, Professor MacLeod comments: 'Liversidge remained confident that Australia's path would follow the route of the "moving metropolis", strengthened by the bonds that tied Australia to its British heritage. In that heritage lay his life, and through that heritage, flowed the genius of imperial science in New South Wales'. To order your copy, please complete the [MacLeod: Liversidge order form](#) and return it to:



The Royal Society of NSW (Liversidge book)
PO Box 576
Crows Nest NSW 1585
Australia

or contact the Society:
Phone: +61 2 9431 8691
Email: info@royalsoc.org.au

The Society and social media

The Society's presence on social media platforms is slowly but surely growing. Our [Facebook page](#), [Twitter feed](#) and [YouTube channel](#) continue to attract and engage followers and viewers, and we continue to build a repository of online events conducted recently on YouTube. The icons on the right will take the reader to the platforms' respective pages, from where they can follow and subscribe to the Society, and be notified of new content.



Current Council and Office-Bearers

The current Council and office-bearers of the Society are:

Patron	Her Excellency The Honourable Margaret Beazley AC QC, Governor of New South Wales
President	<u>Dr Susan Pond AM FRSN FTSE FAHMS</u>
Vice-President	<u>Ms Judith Wheeldon AM FRSN</u>
Past President	<u>Emeritus Professor Ian Sloan AO FRSN FAA</u>
Secretary	<u>Mr Bruce Ramage MRSN</u>
Treasurer	<u>Mr John Cameron MRSN</u>
Librarian	<u>Mr John Hardie AM FRSN</u>
Webmaster	<u>Emeritus Professor Lindsay Botten FRSN</u>
Councillors	<u>Professor Katherine Belov AO FRSN</u> <u>Ms Pamela Griffith FRSN</u> <u>Dr Donald Hector AM FRSN</u> <u>Dr Davina Jackson FRSN</u> <u>The Hon. Virginia Judge FRSN</u> <u>Professor Eric Knight FRSN</u> <u>Emeritus Professor Robert Marks FRSN</u> <u>Emerita Professor Christina Slade FRSN</u>
Hunter Branch Representative	<u>Professor George Willis FRSN FAA</u>
Southern Highlands Branch Representative	<u>Mr Mike Jonas MRSN</u>
Western Branch Representative	Dr David Nash FRSN

Editor: [Jason Antony MRSN](#)

