

## Sharing Knowledge in the Spirit of Humboldt

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### FINAL REPORT

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2019 Biennial Symposium of the Australian and New Zealand  
Associations of von Humboldt Fellows

Macquarie University, 22 – 24 Nov 2019

Conference website: <https://events.mq.edu.au/Humboldt2019>

Twitter: [#AvHMQ](https://twitter.com/AvHMQ)

The 2019 Biennial Symposium of the Australian and New Zealand Associations of von Humboldt Fellows took place at Macquarie University from November 22 to November 24, 2019 under the theme “Sharing Knowledge in the Spirit of Humboldt”. The Symposium was jointly organized by the Australian and New Zealand Associations of von Humboldt Fellows. The Symposium was chaired by Distinguished Professor Ingrid Piller and organized by the [Language on the Move](#) research team. A full list of the members of the academic advisory and conference committees is available on [the Conference Website](#) (see also Appendix 2).

The Symposium was devoted to addressing pressing challenges of research communication, dissemination and impact. These challenges relate to ongoing transformations of the academy brought about by the digital revolution, academic capitalism, and globalization.

The symposium aimed to rethink what “sharing knowledge” means in today’s world. It was a forum for debating the role of academic publishing, media engagement,

social media, academic networks, interdisciplinary collaboration, and the increasing linguistic and cultural diversity of the academy.

The theme “Sharing Knowledge” was addressed in five panels, which constituted the core of the academic program:

1. Panel 1: Sharing knowledge through science communication
2. Panel 2: Sharing knowledge in a diverse world
3. Panel 3: Sharing knowledge beyond the academy
4. Panel 4: Sharing Knowledge between the Humanities and Sciences: Ethical treatment of the dead and dying
5. Panel 5: Sharing knowledge through academic networks



*Group photo of the conference attendees*

Additionally, the symposium featured a public lecture, a series of eight speed talks, and an interactive workshop devoted to sharing knowledge through media engagement. The latter was led by journalists Sheila Ngoc Pham and Maryke Steffens (see [Program](#)

[and Abstract Booklet](#) for details).

The public lecture about the end of modern medicine and antibiotics resistance was delivered by Professor Siouxsie Wiles, University of Auckland, New Zealand. Three of the panels were led by invited keynote speakers from Germany, namely Professor Dietmar Höttecke, Hamburg University (Panel 1), Professor Ingrid Gogolin, Hamburg University (Panel 2, via video), and Professor Ulrich Volp, Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz (Panel 4).

The academic program was complemented by a social program comprised of a welcome ceremony, a reception and concert with songs from the German Romantic Period, and a conference dinner in the iconic sandstone castle Curzon Hall, a

converted former monastery. The Concert was hosted by Dr Anke Höppner-Ryan, Sydney Conservatorium of Music. The three singers – mezzosoprano Rebecca O’Hanlon, soprano Lana Kains, and tenor Nathan Bryon – were accompanied by Benjamin Burton on the piano. Details about the design of the concert program and the music selection are available on the conference website under “[Event details](#)” (see also Appendix 3).

The annual general meetings of the Australian and New Zealand Associations of von Humboldt Fellows also took place during the Symposium.

Additionally, the conference featured a visual artist, Sadami Konchi, who sketched conference participants.

On social media, the Symposium was accompanied by a lively Twitter presence. Under the [hashtag #AvHMQ](#), hundreds of tweets were published before, during and after the conference.



*Visual artist Sadami Konchi created this image of Alexander von Humboldt holding a drawing of the Language-on-the-Move team*



*The Symposium provided a forum for lively academic debate*

The Symposium was attended by 137 delegates, including 47 Humboldtians from Australia and New Zealand, 53 early career researchers, 35 other researchers, and two researchers from Germany.

## Strengthening the Humboldt Network

The Symposium served to strengthen the Humboldt Network in at least three ways:

1. The Symposium provided an opportunity for Australian and New Zealand Humboldtians to engage in lively interdisciplinary debate. In addition to the actual event, the results of that debate will be



*The Symposium included numerous networking opportunities*

made available in [\*The Journal of the Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales\*](#) in a special theme issue to be published in 2020.

2. The Symposium provided an opportunity for Australian and New Zealand Humboldtians to interact socially and strengthen bonds through an engaging Humboldt-themed event complementing academic debate with numerous networking opportunities in spaces enhanced by the visual and performing arts.
3. The Symposium was accompanied by a concerted media campaign to promote the Humboldt network. Highlights include:
  - a. ABC Radio National interview with Ingrid Piller on the *Late Night Live* program hosted by renowned Australian media personality Phillip Adams about Alexander von Humboldt:  
<https://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/latenightlive/alexander-von-humboldt/11722954>
  - b. “Who is Alexander von Humboldt and why do we care?” Explainer article on Macquarie University’s public engagement forum *The Lighthouse*: <https://lighthouse.mq.edu.au/article/please->

[explain/november/who-is-alexander-von-humboldt,-and-why-do-we-care](#)

- c. Post-event radio interview with Katrin Amian about the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Humboldt's birth on SBS German, Australia's national multicultural media network:  
<https://www.sbs.com.au/language/english/audio/dr-katrin-amin-250-years-humboldt>
- d. "The mysterious Humboldtians and why they'll soon be gathering at Macquarie", teaser article in Macquarie University's internal newsletter during the Symposium registration phase:  
<https://www.mq.edu.au/thisweek/2019/10/20/the-mysterious-humboldtians-why-theyll-soon-be-gathering-at-macquarie/>
- e. Blog report about the Symposium including a slide show with around 80 photos from the conference was published on *Language on the Move* immediately after the conference:  
<https://www.languageonthemove.com/sharing-knowledge-in-the-spirit-of-humboldt/>
- f. Watercolor sketches from the Symposium were published by visual artist Sadami Konchi on her blog:  
<http://sadamisgraffiti.blogspot.com/2019/12/royal-society-of-nsw-to-publish.html>

### **Inclusion of junior researchers**

The Symposium served to include junior researchers in at least three ways:

1. The academic program included speed talks as a means to provide a platform particularly for early career



*Performance artists from the Sydney Conservatorium of Music offered a Liederabend with songs from the German Romantic Period*

researchers so that they could present their research, even if it did not fit into the overall theme as narrowly defined. The [program](#) included nine speed talks but one presenter had to cancel at the last minute so only eight speed talks were actually delivered (see also Appendix 1).

2. The registration fee of the Symposium included all the social events. For recipients of the concession rate this means that their attendance at the reception, concert, and conference dinner was heavily subsidized and created inclusive

networking opportunities for all attendees. Macquarie University made 25 registration scholarships available to Higher Degree Research students and early career researchers. Additionally, the Australian and New Zealand Associations of von Humboldt Fellows awarded competitive travel scholarships to junior researchers from outside the Sydney metropolitan area to enable them to present their research.



**Juwariya**  
@juwariya\_

Words can't describe the delight I've felt throughout #AvHMQ this weekend. A special thank you to @LauraSKh, who encouraged me to attend, and apply for a scholarship, which I was privileged to receive to attend this fantastic symposium. Thank you! @Lg\_on\_the\_Move @MQLinguistics.



Dr Laura Smith-Khan and 3 others

2:26 PM · Nov 25, 2019 · [Twitter for iPhone](#)

3 Retweets 19 Likes



**Juwariya** @juwariya\_ · Nov 25  
Replying to @juwariya\_

As an early career researcher, it was fascinating to learn from and meet interdisciplinary academics. Their wealth of experience, wisdom and dedication was inspirational & embodied the knowledge sharing spirit of #Humboldt. #AvHMQ celebrating #AvH250 was a magical experience!

*Many junior researchers attending the Symposium expressed their appreciation on Twitter. [Tweet link.](#)*

The awardees of 2019 Sharing Knowledge in the Spirit of Humboldt Early Career Researcher Travel Scholarships are:

- a. Dr Hongye Bai, Macquarie University (Canberra)
- b. Mr Sajjad Kianbakht, RMIT
- c. Dr Shareef Kolathodi, University of Auckland, NZ (unable to attend on short notice)
- d. Dr Angela McGaughran, Australian National University
- e. Dr Antje Missbach, Monash University

3. The Symposium was accompanied by a concerted social media strategy led by Dr Laura Smith-Khan, UTS, and Macquarie University PhD candidate Livia Gerber. This proved highly engaging particularly to junior researchers and drew attention to the Symposium well beyond the physical event at Macquarie University. The Twitter campaign under the [hashtag #AvHMQ](#) enabled a number of junior researchers to enhance their social media profile and skills, as the metrics in Table 1 show.



Alex Grey  
@Alex\_Grey\_

Well done and thanks directed @lg\_on\_the\_move team for such a smoothly run conference #AvHMQ (and choosing a lovely conference dinner venue.)



5:47 PM · Nov 23, 2019 · Twitter Web App

13 Likes



Glen Wheeler @GW\_Math · Nov 23

Replying to @Alex\_Grey\_ and @Lg\_on\_the\_Move

Seconded -- it has been very impressive! I think the 2021 edition is already feeling the pressure...!



*Many junior researchers attending the Symposium expressed their appreciation on Twitter. [Tweet link.](#)*

Table 1. Select Twitter metrics of early career researchers and Humboldtians tweeting under the [hashtag #AvHMQ](#)

	Number of tweets published under the <a href="#">hashtag #AvHMQ</a>	Impressions received	New followers gained
<a href="https://twitter.com/GerberLiv">https://twitter.com/GerberLiv</a> (ECR)	160	48,100	7
<a href="https://twitter.com/AllieSeverin">https://twitter.com/AllieSeverin</a> (ECR)	146	28,219	6
<a href="https://twitter.com/juwariya">https://twitter.com/juwariya</a> (ECR)	35	1,000 for top tweet	14
<a href="https://twitter.com/GW_Math">https://twitter.com/GW_Math</a> (Humboldtian)	34	11,448	11
<a href="https://twitter.com/ShivaMt74">https://twitter.com/ShivaMt74</a> (ECR)	27	11,759	10
<a href="https://twitter.com/RahelCramer">https://twitter.com/RahelCramer</a> (ECR)	13	6,682	12

### Appendices:

- Appendix 1: Full program
- Appendix 2: Book of abstracts
- Appendix 3: Liederabend





# Program

SHARING KNOWLEDGE IN THE SPIRIT OF HUMBOLDT

22–24 NOVEMBER 2019

## FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22

13:00 Arrival and registration, 18 Wally's Walk, Level 3

### 14:00 **Opening and welcome**

- 14:00 Welcome to country, Walanga Muru, Uncle Bob
- 14:10 Welcome to conference, Prof Ingrid Piller, Conference Chair
- 14:15 Welcome from German Missions in Australia, Mr Peter Silberberg, German Consul General
- 14:25 Welcome from AAvHF marking 250 years since Humboldt's birth, Prof Gabrielle McMullen, Australian Catholic University, President AAvHF
- 14:45 Welcome from NZAvHF, Prof Eamonn O'Brien, University of Auckland, President NZAvHF
- 14:50 Welcome to Macquarie, Prof Sakkie Pretorius, MQ DVC (Research)

### 15:00 **Panel 1: Sharing knowledge through science communication**

- 15:00 Overview of panel, Michael Gillings, MQ
- 15:05 Dietmar Höttecke, Hamburg University, Understanding science and how it works in the age of social media
- 15:30 Adrian Dyer, RMIT, Balancing research excellence and media impact: a multistage approach
- 15:40 Anthony W. Thomas, University of Adelaide, A new paradigm for nuclear structure and dense matter and in neutron stars
- 15:50 Nathan L. Kilah, University of Tasmania, Bang! Crackle! Pop! Fizzle? – Chemistry Outreach and Fireworks
- 16:00 Q&A, Chaired by Michael Gillings

16:30 Break

### 17:00 **Public lecture**

- 17:00 Introduction, Prof Simon Handley, Dean FoHS, MQ
- 17:05 Siouxsie Wiles, University of Auckland, Antibiotic resistance: the end of modern medicine?
- 17:45 Q&A, Chaired by Simon Handley

18:15 Break

### 18:30 **Reception and concert**

*Music at the time of Alexander von Humboldt*, Sydney Conservatorium of Music, led by Dr Anke Hoepfner-Ryan

- 18:30 Drinks & canapés
- 18:45 5 songs (Lana Kains, Nathan Bryon, Rebecca O'Hanlon)
- 19:00 Short break
- 19:15 3 songs (Lana Kains, Rebecca O'Hanlon)
- 19:25 Short break
- 19:35 3 songs (Nathan Bryon, Lana Kains, Rebecca O'Hanlon)
- 19:45 Concert ends
- 20:00 Guests depart

## SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23

08:30 Arrival and tea, MQ MUSE Building, 18 Wally's Walk, Level 3

### 09:00 **Panel 2: Sharing knowledge in a diverse world**

- 09:00 Overview of panel, Loy Lising, MQ
- 09:05 Ingrid Gogolin, Hamburg University, "Einheit in der Vielheit" ("Unity in Diversity") – On the topicality of Humboldt's ethnographic reflections for today's world
- 09:30 Alexandra Grey, Sydney University & Laura Smith-Khan, UTS, Developing research collaboration across law and linguistics
- 09:40 Jinhyun Cho, MQ, English as medium of instruction in Korean universities
- 09:50 Phil Benson, MQ, Multilingualism and urban diversity
- 10:00 Q&A, Chaired by Loy Lising

10:30 Morning tea

### 11:00 **Speed talks 1**, Chaired by Gary Bryant, RMIT

- 11:00 Portuguese Burgher káfriinha and the circulation of music, language and culture, Mahesh Radhakrishnan, ANU
- 11:10 Understanding rapid evolution of insecticide resistance using genomic data from 100-year old pest moths, Angela McGaughran, ANU
- 11:20 One Sequence One Structure: Demise of a Dogma or Fake News? Ronald J. Clarke, Sydney University
- 11:30 Total Synthesis of the 5,3'-linked naphthylisoquinoline alkaloids, Jonathon Ryan, UNSW
- 11:40 Internal friction can be measured with the Jarzynski equality, Ravi Jagadeeshan, Monash University
- 11:50 A Linguistic and Cultural Analysis of Humour Translation, Sajjad Kianbakht RMIT

### 12:00 **Interactive workshop devoted to sharing knowledge through media engagement**

Led by Sheila Pham and Maryke Steffens, Independent journalists

Engaging with the media can be a powerful way to share knowledge with a wider audience. In this workshop, we will discuss the best way to translate your research for the media and how to avoid some common pitfalls.

12:55 Group photo

13:00 BBQ Lunch

### 14:00 **Speed talks 2**, Chaired by Roger Read, UNSW

- 14:00 Producing and disseminating authenticity: Mongolian costumes and symbols in contemporary Inner Mongolia, Gegentuul Hongye Bai, MQ
- 14:10 Juvenile people smugglers from Indonesia: poverty, crime & punishment, Antje Missbach, Monash University
- 14:20 MnO<sub>2</sub>@TiO<sub>2</sub> Core Shell Nanofibers as Electrodes for Asymmetric Supercapacitors, Muhamed Shareef Kolathodi, University of Auckland

### 14:30 **Panel 3: Sharing knowledge beyond the academy**

- 14:30 Overview of panel, Lucy Taksa, Centre for Workforce Futures, MQ
- 14:35 Sean Smith, NCI Australia, ANU, Data as Humboldt Never Had It: Ultra-large National Data Collections for Research, Environmental Monitoring, Policy Formation and More at NCI Australia
- 14:45 Richard Sadus, Swinburne University of Technology, Mind the Gap or Why Small Things Matter
- 14:55 Yuri Estrin, Monash U & UWA, Magnesium Alloys for Bioresorbable Bone Implants with Anti-Tumour Activity
- 15:05 Ralf Dietzgen, University of Queensland, Rhabdovirus academic networks to study plant diseases and classify novel viruses
- 15:15 Christopher Barnett, UNSW, Bench-top to local shop: academic vs industry testing
- 15:25 Q&A, led by Lucy Taksa

15:55 Housekeeping announcements, how to get to Curzon Hall, Ingrid Piller

16:00 **AGMs of AAvHF and NZAvHF**

17:00 Bus transfer to Curzon Hall

17:30 **Conference dinner, Curzon Hall, MC Ingrid Piller**

21:30 Bus transfer to MQ/MQ Station

## SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24

09:00 Arrival and tea, MQ MUSE Building, 18 Wally's Walk

09:30 **Panel 4: Sharing Knowledge between the Humanities and Sciences: Ethical treatment of the dead and dying**

- 09:30 Overview of panel, Bronwen Neil, MQ
- 09:35 Ulrich Volp, Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Angels and ultima verba: Discoveries in Greco-Roman and Christian outlooks on dying and the care for the dead
- 10:00 Indigenous Australian Human Remains Repatriation Project, Matt Poll, Curator Indigenous Heritage and Repatriation Project, Macleay Museum, Sydney University
- 10:10 The dying, the living, and a camera between, Tom Murray, MQ
- 10:20 Bio-archaeological research with Egyptian human remains aka mummies, Ronika Power, MQ
- 10:30, Q&A, led by Bronwen Neil

11:00 Morning tea

11:30 **Panel 5: Sharing knowledge through academic networks**, Chair: David Black, UNSW

- 11:30 Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Katrin Amian
- 12:00 Knowledge Diplomacy: building trust through knowledge networks and partnerships, Kylie Brass, Australian Academy of the Humanities
- 12:15 The International Astronomical Union and its work to promote collaboration in research among astronomers world-wide, John Hearnshaw, University of Canterbury, NZ
- 12:30 The DAAD in Australia, Katharina McGrath, DAAD Australia
- 12:45 Q&A, Chaired by David Black

13:00 **Closing notes, farewell**

- 13:00 Gabrielle McMullen, AAvHF
- 13:05 Eamonn O'Brien, NZAvHF

13:15 Guests depart

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### FIND OUT MORE

Macquarie University NSW 2109 Australia

E: [HumboldtKolleg@mq.edu.au](mailto:HumboldtKolleg@mq.edu.au)

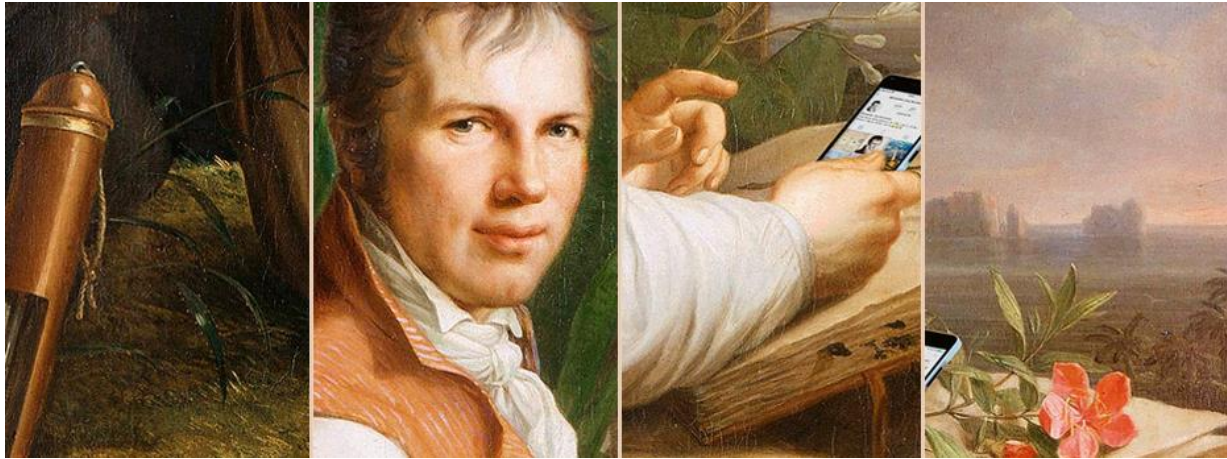
W: [events.mq.edu.au/Humboldt2019](http://events.mq.edu.au/Humboldt2019)

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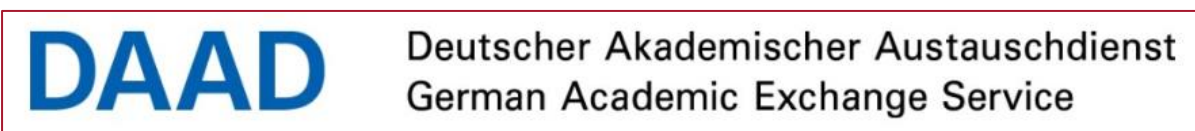
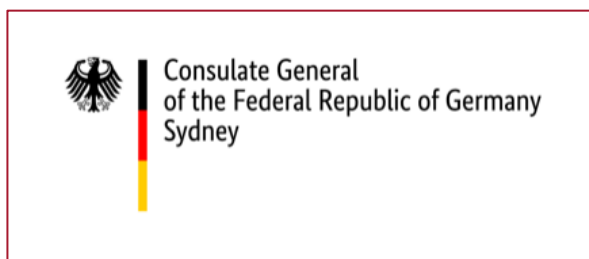
**MACQUARIE**  
University



# Sharing Knowledge in the Spirit of Humboldt

## BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

2019 Biennial Symposium of the Australian and New Zealand  
Associations of von Humboldt Fellows



Macquarie University, 22 – 24 Nov 2019  
#AvHMQ  
<https://events.mq.edu.au/Humboldt2019>

### Understanding science and how it works in the age of social media

Dietmar Höttecke<sup>1</sup> and Douglas Allchin<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Hamburg, Germany, <sup>2</sup>University of Minnesota, USA

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Scientific information that reaches citizens and consumers, so critical to personal and public decision-making, is all mediated by newspapers, television, social media and the like. Consider the following recent case: In January 2019, more than a hundred German pneumologists publicly questioned the scientific foundation of current threshold values for nitric oxid. Their claims attracted the attention of several public media and dominated news coverage, talk shows and public debate for weeks. Major questions of concern were: who counts as an expert, who should determine threshold values, what is the role of peer-review and how is trust and credibility established in science and beyond? Some journalists noted that the pneumologists were experts in their own field, but had not published any peer-reviewed papers on nitric oxide, nor were they reputable epidemiologists. Still, many critics appealed to the authority of the pneumologists and used social media to spread their ill informed attacks on the established safety standards.

Science is inevitably mediated to the public sphere and both professional journalistic media and social media networks play important – and sometimes opposing – roles in communicating science. Individuals are increasingly turning to online environments to find information about science. For well-informed decision-making, it is essential to know how scientists communicate with each other, as well as with the public. Until recently, the conventional mass media (e.g. newspapers) typically functioned as gatekeepers, helping to assess the reliability of scientific claims and to transform information without loss of essential content or meaning. In today's culture, media and their gatekeeping roles are rapidly disappearing. In social media information flows along existing networks, heedless of scientific expertise and quality of information. That matters immensely to the role of reliable science in personal and social decision-making.

We build on the widely accepted view that nature of science (NOS) education is essential to scientific literacy and to an informed public. However, our chief concern here is science communication, its mediation, and the increasingly important role of social media among today's students. These components belong in an expanded conception of NOS: First, students need to learn about the epistemics of communicative practices, within science and in society, science as a system of distributed knowledge and expertise, characterized by division of labor as well as a social system checks and balances. Trustworthy scientific knowledge arises from shared epistemic values, active negotiation and communication. A social system of trust and credibility is essential. Second, we analyze the epistemic structure of science communication and media, highlight the social role of "gatekeepers" for the communication of science and discuss the impact of the rapidly changing patterns of media use. Here, we consider the role of aggregated news, filter bubbles, echo chambers, spirals of silence, fake news, and purposeful disinformation. Third, we focus on the consumer of science, including the role of confirmation bias, motivated reasoning, and the social context of trust.

### **Balancing research excellence and media impact: a multistage approach**

Adrian Dyer, SR Howard, JE Garcia

*RMIT University, Australia*

[adrian.dyer@rmit.edu.au](mailto:adrian.dyer@rmit.edu.au)

We present an example of how we use a multidisciplinary team to enable highly novel scientific breakthroughs<sup>1,2</sup> and the subsequent preparation of coordinated public summaries through *The Conversation*<sup>3,4,5,6,7</sup> and outlets like twitter to reach international audiences including wide television, radio, newspaper and social media coverage. For our recent scientific breakthroughs this resulted in estimated media reach of over 100 million people for our study on the concept of zero published in *Science* (altmetric 1487), and over 748 million people for our study in *Science Advances* (altmetric 1692). We argue that a team of communication experts with a strong understanding of science, and expert research scientists with excellent communication skills is essential for sharing knowledge to audiences of different demographics and language skills to maximise impact. We discuss ways of building bridges to construct teams that can deliver high value and impactful research outcomes.

1. Howard, Avarguès-Weber, Garcia, Greentree, Dyer (2018) Numerical ordering of zero in honey bees. *Science* 360 (6393), 1124-1126

2. Howard, Avarguès-Weber, Garcia, Greentree, Dyer (2019) Numerical cognition in honeybees enables addition and subtraction. *Science advances* 5 (2), eaav0961

3. <https://theconversation.com/bees-join-an-elite-group-of-species-that-understands-the-concept-of-zero-as-a-number-97316>

4. <https://theconversation.com/can-bees-do-maths-yes-new-research-shows-they-can-add-and-subtract-108074>

5. <https://theconversation.com/pueden-aprender-matematicas-los-insectos-hemos-ensenado-a-una-colmena-de-abejas-a-sumar-y-restar-111297>

6. <https://theconversation.com/penelitian-terbaru-menunjukkan-lebah-bisa-matematika-111619>

7. <https://theconversation.com/our-bee-eye-camera-helps-us-support-bees-grow-food-and-protect-the-environment-110022>

### **A new paradigm for nuclear structure and dense matter and in neutron stars**

Anthony W. Thomas

*University of Adelaide, Australia*

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We live in a world where the internet has made communication almost instantaneous. Nevertheless, it is remarkable that face to face discussions are at least as important as they were in the past when it comes to communicating new scientific ideas. We illustrate the point taking as an example a new approach to understanding the structure of atomic nuclei and neutron stars, the latter containing the most dense matter in the Universe.

### **Bang! Crackle! Pop! Fizzle? – Chemistry outreach and fireworks**

Nathan L. Kilah

*University of Tasmania, Australia*

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Chemistry is regarded – primarily by chemists – as the central science. Advancements in chemical knowledge have propelled developments in biology, physics, engineering, and medicine that now define our modern era. But chemistry has a significant image problem, with many public fears and misconceptions regarding the prevalence and uses of chemicals, and the roles of chemists in society. In my science communication practice, I endeavour to highlight and explain the everyday roles of chemistry. This may be through descriptions of the chemistry of commonplace objects, or through dramatic chemical reactions on fast timescales. Fireworks provide a unique

## **Panel 1: Sharing Knowledge through Science Communication**

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opportunity for both approaches, as they are integral to many cultural celebrations and childhood experiences, but few people understand or appreciate the fundamental chemical principles at play in each pyrotechnic. In this presentation I will outline my science communication practice, engagement strategies, and interrogate the challenges of measuring the outcomes of science engagement.

**Antibiotic resistance: the end of modern medicine?**

Siouxsie Wiles

*University of Auckland, New Zealand*

[s.wiles@auckland.ac.nz](mailto:s.wiles@auckland.ac.nz)

Antibiotics are a cornerstone of modern medicine, used to treat infectious diseases and prevent infection in vulnerable patients. In 2014, the World Health Organization (WHO) described how antibiotic-resistant bacteria are present in every region of the world and threaten to make routine surgery, organ transplantation, and cancer treatment life-threateningly risky. The WHO director general at the time, Margaret Chan, called the issue “...the end of modern medicine as we know it”.

In her talk, Siouxsie will explain how this crisis came about and the very real threats we face from antibiotic resistance. She'll also describe how she's engaged the New Zealand public with the issue and the need for research in this area, raising over \$1 million for her antibiotic discovery work in the process.



**"Einheit in der Vielheit" (Unity in Diversity) – On the topicality of Humboldt's ethnographic reflections for today's world**

Ingrid Gogolin  
*Hamburg University, Germany*  
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My contribution is based on Alexander von Humboldt's essay "Die Einheit des Menschengeschlechts" (1852). This is a wonderful example of the humanistic ethos of the time, yet it is also an excellent illustration of a Eurocentric perspective. In a similar way ambivalent is the position taken by Alexander together with Wilhelm von Humboldt on the role of language in a community. On the one hand, they praised comparative language studies ("das vergleichende Sprachstudium") as the ideal way of understanding not only 'the other', but also 'the own' language. On the other hand they were strong advocates of the development of a monolingual (German) nation. I wish to illustrate in my contribution that this ambivalence is a feature of Germany's national self-concept to this day making it an ongoing challenge for language politics and education in a migration society.

**Developing research collaboration across law and linguistics**

Alexandra Grey<sup>1</sup> and Laura Smith-Khan<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>*University of Sydney, Australia*  
<sup>2</sup>*University of Technology Sydney, Australia*  
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Scholarship focused on language in legal settings, as well as scholarship about laws that govern language, together form an emerging field. It includes diverse research across a variety of methods and traditional academic disciplines, with a range of potential applications across policy-making, professional practice and the interpretation and creation of law. However, the diversity and disparate nature of this field creates challenges for collaboration and for accessible and impactful dissemination of findings.

In this presentation, we share our experiences establishing an interdisciplinary researchers' symposium and network as a means of attempting to address these concerns, by strengthening collaboration and cooperation across institutions and disciplines, including academics at every career stage. We reflect on the opportunities and challenges arising out of this experience and consider how they could inform researchers with similar goals in other research contexts.

**English as a medium of instruction in Korean universities**

Jinhyun Cho  
*Macquarie University, Australia*  
[jean.cho@mq.edu.au](mailto:jean.cho@mq.edu.au)

The presentation examines politics of neoliberal globalization behind the increasing popularity of English as a medium of instruction (henceforth 'MoI') in the higher education sector of South Korea. While the growing adoption of English MoI across the world is widely regarded as a natural outcome of globalization, what exactly 'globalization' of higher education means and how it relates to English MoI remain

underexplored. The presentation highlights English MoI as an expedient measure to enhance global rankings by investigating a link between institutional globalization and university rankings in the case of one prestigious local university, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology. It also uncovers how influential local conservative media have colluded to reinforce globalization discourses linked to English MoI in trying to further establish their university ranking survey business. In doing so, the presentation emphasizes English MoI as an outcome of an interlocking set of socioeconomic agenda in the context of neoliberal globalization in Korean society.

### **Multilingualism and urban diversity**

Phil Benson

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In today's world knowledge is increasingly shared in urban environments that are characterised by multiple dimensions of diversity. Cities are growing rapidly and, as their growth is tied up with processes of global mobility, language has become a key factor in this diversity. Today's cities are multilingual cities, in which the assumption of a single common language is becoming increasingly problematic. This contribution discusses the roles of multilingualism in urban diversity and, in particular, how it intersects with other diversities in the sharing of knowledge.

### **Portuguese Burgher káfriinha and the circulation of music, language and culture**

Mahesh Radhakrishnan  
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Portuguese Burghers are a minority ethnic community in Sri Lanka who speak an endangered creole language, Sri Lanka Portuguese, express a unique cultural identity and practice specific performance traditions. Drawing on my postdoctoral research with the Portuguese Burgher community I will introduce one of their traditions, a form of dance music called káfriinha, and provide a taste of how this specific genre and its centuries-old history is revealing of the circulation and contact of music, language and culture in the Indian Ocean and global context.

### **Understanding rapid evolution of insecticide resistance using genomic data from 100-year old pest moths**

Angela McGaughran  
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The cotton bollworm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) is a major pest of cotton and other agricultural crops, costing billions of dollars in management and yield losses globally. A key aspect of its success as a 'megapest' is the moths' ability to rapidly evolve insecticide resistance.

My research uses DNA from Australian moth samples that were collected over the last 100 years. Included in my sampling design are populations that were never exposed to insecticides and populations that were exposed to different classes of insecticide following the rapid occurrence of field resistance. This allows me to compare genomic sequences from historical, insecticide-free, pest samples to samples that were collected when resistance to various insecticides was being recorded in the field, as well as to contemporary samples that may no longer carry the historical signal of selective pressure from these chemicals.

Examining the genetic make-up of a rapid adaptive response to an environmental change (i.e., insecticide resistance), provides a template for testing questions about the presence or absence of pre-adapted resistance genes and for understanding the mechanisms behind successful pest status. In my poster, I will focus on these questions, presenting preliminary results that look at DNA (genomic) shifts between pre-, mid-, and post-insecticide sampling points.

### **One sequence one structure: demise of a dogma or fake news?**

Ronald J Clarke  
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In 1972 Christian Anfinsen, an American biochemist, received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. He was awarded the prize predominantly for a single experiment, in which he showed that after controlled denaturation the enzyme ribonuclease A spontaneously refolded into its native state and regained full activity. This led him to propose that the entire information for a protein to fold into its active 3-dimensional

folded state is provided by the protein's amino acid sequence. Furthermore, he proposed that the native active state is the thermodynamically most stable state. This proposal has become a fundamental dogma of biochemistry or molecular biology, and is sometimes referred to as "Anfinsen's dogma". It can be summarized simply by the words: One Sequence One Structure.

In recent years, as methods of protein structure determination, particularly via X-ray crystallography, have become more refined, it has become increasingly clear that many segments of proteins or even whole proteins do not have defined structures, i.e., it appears impossible to resolve their structure by X-ray crystallography. These segments or proteins are now referred to as intrinsically disordered regions (IDRs) or proteins (IDPs). Therefore, Anfinsen's dogma needs to be either discarded or at least modified. Analysis of many protein sequences and structures has led to the conclusion that particular amino acid residues or motifs promote disorder rather than order. Thus, Anfinsen's dogma could in fact be expanded to state that the amino acid sequence of a protein codes for both structure and disorder.

However, the question is what advantage a protein could gain by being disordered, i.e., by its sequence coding for a high entropy. Two examples of proteins with disordered regions are the ion pumps, the Na<sup>+</sup>,K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase and the H<sup>+</sup>,K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase. The Na<sup>+</sup>,K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase regulates the cell volume of all animal cells. It also plays crucial roles in nerve, muscle and kidney function. The H<sup>+</sup>,K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase is the enzyme responsible for the acidic environment of the stomach which allows us to digest our food. Using these two proteins as examples, the possible purpose of disorder and high entropy conformational states of proteins will be discussed.

### **Total Synthesis of the 5,3'-linked naphthylisoquinoline alkaloids**

Jonathon Ryan

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Natural products are an important source of lead compounds for drug development. In the ongoing search for novel treatments against malaria, a promising area of study is the family of natural products known as the naphthylisoquinoline alkaloids, which are produced by members of the Ancistrocladaceae and Dioncophyllaceae families of flowering plants. Detailed studies of these compounds has been stymied however due to the rarity of the plants that produce them and the synthetic challenges posed by their structure.

This work describes the total synthesis of all three members of the 5,3'-linked class of naphthylisoquinoline alkaloids, in which the key step involves a bismuth-mediated ortho-arylation to form the key biaryl bond. Biological testing of the synthetic material was able to confirm their anti-malarial activity, and prompt the extension of this strategy to other members of the naphthylisoquinoline alkaloid family of natural products.

### **Internal friction can be measured with the Jarzynski equality**

Ravi Jagadeeshan  
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Conformational transitions in polymer molecules lead to a dissipation of energy due to frictional resistance from surrounding solvent molecules, and due to the presence of internal friction within molecules. The latter is linked to configurational rearrangements on an underlying energy landscape. Internal friction affects the timescale of protein folding, the mechanical response of polysaccharides to stretching, and the rheological properties of polymer solutions. Using computer simulations of a model that incorporates both internal friction and solvent-mediated friction, we propose a simple methodology by which the internal friction coefficient of a polymer chain can be estimated experimentally by measuring the average work dissipated as the molecule is stretched repeatedly.

### **A linguistic and cultural analysis of humour translation: The case of Persian language and culture**

Sajjad Kianbakht  
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Translators face no more significant challenge than culture-reliant humorous references, especially when their working languages come from societies distant and different. In this presentation, I will report on the likelihood of translators of Persian humorous texts employing culture-specific references to render humour between Persian and English. I undertake this assessment using a popular tool from a cutting-edge area of research, Cultural Linguistics (Sharifian, 2017), that categorises humorous utterances according to their underlying conceptual frames. These frames are described as comprising either cultural schemas, cultural categories or cultural metaphors. Assessing translations of humorous texts according to these frames allows us to see the extent to which translators retain, replace or disregard opportunities to deploy cultural references in translation and consequently raises awareness about cultural conceptualisations underlying lexical items in translation studies which eventually enables translators to transfer underlying cultural references in translation.

The data selected for this presentation are Persian-English parallel texts taken from best-seller books written by Iranian-American author Firoozeh Dumas and their corresponding translations. These books are humorous accounts of Dumas's migrant life in America with her family and derive their comicality mostly from instances of culture shock and incompatibility. The question addressed in this presentation as to what translators do with humorous references to Persian culture in their English renditions will be of interest to both sociolinguists and translation scholars, because, a) it unpacks the interrelationship between humour and culture through the prism of translation studies, b) brings about a better insight into Persian language and culture,

## **Speed talks 1**

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and c) reveals similarities and differences between the two languages in terms of preferred styles for producing the humorous effect.

### **Interactive workshop devoted to sharing knowledge through media engagement**

Led by Sheila Pham and Maryke Steffens

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Engaging with the media can be a powerful way to share knowledge with a wider audience. In this workshop, we'll discuss the best way to translate your research for the media and how to avoid some common pitfalls.

### **Producing and disseminating authenticity: Mongolian costumes and symbols in contemporary Inner Mongolia**

Gegentuul Hongye Bai  
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The paper examines the ways in which social actors act on Mongolian symbols in contemporary Mongolian wedding ceremonies as well as in a variety of intertextually-related wider social spaces such as Mongolian schools, exhibition centres and cultural studios. The paper argues semiotic ideology instantiated by the symbols transposed and inverted from the chronotope of pastoralism and Mongolian past is disseminated and regimented in these spaces through metasemiotic events, including social media sharing and the state-sponsored cultural festivals and the advertisement of private cultural studios. By examining the participation of individual Mongols, Chinese state and cultural entrepreneurs in the valorization of Mongolian costumes in particular, the research lays bare the historically emergent and politically constructed nature of cultural hegemony which comes to overshadow the heterogeneous Mongolian semiotic practices. The paper contributes to our understanding of minority cultural continuity and transformation by exploring the process of hegemony and authenticity construction in the realm of semiotic practices and the agency of minoritized people who act upon sign systems and upon their own selves and their relations with the state.

### **Juvenile people smugglers from Indonesia: poverty, crime & punishment**

Antje Missbach and Wayne Palmer  
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Court verdicts from Australia show a high proportion of young and underage ‘people smugglers’ of Indonesian origin who have become involved in bringing asylum seekers and refugees to Australia by boat. Government authorities in Australia and Indonesia are under pressure to produce more effective strategies that prevent the smuggling of asylum seekers and refugees into Australia and have intervened in areas where organizers and middlemen recruit transporters. Studying why underage fishermen get involved as ‘smugglers’ in the first place is key to design effective prevention. Our paper directs attention to the recruitment mechanisms employed by Indonesian middlemen to recruit young and underage fishermen into people smuggling operations. In order to reconstruct the pathway into what is now deemed a crime, we make use of a case study about an underage smuggler from Makassar (East Indonesia), who has been caught four times and sentenced to jail once for his involvement in people smuggling. We seek to carve out the decision-making processes behind his involvement in the smuggling of asylum seekers, by paying attention to various sets of explanations offered by the minor ‘smuggler’ himself, members of his family and the law enforcement officials involved in his case. We show that the lack of viable economic, social and other legal opportunities encourage local minors and youth to accept work transporting asylum seekers and refugees despite the severe sentences. When minor fishermen-turned-smugglers face deceptive recruitment, and unpaid labour while also bearing the brunt of the penalisation (instead of the recruiters and organisers) their involvement opens up important questions on whether or not they



depict 'victims of trafficking' who serve as scapegoats for the law enforcement both in Indonesia and Australia.

### **MnO<sub>2</sub>@TiO<sub>2</sub> core shell nanofibers as electrodes for asymmetric supercapacitors**

Muhamed Shareef Kolathodi<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Milan Palei<sup>1</sup>,  
Tirupattur Srinivasan Natarajan<sup>1</sup>, and Jadranka Travas-Sejdic<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Indian Institute of Technology Madras, India*

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Manganese dioxide coated titanium dioxide (MnO<sub>2</sub>-TiO<sub>2</sub>) nanofibers, prepared by electrospinning and post-hydrothermal process exhibited high electrochemical properties in aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> electrolyte. The thin MnO<sub>2</sub> shell with average thickness of 10 nm contributed to the high electrochemical performance for charge storage by redox reaction and intercalation mechanisms, while the anatase phase TiO<sub>2</sub> core provided an easy pathway for electronic transport with additional electrochemical stability over thousands of charge-discharge cycles. An asymmetric supercapacitor designed from the MnO<sub>2</sub>-TiO<sub>2</sub> nanofibers and single walled carbon nanotubes showed high voltage window (2.2 V) with maximum gravimetric capacitance of 111.5 Fg<sup>-1</sup>.

### **Data as Humboldt never had it: Ultra-large national data collections for research, environmental monitoring, policy formation and more at NCI Australia**

Sean Smith

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Modern data analytics including machine learning and AI open up opportunities for insight and knowledge discovery that was not possible – or perhaps relied on serendipity of experiment – in previous generations. As is the case with High Performance Computing, the advantages of being able to undertake such research at very large scale are non-linear. A useful analogy is to imagine looking (i) at a small part of an impressionist painting or (ii) a coarse grained image of the painting: either way you can't "get it" until you can stand back and see it in all its detail and glory. Highly curated and published petascale national data collections at NCI Australia – together with the computing power, software and middleware platforms that allow it to be accessed and analyzed at unprecedented speed - enable such advantages to be attained not only by the owners or generators of the datasets but much more broadly from any research, policy or industry sector.

### **Mind the gap or why small things matter**

Richard Sadus

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Science is increasingly a highly collaborative enterprise, involving big teams that are often both multi-disciplinary and multi-national in nature. This trend is reinforced by the nature of funding for research, which is increasingly focused on big and important topics of research in medicine, health, astrophysics, nanotechnologies, cyber security, artificial intelligence etc. Arguably, this has also skewed the research done by academics away from curiosity-based research, to areas that can attract funding. The problem is particularly challenging for early career researchers (ECR), who are increasingly being overwhelmingly judged on the ability to attract and maintain research funding. Apart from the personal cost, the negative consequence is that small but nonetheless important pieces of the larger research puzzle are either lost or not investigated. This is increasingly forming a "knowledge gap" in many areas. This talk will highlight some of the missing pieces from a variety of fields ranging from thermodynamics to climate change.

### **Magnesium alloys for bioresorbable bone implants with anti-tumour activity**

Yuri Estrin

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In a quest for materials for bioresorbable bone implants, which would dissolve once the process of bone regeneration is completed, researchers are increasingly turning their attention to magnesium alloys. Design of alloys with a suitable property profile in terms of mechanical strength, biodegradation rate, and biocompatibility involves

variations of chemical composition and microstructure of candidate materials. In many cases, the toxicity of alloying elements is a serious issue disqualifying an alloy from being employed in medical implants. We are trying to turn this deficiency into a benefit by deliberately using alloying elements that are toxic to cancer cells. In the talk, this approach to magnesium alloy design in which a scaffold function of a bioresorbable implant is combined with a therapeutic, anti-tumour activity will be presented and illustrated by results of in vitro studies.

#### **Rhabdovirus academic networks to study plant diseases and classify novel viruses**

Ralf G. Dietzgen

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Rhabdoviruses as a group have a broad host range infecting humans, livestock, wildlife, fish and plants. Many are transmitted by arthropods in which they also multiply. Rhabdoviruses have large bacilliform or bullet-shaped particles which makes them relatively easy to see by electron microscopy, several cause significant diseases such as rabies and maize mosaic, and many more have been identified recently by presence of their genomes in large scale metagenomics sequencing projects. This presentation will report an informal international scientific network of plant rhabdovirus researchers in Australia, New Zealand, United States, South Africa, Japan and Brazil aimed at collaborative research and exchange of scientific knowledge to detect and control these viruses. Furthermore, this network is connected to study groups of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses that deal with the biological and phylogenetic comparison of negative-sense RNA viruses including rhabdoviruses to better understand their evolution.

#### **Bench-top to local shop: academic vs industry testing**

Christopher Barnett

*University of New South Wales, Australia*

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My experience as a PhD researcher compared to Validation Chemist at a manufacturing plant. Some similarities and differences in approach when testing in academic research compared to industrial-manufacturing.

### **Angels and ultima verba: Discoveries in Greco-Roman and Christian outlooks on dying and the care for the dead**

Ulrich Volp

*Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany*

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Whenever dying, death and the appropriate dealing with the human dead in Western societies are being debated, Christianity and its century-old traditions are established dialog partners. The enormity of the impact the rise of Christianity had on the human perspective on death, on inhumation and cremation, on the care for the dead, on the proper handling of human remains etc. can hardly be denied, although the circumstances of the beginnings and other details of this process are still a matter of debate. In the light of their faith's understanding of human resurrection, ancient Christians claimed to establish a "melior consuetudo" (better practice), and pagan contemporaries sometimes associated Christian communities first and foremost with their burials. Ancient societies, however, already provided for an elaborate web of rituals, varied family traditions, and also, for example, a rich literature celebrating heroic deaths. The paper endeavours to highlight some more and some less successful attempts by the Church Fathers to come to terms with existing ritual dynamics, and suggests ways critically to assess historical plausibilities of claims made by the ancient sources. It goes on to discuss how all this is connected with the evolvement of Christian ethics which challenged and transformed the ethical frameworks prevalent in ancient societies.

### **The dying, the living, and a camera between**

Tom Murray

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Wally King was deep in the terminal phase. Between life and death in a Sydney hospice. The latin phrase *mortui vivos docent* (the dead teach the living) doesn't really explain what happened next. But it's close. A sudden and unexpected "good turn up" and Wally King began to narrate his near-death experience to my camera. Featuring a short documentary clip, this paper reflects on a rainbow, a 21st Century Sydney death, and how the permissive space of a film-making project captured a brief correspondents report from the border country that separates us from "the other side".

### **Alexander von Humboldt Foundation**

Katrin Amian

*The Humboldt Foundation*

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The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation promotes academic cooperation between excellent scientists and scholars from abroad and from Germany. To this end, it grants more than 700 research fellowships and research awards annually. These researchers from all over the world come to Germany to work on a research question they have chosen themselves together with a host and collaborative partner. Scientists or scholars from Germany can also benefit from the support and carry out research abroad as a guest of one of over 29,000 alumni of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation worldwide – the “Humboldtians”.

Once a Humboldtian, always a Humboldtian. Even after the stay in Germany has come to an end, the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation maintains close ties with the alumni of its programs. Alumni sponsorship is tailored to the needs of individual Humboldtians, providing flexible support for individual research stays as well as for cooperation with others.

The Humboldt alumni network in Australia and New Zealand has grown continually since the founding of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation in 1953. Currently, more than 580 Humboldtians are based in Australia, more than 110 in New Zealand. Over the past five years, roughly 20-25 Humboldt Research Fellowships for postdocs and experienced researchers were awarded to researchers from Australia each year, ca. 3 per year to researchers from New Zealand. In the same five-year period, 13 researchers from Australia and 5 researchers from New Zealand received one of the Foundation’s prestigious research awards.

The presentation will present an update on recent activities of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation and will provide information on funding opportunities for building and strengthening research networks with Germany.

### **Knowledge Diplomacy: building trust through knowledge networks and partnerships**

Kylie Brass

*Australian Academy of the Humanities, Australia*

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In an era of geo-political and technological change, knowledge-based institutions have a major role to play in renewing and sustaining trust with stakeholder communities. My contribution to discussion will reflect on the role of universities and academies in building trusted and responsible knowledge networks that can deliver both national and global public goods.

### **The International Astronomical Union and its work to promote collaboration in research among astronomers world-wide**

John Hearnshaw

*University of Canterbury, New Zealand*

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The IAU is celebrating its centenary in 2019, and is one of the oldest scientific unions. I will describe its work to promote collaboration in research among astronomers world-wide. The IAU also promotes astronomy education, astronomy outreach to the public, the careers of young astronomers and equity, inclusivity and diversity for those pursuing astronomy as a career. In its 100 years it has become a world leader for reaching out and promoting astronomy for the betterment of society as a whole.

### **The DAAD in Australia**

Katharina McGrath

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The DAAD Information Centre in Sydney is responsible for promoting study and research opportunities with Germany to our Australian partners. Katharina McGrath, the director of the DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) Information Centre in Sydney, will give an overview about DAAD activities and funding opportunities in the context of Australian-German research collaborations.

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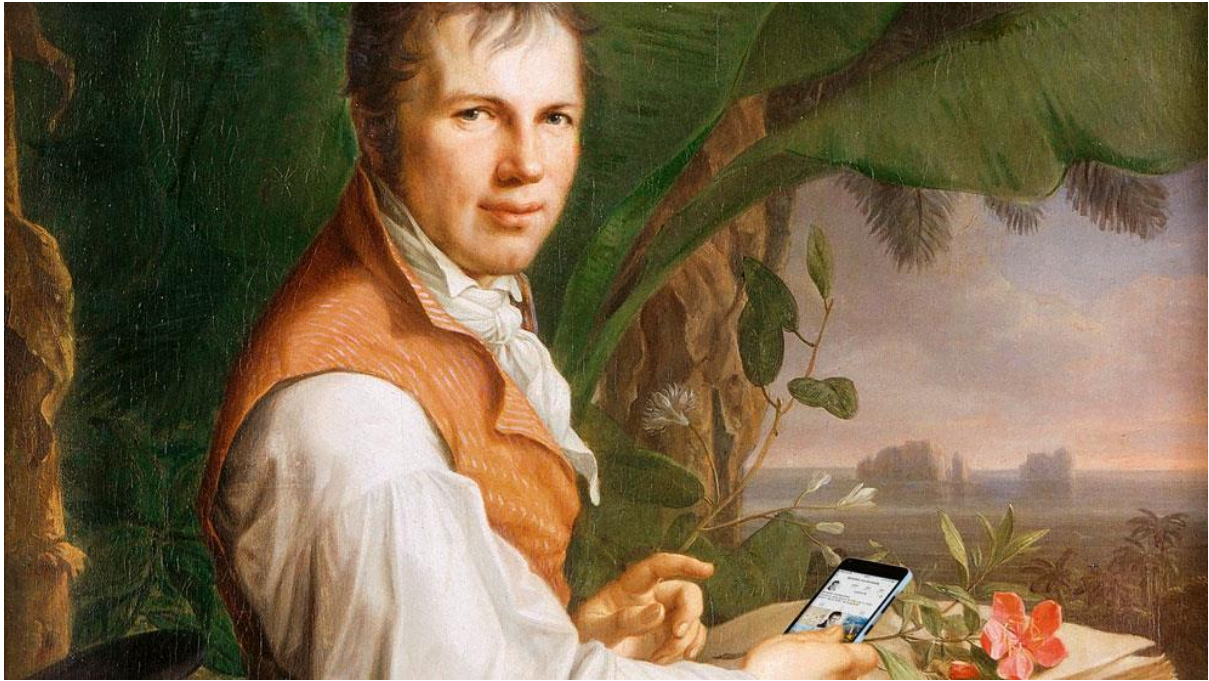
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*Alexander von Humboldt*

Portrait by Friedrich Georg Weitsch, 1806 (Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Nationalgalerie/ Photographer: Karin März/ Montage: Raufeld Medien)



## Friday Reception and Liederabend

“Why not perform the music liked by Alexander von Humboldt?” was the first question **Dr Anke Hoepfner-Ryan** from the Sydney Conservatorium of Music asked herself when planning the music for the cocktail reception of the 2019 Biennial Symposium of the Australian and New Zealand Associations of von Humboldt Fellows. Countless online searches later, she discovered that the Symposium rationale “knowledge needs to be shared to be meaningful” is true in more than one way: she found that nothing is known about the musical tastes of Alexander von Humboldt—or if it is, this knowledge is not easily accessible.

Together with her colleagues, she therefore delved into Humboldt’s biography and selected music that was inspired by his close friend Wolfgang von Goethe. Additionally, they chose music that related to his places of residence or travels.

Humboldt was a close friend of one of the most influential German writers of all time, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749-1832). Both keen polymaths, the two men bonded over their deep interest in the arts and sciences.

Music of the time is deeply influenced by Goethe’s work. Among others, Goethe’s poetry inspired the great composers of the romantic era Franz Schubert (1797-1828) and Robert Schumann (1810-1856). Together with Friedrich Schiller (1759-1805) and Johann Mayrhofer (1787-1836), Goethe’s poetry dominated Schubert’s body of work of more than six hundred songs.

With the exception of Gaetano Donizetti’s opera *L’elisir d’amore* and Giuseppe Verdi’s *La Traviata*, the chosen opera pieces were not composed during Humboldt’s

lifetime. They were included in the program as a reminder of Humboldt’s time in Vienna in 1792 and 1797, his geological and botanical journeys through Switzerland and Italy in 1795, and of Paris, his choice of residence for 23 years. Engelbert Humperdinck’s “Abendsegner” bridges back to Goethe. It was first performed in 1893 in Weimar, Goethe’s home from 1775 till his death in 1832.



*Frédéric Chopin playing the piano in Prince Radziwill's Berlin Salon in the Palais Radziwill (Henryk Siemiradzki, 1887).*

## **The Singers**

Mezzosoprano **Rebecca O'Hanlon**, soprano **Lana Kains**, and tenor **Nathan Bryon** are undergraduate students at the Sydney Conservatorium of Music. Lana and Nathan (first prize) recently performed as finalists in the inaugural Demant Dreikurs Scholarship Song Competition while Rebecca presented the event. Benjamin Burton is a graduate of the Sydney Conservatorium of Music and is affiliated with Opera Australia.

## **Program**

**-I-**

**Franz Schubert (1797-1828)**

**Ganymed, Op. 19, No 3; D. 544 (1817), *Text by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe***

**Auflösung, D. 807 (1824), *Text by Johann Mayrhofer***

**Robert Schumann (1810-1856)**

**Mignon (Kennst du das Land?) Op. 98a, No. 1 (1849), *Text by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe***

**Franz Schubert (1797-1828)**

**Gretchen am Spinnrade, Op. 2; D. 118 (1821), *Text by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe***

**Lied eines Schiffers an die Dioskuren, Op. 65, No. 1; D. 360 (1826), *Text by Johann Mayrhofer***

Lana Kains, Nathan Bryon, Rebecca O'Hanlon

**-II-**

**Jacques Offenbach (1819-1880)**

**“Belle nuit, ô nuit d'amour”, *Les contes d'Hoffmann* (1880)**

**Léo Delibes (1836-1891)**

**“Duo des fleurs”, *Lakmé* (1883)**

**Engelbert Humperdinck's (1854-1921)**

**“Abendsegen”, *Hänsel und Gretel* (1893)**

Lana Kains, Rebecca O'Hanlon

**-III-**

**Gaetano Donizetti (1797-1848)**

**“Una furtiva Lacrima”, *L'elisir d'amore* (1832)**

**Johann Strauss (1825-1899)**

**“Spiel ich die Unschuld vom Lande”, *Die Fledermaus* (1874)**

**Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901)**

**“Brindisi”, *La Traviata* (1853)**

Nathan Bryon, Lana Kains, Rebecca O'Hanlon