

ANNUAL REVIEW
2003 - 2004

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY
ACADAMH RÍOGA na hÉIREANN



Contents

Key Achievements 2003–2004	1
President’s Report	2
New Members – Sciences	4
New Members – Humanities	6
Council 2004–2005	8
Honorary Members	9
Distinctions conferred on Members during the year 2003–2004	10
Deceased Members	11
Appreciation – Proinsias MacCana, MRIA	12
Awards and Prizes	13
Science Report 1 – China-Ireland Research Collaboration Fund	15
Science Report 2 – 2005 is Hamilton Year	16
Science Report 3 – Irish Council for Bioethics	18
Policy Report – Contemporary Issues Discussion Programme	19
A Year in View	22
Humanities Report 1 – Academy Discourse - Rethinking Freedom of the Press	24
Humanities Report 2 – Conference – Representing the Troubles	25
Humanities Report 3 – Third Sector Research Programme	26
International Report	28
Research Projects	31
Library Report	36
Appendix I – List of Academy Members	40
Appendix II – Academy Staff list	41
Appendix III – Summary of Accounts	43

Cover Illustration: Academy House, headquarters of the Royal Irish Academy
Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann



Upper Balcony, Meeting Room, Academy House

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2003–2004

Publications

- *Irish Language Corpus CD 1600-1882.*
- *Operational Procedures for Research Ethics Committees: Guidance 2004.* First report of the Irish Council for Bioethics.
- *Irish Historic Towns Atlas, no. 12, Belfast, part 1, to 1840.*
Irish Historic Towns Atlas, no. 13, Fethard, Co. Tipperary.
- *Challenges facing Irish Universities* – the proceedings of a policy workshop / discussion; led by Frank Rhodes; Don Thornhill; Hugh Brady.
- *Rethinking Freedom of the Press*
Discourse by Onora O’Neill. Publication launched by Michael McDowell TD, Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform.
- *Liber questionum in Evangeliiis (LQE)* – Early eighth-century Gospel commentary.

Conferences and Lectures

- Inauguration of the RIA / SFI Contemporary Issues Discussion Programme. The panel of international speakers included: John O’Reilly; George Flynn; Jack Dongarra; Leonard Fine; Richard Herman.
- Academy Times public lectures
Sponsored by DEPFA BANK plc and The Irish Times. Keynote speakers included: Andrew Wiles; Julia Kristeva; Kevin Warwick; Leon Lederman; Michael Crumpton.
- *Intercultural Spaces: Language, culture and identity*
30th Annual Research Symposium of the National Committee for Modern Language Studies.
- *Representing the Troubles*
Committee for the Study of Anglo-Irish Literature – conference & publication.
- *Ethics of Eating*
National Committee for Nutritional Sciences & Irish Council for Bioethics.
- *New World Order*
National Committee for the Study of International Affairs.
- *Research Infrastructure Deficits: Myth or Reality?*
Workshop organised by the Life Sciences and Physical Sciences Committees.

Other Achievements

- Relaunch of Academy Website – www.ria.ie
Online event registration; online shop for publications; committees' and members extranets.
- The digitisation of 26 manuscripts including the *Book of Ballymote*, the *Annals of the Four Masters*, *An Leabhar Breac* and the *Book of Lecan*.
See these manuscripts online at www.isos.dcu.ie

PRESIDENT'S REPORT



*Dr Michael Ryan,
President of the Royal Irish Academy*

In the last two years the Academy has done much to realise the aspirations of its Strategic Plan. New structures have been put in place and an Executive Committee now meets frequently to deal with business as it arises. New multi-disciplinary committees have been brought into existence in the life sciences, physical sciences, geo-sciences and social sciences. Their major tasks are to be of service in the formation of public policy in their areas of responsibility and to promote their respective disciplines. The Academy has advanced debate on the challenges facing Irish universities such as research infrastructure deficits, freedom of the press and the proposed European Research Council. To do this it has published a new series of papers in which these and other issues have been considered by leading authorities.

It is now over three years since the Academy agreed to accept the request from Government that it establish an Irish Council for Bioethics. This Council, now entering its third year of activity, has gained respect for the professionalism and authority with which it goes about its work. I would like to thank its founding and current Chairmen, Professor Patrick Fottrell and Mr Dermot Gleeson, SC, and the members of the Bioethics Council for the remarkable commitment to public service which they have shown in shouldering this burden. The Bioethics Council highlights the unique capacity of the Academy, as an independent, all-Ireland body which can draw on a vast pool of expertise to provide informed consideration of important issues of public concern.

This is indicated also by the growing relationship between the Academy and Science Foundation Ireland. The Academy was pleased to host, and participate in, a very successful series of lectures and debates by visiting scientists and administrators who are deeply involved in the promotion of new approaches to the organisation of science and technology, and of higher education and training. What might be called the enterprise agenda has been identified as being vitally important to the future of Ireland, and the Academy is proud to play its part in encouraging the development of a creative and successful community of researchers in science and technology.

But the Academy is not just an academy of science; it has significant responsibilities across the whole range of the humanities and social sciences as well. The Third Sector Research Programme continued to award grants in the important area of research in the voluntary sector, and valuable publications have resulted from this activity.

By the end of the year on which we are reporting the *Corpas na Gaeilge*/the Irish Language Corpus was on the point of publication. The Corpus, the first major publication on CD of an indexed database of Irish literature from the 17th to the late 19th Century, is the raw material from which the *Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge* project will eventually produce its dictionary of the Irish language on historic principles. It is the outcome of a demanding programme of work by the staff of the project over many years and I would like to pay tribute to the former and current editors, Dr Éamonn Ó hÓgáin and Dr Úna Uí Bheirn, and to the Chairman of the *Coiste Éagarthóireachta*, Professor Seán Ó Coileáin. In addition, the *Dictionary of Medieval Latin from Celtic Sources* has a major further publication, the *Corpus Christianorum*, on the point of publication, and has greatly advanced work on the first volume of its dictionary proper.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

During the year, the Irish Historic Towns Atlas Project published yet another fascicle, this time on the town of Fethard, Co. Tipperary, while the Academy Editorial Office has made significant progress in reducing the delay in the publication of journals. With the support of the Treasurer, the Editorial Office has also taken the first significant steps towards the electronic publication of journals by the Academy.

Looking to the future, the Academy can continue to capitalise on its independent status by providing disinterested expert advice, by creating the circumstances by which informed commentary can be published, or simply by being an appropriate and acceptable place in which difficult ideas can be discussed. The new Science Secretary, Professor David Fegan, chairs a committee to prepare a report on behalf of SFI on guidelines for the ethical conduct of research and Professor Patrick Cunningham chairs a committee to make an authoritative commentary on higher education in Ireland in response to the OECD Report on the sector.

The Academy is a frugal and hardworking organisation which can accomplish its ambitious programmes of work only with the voluntary support of many who serve on its specialist committees as well as that of its members. The frugality of the Academy, is, of course, a necessity because its resources are slender. In order to sustain its development, and while State funding continues to be restricted, it will be necessary for the Academy to engage in effective and appropriate fundraising activities. I intend, in the course of the next few months, to report on how the Academy may effectively pursue the provision of new resources.

Fundraising is very important but *friend-raising* is even more so and it is my intention to present a paper to Council on the establishment of a Circle of Friends of the Academy to advise and sustain us in the development of our relationships with the worlds of politics, public administration and business – spheres in which many issues close to the Academy's heart are decided.

During the year we mourned the death of Proinsias MacCana, past President of the Academy and one of the editors of our journal *Ériu*. A very distinguished Celtic scholar, Professor MacCana is greatly missed.

Professor Mary Daly stood down as Secretary of the Academy in March of 2004. Her dedication to the work of the Academy, and the enormous amount of time which she devoted to her duties as Secretary and to other Academy activities, are simply incalculable. Her loss to Council is keenly felt and we wish her every success in her new role in University College Dublin. The work undertaken by my fellow officers continues to amaze me – and I extend to them heartfelt thanks on behalf of the Academy. One experiment over the last two years has proved itself worth repeating. Professor Frank Imbusch has accepted three successive nominations to the post of Senior Vice-President and by shouldering a diverse burden of responsibilities has proved, in the most effective manner possible, the value of enshrining that position in the Academy's by-laws on the same basis as the other offices.



Dr Michael Ryan, PRIA



NEW MEMBERS — SCIENCE

Professor Derek Boyd is Professor of Organic Chemistry at the Queen's University of Belfast. His research interests are mainly in biological organic chemistry / biotechnology involving the use of biocatalysis in the production of chiral molecules. Sabbaticals spent at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have facilitated his continuing international research links. He has published more than 240 research papers and holds four patents. He serves on a BBSRC Committee for Applied Biocatalysis and the Editorial Boards of two journals. His current research involves close links between the School of Chemistry, the QUESTOR Centre and the new Catalysis Centre (CenTACat) at QUB.



Professor Emer Colleran is currently Chair of the Department of Microbiology and Director for the Environmental Change Institute (ECI) at the National University of Ireland, Galway (NUIG). She has over 180 peer-reviewed publications in the fields of environmental microbiology, anaerobic methanogenesis, renewable energy from biomass, environmental gene exchange and hygiene aspects of water treatment and re-use. Her involvement in environmental research led to her appointment to a scientific advisory group reporting directly to the former EU President, Jacques Delors, and to membership of the Council of State, to which she was appointed by President Mary Robinson. She was the first recipient of the NUIG Alumni Award for Natural Science in March 2004.



Professor Roger Downer is President of the University of Limerick. He has an international reputation as a zoologist and has made seminal contributions that have significantly shaped and influenced our understanding of the physiology and biochemistry of insects. Most of his research career was spent in Canada at the University of Waterloo where his studies concentrated principally on the physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology of aminergic systems in insects. He has edited four books and authored or co-authored over 160 scientific publications.



Professor Michael H. B. Hayes is Adjunct Professor and leads a research group in the Department of Chemical and Environmental Science at the University of Limerick. He is regarded as a world expert in the field of soil organic chemistry. Other major interests include studies of the dynamics of water in clay interlayers and the mechanisms of the interactions of organic chemicals with soil colloids. His research has merited his election to Sigma Xi, to honorary memberships of the Soil Science Society of America, the American Society of Agronomy and the International Humic Substances Society, and to the Golden Award of the Polish Soil Science Society.



Professor Celia Holland is Associate Professor of Zoology at Trinity College, Dublin. She carried out her PhD studies in Parasitology at the Molteno Institute in the University of Cambridge. She is a helminthologist who has made original and significant contributions to our knowledge of parasites, particularly those that impact on human health. Her research has combined large-scale field-based studies in humans to the development of animal model systems. She is senior editor of *The Geohelminths: Ascaris, Trichuris and Hookworm*, part of the Kluwer's World Class "Parasites" book series. She was recently appointed to the WHO's advisory panel on parasitic diseases.



Professor Eugene Kennedy has been Professor of Physics at Dublin City University since 1986 and is currently Head of the School of Physical Sciences. Professor Kennedy is internationally known for his research in the field of atomic and plasma physics and has published extensively. In 1999, Professor Kennedy led the successful application for the establishment, under the HEA PRTL Cycle 1 programme, of a National Centre for Plasma Science and Technology (NCPST) at DCU. The NCPST is the leading centre for plasma-related research in Ireland and a significant research performer in world terms.



Professor Peter Kennedy is Professor and founding Head of the Department of Microelectronic Engineering and Dean of the Faculty of Engineering at University College, Cork. He is a world leader in the field of nonlinear dynamics and chaos. His publications on chaos in electronic circuits have been incorporated into teaching and research programmes in electrical engineering world-wide. He has over 200 research publications in the fields of oscillator design, hysteresis, neural networks, nonlinear dynamics, chaos communication and mixed-signal test. He was the recipient of the inaugural Royal Irish Academy Parsons Award in Engineering Sciences.



Professor Marshall McCabe is Professor of Quaternary Science at the University of Ulster. He is arguably the top glacial geologist in these islands and his work has provided the most detailed understanding of Ireland's glacial history ever produced. He is internationally renowned, with publications in leading journals including *Nature*, and his recent work has provided dated evidence for the link between major climatic events in the North Atlantic and the spread, subsequent decay and repeated resurgence of the main British-Irish ice sheet of the Last Glacial maximum between 20,000 and 13,000 years ago.



Professor Luke O'Neill is Research Professor of Biochemistry at Trinity College, Dublin. He is one of the world's leading researchers in the area of the molecular basis for inflammation, as it occurs in such diseases as rheumatoid arthritis and during the immune response to invading bacteria and viruses. He has published over 100 papers in this area, which describe processes inside cells that lead to an enhancement in the expression of immune and inflammatory genes, most notably those emanating from the cytokine IL-1 and the family of Toll-like receptors. He has been recognised by awards from the International Cytokine Society, and is a former winner of the Royal Irish Academy Medal for Biochemistry.



Professor Gerry O'Sullivan is Head of the Department of Experimental Physics and leader of the Atomic, Molecular and Laser Plasma Research Group at University College, Dublin. His research is in extreme ultraviolet (EUV) and X-ray spectroscopy and is concentrated on the development of new EUV radiation sources and the emission and absorption spectra of atoms and ions. His work in this area is seminal and highly regarded internationally. His experimental and theoretical studies of the complex atomic and spectroscopic features of dense plasmas are essays in elegance. The Spectroscopy Research Group at UCD is amongst the top five in the world. He is currently a member of the editorial board of the *European Journal of Physics*.

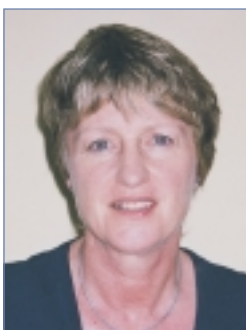


Professor Ian Robertson is Professor of Psychology at Trinity College, Dublin, where he is the founding director of the Institute of Neuroscience. He is one of the world's leading authorities on brain rehabilitation and has an international reputation for his application of basic cognitive neuroscience research to the challenges of neuro-rehabilitation. His most important and influential research contributions concern this bridge between basic research into cognitive mechanisms and their implications for clinical practice, and his research on neuropsychology, rehabilitation and brain plasticity has been published in over a hundred scientific book and articles. His best-selling popular science book, *Mind Sculpture*, has been translated into ten languages, including Japanese.



NEW MEMBERS — HUMANITIES

Professor Paul Bew is Professor of Irish Politics at the Queen's University of Belfast. He is one of the most prolific and stimulating historians of his generation in Ireland. His exemplary scholarship has made an important contribution to our understanding of Irish political history and Irish political development. He has written on relations between the two Irish states, on British attitudes towards Ireland, on Fenianism, the Land League, the sociology of Irish nationalism, Irish identity and agrarianism, always with authority, dispassion, and a point of view that is invariably original and refreshing. Two of his finest publications are: *Land and the National Question in Ireland 1858–82* (1978) and *Ideology and the Irish Question* (1994).



Dr Angela Bourke is a Senior Lecturer in Irish at University College, Dublin. She is one of the most impressive and admired scholars of her generation working in Irish cultural studies. She has been an important voice in the redefinition of Irish folklore studies and in the critique of Irish women's poetry from the lament tradition through to the work of the contemporary poets. She is joint editor of *The Field Day Anthology, vols. 4 & 5: Irish Women's Writing and Traditions* and is the author of: *Caoineadh na dTrí Muire: Téama na Páise i bhFilíocht Bhéil na Gaeilge; The Burning of Bridget Cleary: A True Story and Maeve Brennan: Homesick at the New Yorker*. During 2004–05, she will be the Naughton Distinguished Professor at the Keough Institute for Irish Studies at the University of Notre Dame.



Professor John Brewer is Professor of Sociology at the Queen's University of Belfast. He is the author of 13 books, including *Inside the RUC* (1991), *After Soweto* (1986), *Black and Blue: Policing in South Africa* (1994), and *Crime in Ireland 1945–95* (1997), all published by Oxford University Press. His most recent publication is *C. Wright Mills and the Ending of Violence in Northern Ireland and South Africa* (Palgrave, 2003). He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts in 1998 and Academician in the Academy of Social Sciences in 2003.



Professor Denis Conniffe is Adjunct Professor of Economics at the National University of Ireland, Maynooth. He has worked at An Foras Talúntais (now Teagasc), where he was Assistant Director, and at the Economic and Social Research Institute, where he was Research Professor from 1981 to 2004 and served as Deputy Director for ten years. He has published widely in Irish and international journals and has made important contributions to statistical and econometric theory, including sample design, estimation methods and empirical demand analysis. He has also written extensively on applied economics, including energy demand, consumer behaviour and the measurement of house prices. He is a former President of the Irish Statistics Association and is current President of the Irish Economic Association.



Professor Gabriel Cooney is Head of the Department of Archaeology at University College, Dublin. He is an internationally recognised authority on the Neolithic period. His research spans a wide variety of topics within archaeology including material culture, landscape and the contemporary relevance and role of the discipline. Professor Cooney is Director of the Irish Stone Axe Project and is currently working on the post-excavation analysis of a Neolithic stone axe quarry site on Lambay Island. He is a member of the editorial board of the journal *World Archaeology* and the editor of the December 2003 issue. He was the founding editor of *Archaeology Ireland* (1987-97). He is the author of *Landscapes of Neolithic Ireland* (2000) and co-author of *Irish Prehistory: A Social Perspective* (1994/99) and *The Irish Stone Axe Project Monograph 1* (1998).



Professor Don Cruickshank is Professor of Spanish at University College, Dublin. He is one of the leading international specialists in the literature of the Spanish Golden Age and an authority on classical Spanish drama, with publications on Calderón, Lope de Vega, Tirso de Molina and their contemporaries. His edition of Calderón's *En la vida todo es verdad y todo mentira*, which appeared in 1971, is still regarded as one of the best single editions of a Golden-Age play ever published, the yardstick against which all other modern editions of Calderón's plays are measured. As a textual critic he is without rival in the Hispanic world and he has had a profound influence on modern textual practice and the study of seventeenth-century theatre. He is currently working on a biography of Calderón.



Dr Alan Fletcher is a Statutory Lecturer in the Department of English at University College, Dublin. He is a highly respected scholar with an international profile in each field of research that he is engaged in: sermon literature; manuscript studies and codicology; and late medieval and early modern Irish drama. His pioneering work makes Ireland the most comprehensively studied area of the British Isles in relation to early drama. He specialises in English literature of the medieval and early modern periods and is the author of several leading studies of late medieval literature and culture in the British Isles including *Drama, Performance and Polity in Pre-Cromwellian Ireland* (2000) and *Drama and the Performance Arts in Pre-Cromwellian Ireland: Sources and Documents from Earliest Times until c. 1642* (2001)



Professor Fergus Kelly is a Senior Professor of Celtic Studies at the Dublin Institute of Advanced Studies. He is one of the foremost authorities on early Irish (Brehon) Law. His publications range over many aspects of medieval Irish language and literature besides legal topics and he is co-editor of the journal *Celtica*. His books include: an edition of the Old Irish wisdom-text *Audacht Morainn* (1976), *A Guide to Early Irish Law* (1988) and *Early Irish Farming* (1997). He is currently working on an edition of a late thirteenth-century treatise on Irish law.



Professor Brian McGing is Associate Professor of Classics at Trinity College, Dublin. He started his scholarly career as a historian of ancient times, specialising in the politics of Republican Rome and its relation with the kingdoms of the East. More recently he has turned to papyrology, a discipline in which he has become one of the leading authorities in Europe. He is also an authority on the history of Hellenistic and Roman Egypt, and on the Jews in the Roman Empire, on both of which subjects he has written many papers. His books include *The Foreign Policy of Mithridates VI Eupator* (1986) and *Greek Papyri from Dublin* (1995).



Professor Seán Ó Coileáin is Professor of Modern Irish at University College, Cork. He is a distinguished scholar of Irish literature, and was previously Professor of Irish Studies at Harvard University. His research and publications, which extend from the early medieval period to the modern, have a particular emphasis on the interface between the historical and the literary and on the interaction of the oral with the written. His study of the poet Seán Ó Ríordáin, *Seán Ó Ríordáin: beatha agus saothar*, received the literary award of the Irish-American Cultural Institute in 1984. His definitive edition of *An tOileánach* appeared in 2002.



Professor Frances Ruane is Associate Professor of Economics at Trinity College, Dublin. She has published widely on theoretical and empirical aspects of foreign direct investment in the context of increased international integration. She has also written extensively on issues in Irish and European economic policy, including competition, taxation, industrial strategy, and innovation. She has held appointments at the Industrial Development Authority, the Central Bank of Ireland and at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. She is a former President of the Irish Economic Association and Editor of the *Economic and Social Review*, and is currently a member of the editorial boards of the *Journal of International and Economic Policy* and the *International Review of Economics and Finance*.

COUNCIL 2004–2005

President:

Michael Ryan

Committee of Science:

Luke Drury (Secretary for International Relations)

David Fegan (Science Secretary)

James Flavin

James Heffron

Frank Hegarty

Charles Holland

Frank Imbusch (Senior Vice-President)

Julian Ross (Vice-President)

Michael Sexton

James Slevin (Secretary)

Jack Smith (Treasurer)

Committee of Polite Literature
and Antiquities:

Maurice Bric

Howard Clarke

Raymond Gillespie

Andrew Mayes

Elizabeth Meehan

Dáibhí Ó Cróinín

Pádraig Ó Riain (Secretary for PL&A)

Barry Raftery

Elizabeth Shee Twohig (Vice-President)

David Sweetman (Vice-President)

Executive Committee:

Patrick Buckley (Executive Secretary)

Luke Drury (Secretary for International Relations)

David Fegan (Science Secretary)

Lesley Goulding (Staff Representative)

Frank Imbusch (Senior Vice-President)

Pádraig Ó Riain (Secretary for PL&A)

Michael Ryan (President)

James Slevin (Secretary)

Jack Smith (Treasurer)

HONORARY MEMBERS

HONORARY MEMBERS

- Atiyah, Sir Michael F. (*Cambridge*)
Barnard, Toby. (*Oxford*)
Beierwaltes, Werner. (*Munich*)
Boardman, John. (*Oxford*)
Bodmer, Sir Walter. (*Oxford*)
Briggs, Derek E.G. (*Yale*)
Carey, Martin C. (*Harvard*)
Chadwick, Henry. (*Cambridge*)
Crick, Francis H.C. (*Cambridge*)
Cunliffe, Barry. (*Oxford*)
Curien, Hubert. (*Paris*)
Dahrendorf, Ralf. (*Brussels*)
Dalgarno, Alexander. (*Harvard*)
Devine, Thomas M. (*Aberdeen*)
Ericksen, Jerald L. (*Minnesota*)
Evans, D.Ellis. (*Oxford*)
Flannery, Raymond M. (*Georgia*)
Flowers, The Lord. (*London*)
Franke, Herbert. (*Munich*)
Frey, Otto-Herman. (*Marburg*)
Gelfand, Izrail Moisevich. (*Moscow*)
Gell-Mann, Murray. (*Santa Fe*)
Gray, George William. (*Hull*)
Grubbs, Robert H. (*California*)
Gunning, Brian E.S. (*Canberra*)
Hamp, Eric Pratt. (*Chicago*)
Hayes, William. (*Oxford*)
Herren, Michael W. (*Ontario*)
Hirzebruch, Friedrich Ernst Peter. (*Bonn*)
Hoyle, Sir Fred. (*Manchester*)
Hurst, John. (*Lincolnshire*)
Huxley, Sir Andrew. (*London*)
Jäger, Helmut. (*Würzburg*)
Jeauneau, Edward. (*Toronto*)
Krämer, Werner. (*Wiesbaden*)
Lehn, Jean-Marie Pierre. (*Paris*)
Lippard, Stephen J. (*Massachusetts*)
MacIntyre, Alasdair. (*North Carolina*)
Malone, Thomas Francis. (*Connecticut*)
Morawetz, Cathleen Synge. (*New York*)
O'Neill, Onora. (*Cambridge*)
Penrose, Sir Roger. (*Oxford*)
Pepin, Jean. (*Paris*)
Pritchett, William Kendrick. (*Berkeley*)
Rice, Stuart Alan. (*Chicago*)
Rice, T. Maurice. (*Zurich*)
Rivlin, Ronald Samuel. (*Pennsylvania*)
Roques, René François Lucien. (*Paris*)
Schmidt, Karl Horst. (*Bonn*)
Skinner, Quentin R. D. (*Cambridge*)
Solow, Robert M. (*Massachusetts*)
Thomas, Charles. (*Cornwall*)
Watkins, Calvert. (*Los Angeles*)
Weekes, Trevor C. (*Arizona*)
West, Richard G. (*Cambridge*)
Wilson, Sir David. (*London*)



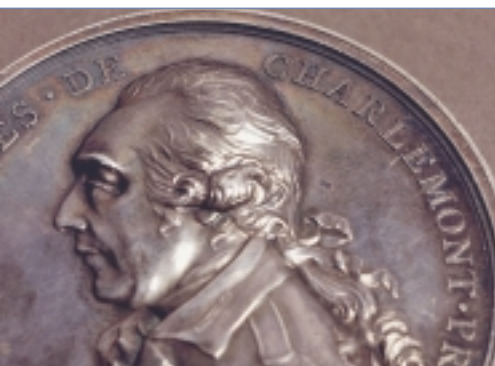
Academy's Roll Book



Signatures of Members who were elected in 1903

DISTINCTIONS

DISTINCTIONS CONFERRED ON MEMBERS DURING THE YEAR 2003–2004



Cunningham Medal featuring the Earl of Charlemont, founder of the Academy



Professor Anne Buttimer, MRIA



Professor Pat Fottrell, MRIA



Professor Declan Kiberd, MRIA

M.F. Atiyah (Hon. MRIA) was awarded, with Isadore M. Singer (MIT), the Abel Prize 2004 of the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters for “their discovery and proof of the index theorem, bringing together topology, geometry and analysis and for their outstanding role in building new bridges between mathematics and theoretical physics”.

P.J. Bowler was appointed Vice-President and President-elect of the British Society for the History of Science and was also elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

A. Buttimer was appointed to the International Council for Science (ICSU) Committee on Scientific Planning and Review (CSPR) and to the Liaison Panel in the Priority Area Assessment on Environment and Sustainable Development.

N.P. Canny was awarded the National University of Ireland Irish Historical Research Prize for his publication, *Making Ireland British 1580-1650*.

M.C. Carey (Hon. MRIA) was inducted as an Honorary Fellow of the Faculty of Medicine, National University of Ireland, Dublin.

J.M.D. Coey was elected a Fellow of The Royal Society.

D.S.F. Crothers was awarded an Honorary Professorship by the Faculty of Physics, St Petersburg State University.

L.M. Cullen received an honorary Doctor of Literature degree from the National University of Ireland.

G.M.D. FitzGerald received the Lifetime Achievement in Politics Award from the Political Studies Association.

P.F. Fottrell was appointed Chairperson, Science Foundation Ireland in July 2003.

P. Harbison was appointed Guest Professor at the University of Vienna for the Summer Semester 2003.

M.A. Hayes: An international conference on Mathematical Problems in Elastodynamics was held in his honour in Cortona, Italy, 23-27 June 2003.

S. Heaney received the 2003 Truman Capote Award for Literary Criticism and was honoured with the establishment of the Seamus Heaney Centre for Poetry at the Queen’s University of Belfast.

J.J.A. Heffron was elected to the Governing Authority of the National University of Ireland, Cork, for 2004-07.

M.W. Herren (Hon. MRIA) was presented with the Konrad Adenauer Research Award for 2003 by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation in conjunction with the Royal Society of Canada.

G.W. Irwin was: - awarded the 2002 Honeywell International medal by the Institute of Measurement and Control; - elected a Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering; - elected a Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers for “contributions to the applications of modern control design methods”.

D. Kiberd received a Government of Ireland Senior Research Fellowship and also gave the Hurst Annual Lecture in Washington University, St. Louis, on 8 September 2003.

A.P. Moran was awarded a Senior Fellowship by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation and was also an invited attendee at the 53rd Meeting of Nobel Prize Winners in Lindau, Germany.

C.S. Morawetz was awarded the L.P. Steele Prize for Lifetime Achievement of the American Mathematical Society.

M. Robinson received the Otto Hahn Peace Medal, for "her outstanding service to peace and human understanding".

R.M. Solow (Hon. MRIA) received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York.

DECEASED MEMBERS

The deaths of the following Members in the period 16 March 2003 - 15 March 2004 are recorded with regret:

DAWSON, GEORGE WILLIAM PERCY, BSc, MA (Dublin, Cantab), FIBiol, HRHA, ANCAD, ScD (h.c. Dublin), FTCD (Emeritus), Grand Cross of German Order of Merit. Former Professor of Genetics, Trinity College Dublin. Elected 1963. Died 25 March 2003.

HAMLIN, ANN ELIZABETH, MA, PhD, FSA, OBE,

Former Director of Built Heritage, Department of Environment, Northern Ireland. Elected 1986. Died 5 June 2003.

IVIN, KENNETH J, PhD ScD (Cantab), FRSC,

Emeritus Professor of Physical Chemistry, Queen's University, Belfast. Elected 1975. Died 6 July 2003.

LEWIS, JOHN TREVOR, PhD (QUB),

Principal Investigator, Communications Network Research Institute, Dublin Institute of Technology and former Director, School of Theoretical Physics, Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies. Elected 1977. Senior Vice-President 1998-99. Died 21 January 2004.

MCMILLAN, NORA FISHER, MBE, MSc, FLS, Naturalist. Elected 1970. Died 23 August 2003.

MacNIOCAILL, GEARÓID, PhD, DLitt (NUI),

Professor of History, National University of Ireland, Galway. Elected 1963. Died 9 March 2004.

WATKINS, THOMAS ARWYN, MA (Wales),

Emeritus Professor of Welsh, National University of Ireland, Dublin. Elected 1985. Died 4 August 2003.



Proinsias MacCana, MRIA (1926-2004),
President of the Royal Irish Academy (1979-82)
at an Academy meeting in the Irish College in
Paris on 25 June 1981

APPRECIATION – PROINSIAS MACCANA, MRIA by Gearóid MacEoin, MRIA

Rugadh Proinsias MacCana ar an 7 Iúil 1926 i mBéal Feirste. Fuair sé oideachas i gColáiste Naomh Maolmaadhóg, áit a raibh sé ina mhac léinn ag an Athair William Conway, a bhí ina Ardeaspag agus ina Chairdinéal ina dhiaidh sin. Is in Ollscoil na Banríona, Béal Feirste, a fuair sé oiliúint ollscoile. An Léann Ceilteach an t-ábhar a roghnaigh sé faoi stiúir Sheáin Mhic Airt agus bronnadh an chéim air sa bhliain 1948 le hOnóracha den Chéad Ghrád. Fuair sé céim M.A. sa bhliain 1950. Bhí sé bliain i bPáras ina mhac léinn sa Sorbonne, áit a dtáinig sé faoi anáil Georges Dumézil, an scoláire mór miotaseolaíochta. Ar ais i mBéal Feirste bronnadh an chéim Ph.D. air sa bhliain 1950 ar thráchtas dár teideal ‘The Development of Irish Saga or Prose Tales as recognised in the Schools of Native Learning, 700-1200 A.D. approximately’. Sa bhliain 1955 d’imigh sé leis go Aberystwyth ag múineadh Gaeilge san Ollscoil ansin. Is í an tréimhse sin a thug an líofacht dó ar an mBreatnais a bhí ina thréith speisialta aige uaidh sin amach. Tháinig sé ar ais go hÉirinn sa bhliain 1961 mar Ollamh in Institiúid Ard-Léinn Bhaile Átha Cliath. D’fhág sé an post sin sa bhliain 1963 agus chuaigh go UCD mar Ollamh Breatnaise. Sa bhliain 1971 d’aistrigh sé go dtí Roinn na Sean-Ghaeilge agus d’fhan sé ansin ceithre bliana déag. Sa bhliain 1985 hiarradh air teacht ar ais go dtí an Institiúid Ard-Léinn ina Ollamh Sinsearach, áit ar fhan sé go dtí go mb’éigean dó géilleadh do na blianta agus d’éirigh sé as. Sa bhliain 1952 phós sé Réiltín Supple agus bhí beirt clainne orthu.

D’fhoilsigh Proinsias cuid mhór lena linn. Ba é an chéad alt a tháinig uaidh ‘Aspects of the Theme of King and Goddess in Irish Literature’ (*Études celtiques* 7–8). Go gearr ina dhiaidh sin chuir sé amach i dteannta le Tomás Ó Floinn *Scéalaíocht na Ríthe* (1956), aistriú go Nua-Ghaeilge ar scéalta as an tSean-Ghaeilge, maisithe ag Mícheál Mac Liammóir, leabhar a fuair moladh mór nuair a foilsíodh é agus atá fós in úsáid. Nuair a bhí sé sa mBreatain Bhig d’fhoilsigh sé *Branwen daughter of Llyr* (1958), scrúdú ar cheann de scéalta an Mabinogi sa mBreatnais. Is é an leabhar is mó a thuill clú dó ná *Celtic Mythology* (1970), a bhfuil eagráin éagsúla de tagtha amach idir an dá linn. Sa mbliain 1980 tháinig *The Learned Tales of Medieval Ireland* uaidh, scrúdú ar na liostaí de scéalta na hÉireann a chuir na filí le chéile sa deichiú céad. Ach is sna haltanna a scríobh sé ar thréithe gramadaí na Gaeilge agus na Breatnaise a chruthaigh a chumas. Bhí sé ina eagarthóir ar *Ériu* ó 1973 go lá a bháis.

Tugadh onóir dó ar son a raibh déanta aige, céimeanna oinigh ó Ollscoil Bhaile Átha Cliath, ó Ollscoil na Breataine Bige, agus ó Ollscoil Uladh. Bhí sé ina bhall de Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann, mar a raibh sé seal ina Uachtarán, de Academia Europaea, den American Academy of Arts and Sciences, ina bhall oinigh den Kungl. Gustav Adolfs Akademien in Uppsala. Nuair a tugadh coiste le chéile le planáil a dhéanamh i dtaobh chaitheamh an deontais a bhronn UNESCO ar na tíortha Ceilteacha níorbh aon iontas é Proinsias a fheiceáil air. Ach ba é an saothar is mó a thug sásamh dó an Collège des Irlandais a thabhairt ar ais do mhuintir na hÉireann sa bhliain 2002. Saothraí tréan, dílis a bhí ann agus a chroí san obair. Ina theannta sin bhí sé ina dhuine réidh, cairdiúil nár dhiúltaigh cabhair riamh don té a bhí á hiarraidh. Ba é teideal na féilscríbhinne a tugadh dó sa bhliain 1999 ná *Ildánach Ildírech*, rud a d’oir go maith dó. Fágann a bhás bearna mhór i líon na scoláirí Gaeilge agus Breatnaise.

AWARDS AND PRIZES



Patrick J. Prendergast, TCD

Royal Irish Academy Parsons Award in the Engineering Sciences
Sponsored by Siemens

Des Higgins, UCD, and Kingston Mills, TCD

Royal Irish Academy Award in Biochemistry
Sponsored by Schering Plough (Brinny) Co.

Brendan Kelly, UCD

1st Prize, Science Writing Competition
Sponsored by Yamanouchi and The Irish Times

Shane Madden, UCC, and Joel Tracey, UU

2nd Prize, Science Writing Competition
Sponsored by Yamanouchi and The Irish Times

Zhipan Liu, QUB

Royal Irish Academy Prize for Young Chemists and IUPAC Prize for Young Chemists
Sponsored by AGB Scientific Ltd and The Irish Times

David Matthews, Dundalk Grammar School, Co. Louth

Chemistry Essay Prize (2nd Level) – 1st prize
Sponsored by AGB Scientific and The Irish Times

Sinéad M. Griffin, Loreto Secondary School, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin

Chemistry Essay Prize (2nd Level) – 2nd prize
Sponsored by the Royal Society for Chemistry (Irish Branch)

Leah McCabe, Coláiste Chiaráin, Cromach, Co. Limerick

Chemistry Essay Prize (2nd Level) – 3rd prize
Sponsored by the Society of the Chemical Industry

Professor Patrick J. Prendergast, recipient of the Royal Irish Academy Parsons Award in the Engineering Sciences, with Mr Liam Mulligan, Siemens and Dr Michael Ryan, PRIA.



Professor Kingston Mills and Professor Des Higgins, joint recipients of the Royal Irish Academy Award in Biochemistry.



Dr Zhipan Liu, recipient of the Royal Irish Academy Prize for Young Chemists and IUPAC Prize for Young Chemists (2004).



Dr Brendan Kelly - 1st place in the Science Writing Competition with his partner Dr Regina Bradford



Mr David Matthews - 1st place in the Chemistry Essay Prize

HAMILTON PRIZE WINNERS

Sponsored by DEPFA BANK plc



Hamilton Prize winners with Professor Andrew Wiles and Mr Dermot Cahillane, Executive Director, DEPFA Bank plc

Mairéad Crowe, University of Limerick

Colm Fitzgerald, NUI, Cork

Catherine Hayes, NUI, Maynooth

Daniel Hurley, NUI, Galway

Catherine Leeman, Queen's University of Belfast

Eamon Loughnane, Dublin City University

Arthur Prendergast, Trinity College, Dublin

Donough Regan, NUI, Dublin

Ian Andrew Walsh, University of Ulster

SCIENCE REPORT

SCIENCE REPORT 1 – CHINA-IRELAND RESEARCH COLLABORATION FUND



Engraved frontispiece of the Chinese Emperor by M. Vander Gucht taken from:

Le Comte, Louis, 1655-1728

Memoirs and observations topographical, physical, mathematical, mechanical, natural, civil and ecclesiastical, made in a late journey through the Empire of China [...] / translated from the Paris edition, London: Benjamin Tooke; Samuel Buckley, 1697. ML/3/A/394, held in the library of the Royal Irish Academy

The Royal Irish Academy manages the China-Ireland Research Collaboration Fund on behalf of Science Foundation Ireland (SFI) for the disciplines of Biotechnology, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), and New Materials Technology. The programme aims to: (1) create a network of researchers through the exchange of scientists between the two countries; (2) increase the level and quality of exchanges between the two countries; (3) encourage the dissemination of research findings within the academic community and generally promote Ireland's participation in the international research area.

In 2003–04, in total, €177,190 was awarded to eight research projects as follows:

Professor Ann Burnell,

Department of Biology, National University of Ireland, Maynooth

Professor Dr Richou Han,

Guangdong Entomological Institute, Guangdong Academy of Science

Mass storage of bioinsecticidal nematodes by osmotic dehydration and the characterization of the novel osmolarity-inducible genes.

Dr Catherine O'Reilly,

Department of Chemical & Life Sciences, Waterford Institute of Technology

Professor Mei-Xiang Wang,

Centre for Molecular Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, The Chinese Academy of Sciences
Enantioselective Biotransformations of Nitriles and Amides Utilizing Recombinant Strains and Purified Enzymes.

Professor Fergal O'Gara,

Department of Microbiology, University College, Cork

Professor Yiping Wang,

National Laboratory for Protein Engineering and Plant Genetic Engineering, Peking University

Professor Tang Ji-Liang,

The Institute of Molecular Genetics, Guangxi University

Bacterial Signalling in Microbial-Host Interactions.

Dr Abhay Pandit,

National Centre for Biomedical Engineering Science, National University of Ireland, Galway

Professor Hu Ping,

Department of Chemical Engineering, Tsinghua University

Professor Shenguo Wang,

Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Establishment of a Research Network for Development of Novel Biomaterials Technology for Tissue Engineering Applications (BIOMAT).

Professor J.M.D Coey,

Department of Physics, Trinity College, Dublin

Professor Han Xiu-Feng,

State Key Laboratory of Magnetism, Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Science
Electron-spin transport properties of laterally-patterned nanostructure.

Dr. Xiaojun Wang,

School of Electronic Engineering, Dublin City University

Professor Bin Liu,

Institute of Networking, Tsinghua University

Research on Optimized Processing in Network Processor Units for High-Performance Routers.

Professor Thomas J. Brazil,

Department of Electronic & Electrical Engineering, University College, Dublin

Professor Wei Hong,

Department of Radio Engineering, Southeast University

Advanced Wireless Communications.

Dr Andy Way,

School of Computing, Dublin City University

Professor Tiejun Zhao,

School of Computer Science and Technology, Harbin Institute of Technology

English-Chinese Example-Based Machine Translation via the Web.

For further information see www.ria.ie/international/funding/index.html

SCIENCE REPORT 2 – 2005 IS HAMILTON YEAR



Tánaiste, Ms Mary Harney TD, Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment, and Dr James Slevin, MRIA, Secretary of the Royal Irish Academy, at the Government's announcement that 2005 has been designated as Hamilton Year.

At the suggestion of the Academy, the Government has decided that 2005 will be known as Hamilton Year, to honour the bicentenary of Sir William Rowan Hamilton (1805-65) who was born on 4 August 1805.

Arguably, Hamilton is the greatest Irish-born scientist of all time. He is certainly the greatest Irish-born mathematician and was widely regarded during his own lifetime as one of the greatest scientists of his age (he was, for example, the first foreign associate elected by the American National Academy of Sciences). His major contribution to theoretical physics was to show that all classical dynamical systems

could be described by a generic mathematical structure, now termed symplectic geometry, and a single function, the Hamiltonian. This abstract formulation subsequently turned out to be a key starting point for the development of modern physics, where the Hamiltonian has been carried over into quantum mechanics as the fundamental time-evolution operator. In 2002 Nobel Laureate Murray Gell-Mann, Hon. MRIA, referring to the Hamiltonian function, paid this tribute to Hamilton: *"Every single minute of every single day someone somewhere in the world is referring to Hamilton"*. His other great discovery was the Quaternion algebra which introduced for the first time the concept of a non-commutative algebra, another key element in the development of quantum mechanics. Hamilton was an active member of the Academy most of his life and President for many years; it is thus fitting that the Academy play a key role in coordinating the celebrations of the bicentenary of his birth in 2005. Announcing that it would be the "Hamilton Year, celebrating Irish Science", the Tánaiste, Ms Mary Harney TD, Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment, said that *"Ireland's future is dependent on establishing a culture of scientific and technological innovation and a globally competitive knowledge-based economy. The Hamilton Year is a vital building block in national scientific awareness"*.

The Academy is planning a year-long celebration to commemorate Hamilton's achievements, but more importantly to raise awareness of, and interest in, Irish science past and present. According to International Secretary, Professor Luke Drury, Chairman of the Hamilton Committee, the aim of Hamilton Year is to help *"embed science in our culture"*. While the committee is organising a number of events itself, it mainly aims to work through partnerships with other organisations and groups interested in the promotion of interest in science. The most significant of these partnerships is with the Institute of Physics in Ireland. By a happy coincidence 2005 is not just the bicentenary of Hamilton, it is also the centenary of Einstein's *annus mirabilis* of 1905 and is being celebrated internationally as the World Year of Physics and in the UK as the Einstein Year. Together with the Irish Government's umbrella body for science awareness, the Discover Science and Engineering Programme, and our many partners at local, regional and national level, we hope to make Ireland as conscious of our scientists as we are of our writers.

Some of the highlights of Hamilton Year, 2005 are:

- An Post is issuing a commemorative stamp series celebrating Hamilton's bicentenary
- Dublin Airport is planning an exhibition at Pier A celebrating twelve of Ireland's greatest scientists
- The Irish Film Institute is taking science as a theme for one of its film seasons
- Nobel Laureates John Nash, Steven Weinberg and Harry Kroto will give Academy Times Lectures
- The Academy is commissioning a series of television documentaries
- The EBS Building Society, in association with the Academy, is producing a 2005 calendar – Science in Ireland
- The National Library of Ireland will hold an exhibition on Irish science

The Academy is grateful to Discover Science and Engineering, and the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, for their support in facilitating the development of the Academy's Programme for Hamilton Year.

For further information see www.hamilton2005.ie



Nobel Laureate Professor John Sulston, giving the inaugural Irish Council for Bioethics Annual Lecture.

SCIENCE REPORT 3 – IRISH COUNCIL FOR BIOETHICS

In 2004 the Irish Council for Bioethics published *Operational procedures for Research Ethics Committees: Guidance 2004*. The purpose of the publication is to facilitate research ethics committees in conducting independent, comprehensive ethical reviews of research proposals.

Copies of the publication are available from: info@bioethics.ie

This was the first of the Council's publications and two other reports are being finalised for publication by mid-2005. They are:

- *The Ethical Procurement, Use and Storage of Biological Material in Research*
- *Genetically Modified Food and Crops: What do they mean for Ireland?*

The ethical issues which have been considered by the Council's Biological Material in Research Committee include: informed consent; use of retrospective/archived material; biobanks and commercialisation of human material. A public consultation on the matter of biological material for research was launched in August 2003. The working group received over one hundred submissions from both public and professional organisations. The subcommittee examining genetically modified crops and food undertook a similar public consultation in January 2004. A total of 560 questionnaires were returned to the Council.

In December 2003 the Council held a morning briefing for policy-makers entitled *Stem Cells – Possibilities and Pitfalls*. The primary aim of the meeting was to present an analysis of the principal scientific and ethical issues surrounding stem cell research. Invited speakers included: Professor Alexander Capron, Director of Ethics and Health (WHO) and a key member of President Clinton's National Bioethics Advisory Council; Prof. Angelo Vescovi, Director of the Stem Cell Institute in Milan; Prof. Ruth Chadwick, Professor of Bioethics at Lancaster University. A total of 54 politicians and civil servants attended the meeting.

The Irish Council for Bioethics Inaugural Annual Public Lecture 2004 took place in The Helix, Dublin. Nobel Prize Winner Professor John Sulston delivered this free public lecture entitled "The Common Thread: Society and the Human Genome". Professor Sulston was also a guest on the Pat Kenny Show on RTÉ radio.

In June 2004 the Irish Council for Bioethics, under the auspices of the Irish EU Presidency, organised the 3rd Forum of European National Ethics Committees (NEC). Representatives from the Bioethics Committees/Councils from all 25 EU member states were present. The purpose of the meeting was to forge trans-national co-operation on bioethical issues. The Forum allocated one session to a discussion of the ethical issues pertaining to emerging technologies. The Dublin meeting addressed the issue of animal-human chimeras. The Council has also been very active in promoting understanding of complex bioethical issues amongst the general public through a series of lectures on topics such as pharmacogenetics, stem cells and research ethics.

Website: www.bioethics.ie

POLICY REPORT

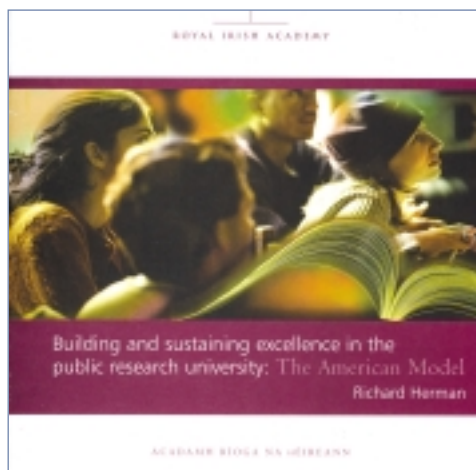
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES DISCUSSION PROGRAMME

Privately-funded policy planning organisations play a key role in the formation of public policy in the USA and the UK. These policy planning groups bring together influential figures from business, government, academia, the legal profession and the mass media to define and discuss problems facing the State and to seek consensus on policies to address those problems. In Ireland, the Academy is beginning to play a significant role in this important area.

In October 2003, Dr James Slevin, then the Academy's Science Secretary, organised the inaugural workshop discussion, *Challenges Facing Irish Universities*, sponsored by DEPTA BANK plc. Dr Frank Rhodes, President Emeritus of Cornell University and Chairman of Atlantic Philanthropies, was the keynote speaker. Dr Don Thornhill, MRIA, Chairman of the Higher Education Authority, and Dr Hugh Brady, at that time President-Designate of University College Dublin, presented considered responses to Dr Rhodes' address. Proceedings of the workshop were published by the Academy and launched by Dr Garret FitzGerald, MRIA, Chancellor of the National University of Ireland, in February 2004. Dr FitzGerald's observations on the publication appear overleaf.

In 2004, the Royal Irish Academy and Science Foundation Ireland established the Contemporary Issues Workshop Discussion Programme. The aims of this Programme are:

- To focus on science and research policy issues
- To make stakeholders in the knowledge society aware of best international practice
- To provide a neutral forum for debate of policy issues that have a science, engineering or technology element
- To provide networking opportunities
- To encourage the dissemination of research findings within the academic community and generally promote Ireland's participation in the international research area.



Publication - *Building and sustaining excellence in the public research university*



Dr Frank Rhodes, President Emeritus of Cornell University and Chairman of Atlantic Philanthropies



Mr Richard Crowe, Siemens Ireland and Senator John Minihan

Mr David McAuley, Assistant Secretary, Department of Employment and Learning (Northern Ireland); Professor Gerry McKenna, Vice-Chancellor, University of Ulster and Mr Alan Shannon, Permanent Secretary, Department of Employment and Learning (Northern Ireland)





Dr Hugh Brady, President,
University College, Dublin



Mr Martin Cronin,
CEO, Forfás



Dr Garret FitzGerald, MRIA,
Chancellor of the National University of Ireland

The following keynote speakers led the workshop discussions:

Professor Jack Dongarra, Science Foundation E.T.S. Walton Visitor
Supercomputers and Clusters and Grids - Oh My!

Professor John O'Reilly, CEO Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council
Enhancing the Present – Creating the Future: Strategic University-Industry Partnerships and the Knowledge Economy

Provost Richard Herman, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Building and Sustaining Excellence in the Public Research University: The American model

Professor Leonard Fine, Columbia University
Exploring the Endless Frontier: Science Centres' Research, Education and Outreach at Columbia University in the new century

A workshop entitled *Research Infrastructure Deficits: Myth or Reality?* took place in Academy House in June 2004. The aim of the workshop was to open discussion on best practice in developing a sustainable infrastructure for research, document the gaps in the Irish research infrastructure, identify any obstacles to achieving a sustainable infrastructure and propose a shared way forward that researchers and funders can work to. The focus was on how to ensure that the return for investment is maximised with retention of staff, defined career paths, buildings and equipment that are adequately maintained and an administrative infrastructure which is adequately resourced to support research. The Academy's commitment to promote analysis of this issue is ongoing and further workshops are planned.

CHALLENGES FACING IRISH UNIVERSITIES

Observations by Dr Garret FitzGerald, MRIA, Chancellor of the National University of Ireland, at the launch of *Challenges Facing Irish Universities*:

"...So, we should not delude ourselves that we can have seven "major research universities" all on the scale of, and with as wide a range of areas of excellence as, one of these private 70-80 American universities.

But that does not mean that the universities of our state – or more realistically, perhaps, the nine universities of our island – could not, in co-operation with each other, develop a joint research capacity capable of matching that of one of these US university giants. To some extent such a development may already be in train here as, with SFI and private funding, a number of our universities are already starting to develop centres of excellence in specific scientific areas, which, as they grow, may complement each other in a manner supportive of future industrial development. A special blend of close co-operation combined with a competitive spirit may, however, be needed to ensure success with this process.

Dr. Rhodes emphasised the sharp contrast in the US between private research-based universities, public universities and liberal arts colleges, and his description of the way the public universities are run and funded there should warn us against too easy an identification of their "public universities" with ours. Our universities are, perhaps, best described as non-profit autonomous institutions – their autonomy being guaranteed by the Universities Act 1997 – which are 90% state-funded through an "arms length" process involving the Higher Education Authority.

But although the Government's involvement is "arms length", it involves control over pay levels, which, whilst understandable, perhaps, given that the State now provides 90% of

university funding, stands in the way of our universities emulating the American private universities where, as Dr Rhodes points out, strong Presidents can offer the faculty substantial incentives in relation to research support, promotion, space, graduate teaching and research assistance – all based on merit.

It is the absence of the possibility of such incentives within the present over-bureaucratic structure that recently seems to have led the Higher Education Authority – in what looked like near-desperation – to raise the possibility of privatising some of our universities in order to give them this kind of freedom. But in a well-organised education system this should not be necessary. As Dr Brady said, whilst universities are not over-regulated, they are over-constrained in such matters, in a way that could, and should, be modified.

In Ireland, the public interest and accountability have been achieved through the representation of public authorities and others from outside the university on their governing bodies (what the HEA in its recent submission to the OECD review group has described as "a substantial presence by external stakeholders in the governance process"). Our governments have never sought to use representation on university governing bodies as a means of interfering with their internal administration. (Éamon de Valera, in his dual roles of elected Chancellor and Taoiseach, which he combined over periods totalling twenty-one years, was most careful to avoid anything of the kind). The universities, for their part, have not abused their autonomy, but have shown sensitivity and flexibility in responding of their own accord to public needs.

Clearly all this differs greatly from the US system, where in the public universities "the State controls them in terms of governors, and trustees are appointed by the governor [of the State] or are elected at large, on a political basis".

Through the freedom of our universities from that kind of intrusive political intervention, as well as from the kind of bureaucratic control that has been a feature of the university systems of some continental European countries, our institutions have been, in Dr. Rhodes' words "academically independent but constructively partnered" with the larger community. And, he added, "no nation has grappled more successfully in the recent past than has Ireland" with such questions as: "What is the role of higher education? What is the national purpose that it serves? And to what degree is it to be a national priority?"



Mr Seán Dorgan, CEO, IDA Ireland

Publication: Challenges facing Irish Universities

A YEAR IN VIEW



Professor Sir Michael Berry, FRS, who gave an Academy discourse entitled "Stokes and the Rainbow" on 19 June 2003 as part of the Stokes Centenary Conference.



Professor Wendy Freedman, Carnegie Observatories, who gave the second McCrea Lecture in the Queen's University, Belfast, entitled The Runaway Universe.



Professor Catherine Cesarsky, Director European Southern Observatory (ESO), and Dr Patrick Honohan, MRIA. Professor Cesarsky gave an Academy discourse entitled "The role of the ESO, and its importance for European astronomy" on 29 May 2003.



Professor Patrick Wall being interviewed by a journalist from 98FM following his paper at the Ethics of Eating conference on 24 March 2004.



Mr Dermot Cahillane, Executive Director, DEPFA BANK plc, and Professor Andrew Wiles meeting before the 2nd annual Hamilton Lecture.



Professor Hans Tietmeyer lecturing in Academy House on "The Euro: History Experiences and Challenges".



Mr Brian Cowen TD, Minister for Foreign Affairs, taking questions at the International Affairs Conference 2003, and Dr Michael Ryan, PRIA.

HUMANITIES REPORT



Rethinking freedom of the press, part of the Academy's Policy Pamphlet Series

HUMANITIES REPORT 1 – ACADEMY DISCOURSE – RETHINKING FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

As part of the Academy's Discourse Programme, Professor Onora O'Neill, Hon. MRIA, Principal, Newnham College, Cambridge, gave a discourse in December 2003 entitled *Rethinking Freedom of the Press*. That discourse coincided with a period of intense interest in the issues of press freedom and reform of Ireland's defamation laws. A public consultation process was then ongoing to gather views on the Report of the Legal Advisory Group on Defamation.

As a consequence, the interest in the discourse from the media, academics and lawyers was intense. Mr Michael McDowell TD, Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform, referred to it in the Seanad on 10 December and also at a conference on freedom of expression in Trinity College, Dublin.

Professor O'Neill kindly agreed that the Academy could publish the discourse in pamphlet form and it was launched by Minister McDowell. He congratulated Professor O'Neill on her work which, he said, had been "widely praised as having opened new ground in the debate on freedom of the press".

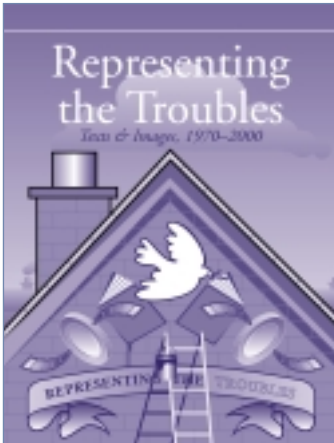
At the launch Professor O'Neill outlined some of the things that a self-regulated press could do and should consider doing. It could and should:

- institute more exacting standards for editors and journalists
- support and reinforce adherence to such standards more robustly
- require journalists and editors to disclose their interests routinely
- ensure that reporters and commentators declare relevant financial interests and publish those declarations
- require stepping down where there are conflicts of interest
- develop independent, professionally assisted "rights of reply"
- publish details of payments made to obtain "stories"
- routinely sanction accepting payment to cover - or not cover – issues of public concern
- routinely publish names of those sanctioned
- put an end to "cheque-book journalism"
- routinely publish offers of payments, bribes or favours
- have procedures for challenging claims relying on "unattributable sources"
- correct inaccuracies prominently, systematically and independently
- lobby for protection of privacy (also a human right) as the proper counterweight to freedom of information, for which the press lobbied hard.



Mr Michael McDowell, TD,
Minister for Justice, who launched
Rethinking Freedom of the Press

Rethinking Freedom of the Press can be purchased online at www.ria.ie/shop/publications or from Hugh Shiels, the Academy's Publications Officer.



Conference publication



Conference Delegates

HUMANITIES REPORT 2 – CONFERENCE – REPRESENTING THE TROUBLES

On 10 April 2004, the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Good Friday/Belfast Agreement, one hundred delegates met in Academy House under the auspices of the Committee for Anglo-Irish Literature to consider the literary and cultural output of the period of "The Troubles". Between 1969 and 1999, Ireland experienced thirty years in which the political status of Northern Ireland was challenged by numerous acts of violence. Since the signing of the Agreement in 1998, it has been widely sensed that an era has passed in Irish history and that violence of the kind which marked the period is unlikely to be seen in the foreseeable future.

On the first evening of the conference, the writers Glenn Patterson, Anne Devlin and Colm Tóibín discussed the relationship between art and politics in the North and the implications for contemporary writers.

The large number of abstracts submitted for presentation at the conference reflects the strength and growing interdisciplinarity of the subject. Papers covered areas such as J'aime Morrison's consideration of dance and movement as metaphors of political discourse, Gerardine Meaney's witty critique of Irish-American action movie depictions of the Troubles, and Liam Kelly's exploration of the use of political murals as acts of self-interrogation and a method of creating a founding myth for each of the political organisations.

The Academy successfully collaborated with the Irish Film Archive, which screened Pat Murphy's debut feature, *Maeve*, in the Irish Film Centre, as well as two shorts, *After '68* and *'81*, with talks from the film director, Stephen Burke.

Over seventy people squeezed into the small downstairs space of the Gallery of Photography for a lecture on the use and abuse of the images of the Bloody Sunday dead.

The Conference proceedings, edited by Brian Cliff and Eibhear Walshe, will be published by Four Courts Press in autumn 2004.



Ms Anne Devlin; Mr Colm Tóibín; Mr Glenn Patterson and Professor Terence Brown, MRIA



HUMANITIES REPORT 3 – THIRD SECTOR RESEARCH PROGRAMME (TSRP)

The Third Sector Research Programme aims to create a network of researchers with an interest in voluntary or third-sector issues, social economy, non-profit, non-governmental or third-sector organisations and philanthropy. It also aims to increase the extent and quality of research in the area, and to encourage the dissemination of research findings within the academic community and the voluntary sector itself.

POSTGRADUATE AWARDS

Postgraduate awards cover fees and support costs totalling €16,000 per annum.

Awards were made to the following:

Matt Bowden, Department of Sociology, Trinity College, Dublin
Policing and the Youth Question: Civil Society, the State and Urban Periphery in Ireland

Denise Crossan, Faculty of Business and Management, University of Ulster
Developing Social Enterprises: investigating their growth and internationalisation in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland

Martin Kay, Department of Philosophy, University of Limerick
Inclusive Governance: Integrating stakeholding communities in Ireland's public/private partnerships

Léan McMahon, Department of Sociology, University College, Dublin
Motivations to Volunteer: Understanding the complex interrelationships between social capital, interpersonal trust and social embeddedness

Colette Reynolds, Centre for Health Promotion Studies, NUI Galway
Evaluation of the jobs programme: Depression prevention in Ireland

Martha Van Der Bly, Department of Sociology, Trinity College, Dublin
Globality in Ireland: Economic Globalisation and the Social Responses within the Third Sector



Professor Michael Laver, TSRP Chairman



2001 Postgraduate Awardees: Mr Niall Moran, Department of Sociology, NUI, Maynooth, and Dr Adriana Neligan, Department of Economics, Trinity College, Dublin.

RESEARCH AWARDS

Research Grants totalling approximately €400,000 were also awarded to a number of researchers. The ten research awards supported in 2004 are:

Professor Donal McKillop	Queen's University Belfast <i>An Empirical Evaluation of Irish Credit Union Performance: Controlling for Operational and Socio-Economic Conditions</i> €34,000
Dr Anna Davies	Trinity College Dublin <i>An Opportunity Not to be Wasted: Civil Society and the Governance of Waste in Ireland</i> €34,650
Dr Pádraig MacNeela	Dublin City University <i>Benefits and Barriers to Involvement: Understanding and Assessing the Personal Outcomes of Volunteering</i> €42,783
Dr Paula Russell	University College Dublin <i>Civil Society, Environmental Change and Contested Rurality</i> €42,513
Dr Orla O'Donovan	University College Cork <i>Patient Organisations in Ireland - Challenging Biomedical Discourses and Practices?</i> €37,000
Dr Neil Jarman	Institute for Conflict Research Belfast <i>Responsible Citizens or Dangerous Vigilantes? Community Based Policing Activity in Ireland</i> €46,000
Dr Aileen Fyfe	National University of Ireland Galway <i>Scientific Clubs and Societies in Nineteenth-Century Provincial Ireland</i> €6,790
Dr Colin Thunhurst	University College Cork <i>Operational Research for Community Health Development</i> €38,000
Dr Arthur Williamson	University of Ulster at Coleraine <i>The Third Sector and Older People in Ireland, North and South: Mapping and Analysing the Roles, Functions and Capacity of Voluntary and Community Organisations for Older People</i> €50,000
Mr Mike Morrissey	Community Evaluation Northern Ireland <i>Development of a Methodology for Identification of Areas of Weak Community Infrastructure in Northern Ireland</i> €38,000

INTERNATIONAL REPORT



*Professor Luke Drury, MRIA,
Secretary for International Relations*

INTERNATIONAL ROLE OF THE ACADEMY

One of the main recommendations of the recent Strategic Review was that the Academy should have a strengthened international role. In reviewing the existing international linkages of the Academy, it has become clear that during its long history the Academy has accreted a wide variety of international responsibilities, connections and links. The International Secretary, Professor Luke Drury, has embarked on a review to give a clearer focus to the international role of the Academy.

Why should the Academy have any international role? Fundamentally, because scholarship and research, the core values of the Academy, transcend national borders. In essence this is the old, but beautiful and valuable, concept of the international republic of letters. More pragmatically, the answer is that there are things the Academy wishes to do which are better done, or only possible to do, in co-operation with international partners. Some require bilateral linkages, some participation in regional fora, and some are global in scope. In addition, it is useful to distinguish interests restricted to particular disciplines from those which are shared across the broad range of interests represented in the Academy.

A good example of a general interest of all scholars, which requires local, regional and global activity, is the protection of the free exchange of ideas and the right to access information. This core value of academic life is increasingly being threatened by commercial interests intent on expanding what are misleadingly termed "intellectual property rights" for narrow sectoral interests. In their enthusiasm for the knowledge economy we must ensure that politicians do not end up attempting to commercialise all knowledge. Clearly, while the Academy can attempt to exert some influence on the development of Irish law in this area, effective protection of academic interests requires concerted activity at regional and global level by strong networks of academies.

Academies around the world are increasingly seeking to make a positive contribution to society by offering informed expert advice to policy-makers and by speaking out on issues where the academic community feels that it has particular expertise. Again, this will only be effective at the regional and global level if the various academies co-operate at this level. And as national policy is increasingly subordinated to regional and global policy, the need for international linkages of academies will increase in parallel. If academies are to play a political role, they must be organised in a way that mirrors the political system. As long as we have powerful national governments we need strong national academies; in parallel with the developing EU we need to develop overarching European academic structures; and, despite all its weaknesses and problems, we need to match the UN with global academic structures.

For information on Academy international relations, exchange schemes and links to partner organisations please go to: www.ria.ie/international

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH EXCHANGE SCHEMES

The Academy provides support for both individual and collaborative research with foreign scholars through a network of links with partner institutions and academies abroad. The schemes offer support for short-term study visits of up to six weeks or long-term research networks of six months to two years. The Academy awards some fifty research grants each year in both the humanities and natural sciences.



The Academy hosted a series of EU Presidency meetings in 2004. Plenary sessions took place in the Meeting Room (above)

We currently have exchange agreements with academies in Poland, Austria, Hungary, and the UK; an agreement with the CNRS in France; a new agreement with the Slovenian Academy; and a contract with SFI to manage the China-Ireland exchange programme in Biotechnology, ICT and New Materials Technology (See Science Report I).

The following grants were made by the Academy in 2003:

AUSTRIAN ACADEMY

Dr William O'Reilly, NUIG

Reconquista and Government in the Austrian Lands, 1711-1792

Host institutions: University of Vienna & Graz University

BRITISH ACADEMY

Dr Malgorzata Krasnodebska-D'Aughton, UCC

The Three Magi

Host institutions: Department of Medieval Antiquities, British Museum; British Library, London; Courtauld Institute

Dr Simon Potter, NUIG

Empire and the English press in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries

Host institution: King's College Cambridge

Prof. Marc Serge Rivière, UL

Towards a critical edition of Voltaire's Précis du Siècle de Louis XV for The Complete Works of Voltaire

Host institution: University of Oxford

Dr Hiram Morgan, UCC

The conquest completed: Ireland 1594-1603

Host institution: University of Cambridge

Dr Ray Murphy, NUIG

UN peace preparations and the use of force – a comparative analysis of UNIFIL in Lebanon and UN operations in Somalia

Host institution: University of Oxford

HUNGARIAN ACADEMY

Dr William O'Reilly, NUIG

Reconquista and Government in the Austrian Lands, 1711-1792

Host institution: Institute of History of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Dr Katalin Fodor-Csorba, Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Infrared measurements on liquid crystal prepared in Budapest

Host institution: TCD

Dr Judit Timar, Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Social implications of rural restructuring at a household scale

Host institution: TCD

POLISH ACADEMY

Dr Malgorzata Krasnodebska-D'Aughton, UCC

The Three Magi

Host institutions: Polish Academy of Sciences; National Library; Cathedral Library, Gniezno; Cathedral Library, Wawel; Czartoryski Library; Jagiellonian University

ROYAL SOCIETY

STUDY VISITS

Dr Greg Dyke, UCD

Was there a bottleneck in avian diversity at the K-T boundary?

Host institution: University of Bristol

Dr Paula Murphy, TCD

Gene expression analysis and 3-dimensional computer modelling in the developing mouse embryo

Host institution: Edinburgh University

Dr Valentin Troll, TCD

In-situ isotopic analysis of phenocrysts in igneous rocks from the British Tertiary Igneous Province: a probe into crustal structure

Host institution: University of Durham

JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

Dr S. Sanvito, TCD & Prof. C. Lambert, Lancaster University

Ab-initio spin-transport at atomic level

Dr M.J.F. Brown, TCD & Dr A.F.G. Bourke, Zoological Society of London

Conservation genetics of island populations of a rare bumble bee

SENIOR VISITING FELLOWSHIPS

OUTGOING

Prof. P. Richmond, TCD

Stochastic descriptions of Pareto power laws in systems exhibiting spatio-temporal dynamics

Host institution: IMEDEA Project, Palma, Majorca

Dr Ehab AlShamaileh, DCU

Study of the properties of various metal adsorbates on different metal and semiconductor surfaces using LEED, Helium Ion Scattering and STM techniques

Host institution: Penn State, USA

Prof. John Haslett, TCD

General Least Squares: an approach via constrained minimisation

Host institution: Massey University, New Zealand

INCOMING

Dr S. Schrader, Technical University, Germany

Impact of atmospheric CO₂ enrichment and N fertilization on soil and soil fauna analyzed by stable isotope ratio techniques (¹³C and ¹⁵N)

Host institution: UCD

RESEARCH PROJECTS



Publication: *The Irish Language Corpus CD*

FOCLÓIR NA NUA-GHAELGE (FNG)

Corpas na Gaeilge, 1600-1882, The Irish Language Corpus

B'ócáid cheiliúrtha ollmhór í seoladh an dlúthdhiosca, *Corpas na Gaeilge, 1600-1882, The Irish Language Corpus*, don tionscnamh Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge, don Acadamh agus don phobal i gcoitinne, go háirithe pobal na Gaeilge. Sheol an tUas. Éamon Ó Cuív TD, Aire Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta, an dlúthdhiosca mar aon le leabhrán eolais ag ócáid san Acadamh ar an 6ú Iúil 2004.

Is é atá sa Chorpas ná 705 téacs ón tréimhse luaite, a bhfuil san iomlán 7.25 milliún focal iontu. Ceadáítear an corpas tríd na hInnéacsanna a théann in éineacht leis: innéacs ginearálta le minicíochtaí, innéacs droim ar ais le minicíochtaí, an bheirt acu ceangailte le comhchordacht a thugann foinse agus comhthéacs don fhocal a roghnaítear as ceachtar den dá innéacs sin. Chomh maith leis seo, tugtar *Innéacs Nominum* ina bhfuil idir dhaonainmneacha agus logainmneacha mar aon le foinse agus comhthéacs.

Le foilsíú an chorpais seo, tá an chéad chéim den chuspóir a leagadh ar FNG in 1995 tugtha chun críche. Beifear ag tosú gan mhoill ar phleanáil don chéad chéim eile.

The launch of the CD-ROM *Corpas na Gaeilge, 1600-1882, The Irish Language Corpus*, was the occasion of great celebration for the Academy's Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge Project, for the general public, and especially for Irish language speakers. An tUas. Éamon Ó Cuív TD, Minister for Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, launched the CD with its accompanying explanatory booklet in Academy House on 6 July 2004.

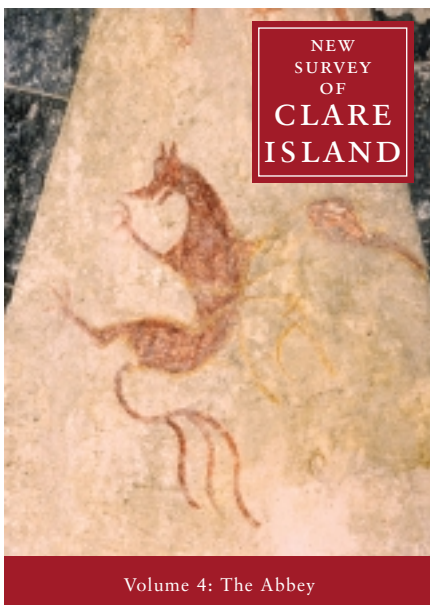
The Corpus consists of 705 texts from the specified period, containing, in total, 7.25 million words. It is addressed by means of the accompanying indices; a general index with frequencies and a reverse index with frequencies, both of which are linked to a concordance which gives source reference and context for the word selected from either index. In addition, there is included an *Index Nominum* containing place and personal names from the corpus, with their context. With the publication of this corpus, the first step of the objective set to FNG in 1995 has been brought to fruition. Work will soon begin on the planning of the next stage.

For further information see www.ria.ie/projects/fng

NEW SURVEY OF CLARE ISLAND (NSCI)

Volume 4 – Archaeology: The Abbey – to be published in 2004

The New Survey of Clare Island is a major Academy research venture, bringing together experts from all over the island of Ireland to document changes in the island's heritage, environment, and biology during almost 100 years since the Academy's first survey. The original Clare Island Survey of 1909-11, masterminded and organised by Robert Lloyd Praeger for the Academy, was among the first of its kind in the world. All recognisable species of flora and fauna on Clare Island and in the surrounding waters were documented, as were the geology and history of human settlement.



Publication: *Volume 4 of the New Survey of Clare Island - Archaeology: The Abbey*

RESEARCH PROJECTS

The fourth volume in the series is devoted to the Abbey. This church, which belonged to the Cistercians, is remarkable because it retains much of its medieval wall paintings, a very rare survival in Ireland. All of the images are documented and illustrated in colour, many for the first time, and their meaning analysed. A special study is included of the musical instruments depicted, two of which have been recently uncovered by the conservation work. Finally the building and its paintings are placed in the wider context of late medieval Irish art.

Seven more volumes in the series are planned: Archaeology: The Field Survey; Birds; Botany; Marine Benthic and Littoral; Freshwater and Terrestrial Zoology; Algae; and a composite volume.

For further information see www.ria.ie/projects/clare_island

DICTIONARY OF IRISH BIOGRAPHY (DIB)

Work continues apace on the compilation of a Dictionary of Irish Biography.

The *Dictionary of Irish Biography* will be the internationally recognised biographical reference work for Ireland. When it is published by Cambridge University Press in late 2006, it will have 9,170 entries, covering over 9,800 lives. Comprehensive and authoritative, it will include careers in politics, law, religion, literature, journalism, architecture, painting, music, the stage, science, medicine, engineering, entertainment and sport.

Progress towards completion is gathering pace. By mid-March 2004 the number of entries submitted and lives covered stood at 89% of target. This has been achieved by the determination of the in-house staff to meet their individual targets and by the unstinting work of well over 500 external contributors.

In its spring 2004 issue, *History Ireland* published the first of a series of short articles on lives to be covered in the Dictionary. Specially prepared by the Executive Editor, James Quinn, these articles are drawn from Dictionary files. An interview with James McGuire, the Managing Editor, covering a wide range of questions about the scope and content of the Dictionary, was published on the *History Ireland* website in March 2004 and can be accessed from the Dictionary's web page.

For further information see www.ria.ie/projects/dib

DICTIONARY OF MEDIEVAL LATIN FROM CELTIC SOURCES (DMLCS)

Medieval Gospel Commentary Published

In partnership with the Irish Biblical Association and Brepols Publishers, DMLCS continues to coordinate a joint venture whereby a team of volunteers worldwide prepares scholarly editions of hitherto unavailable texts. Five volumes have now appeared in the dedicated "Scriptores Celtigenae" series. In 2004 the largest of them, the so-called *Liber questionum in Evangeliiis (LQE)*, was published. This is an anonymous but learned early eighth-century Gospel commentary. Its considerable length, the variety of its sources, and its influence on later writers reveal the work to be central to the entire early medieval Gospel commentary tradition, while the accompanying detailed analysis, by Dr Jean Rittmueller (Memphis TN), establishes definitively that it was compiled in Ireland, probably at the monastery of Bangor, Co. Down. The volume



*Mr James McGuire, Managing Editor
of the Dictionary of Irish Biography*



The DMLCS Dictionary is compiled from the works stored and published in the project's full-text electronic library

should serve as an invaluable resource in medieval Biblical studies for decades to come; meanwhile, the Latin text can be added to the DMLCS database with a minimum of further keyboarding, both for electronic publication in its own right and so that its vocabulary can be laid under contribution for the Dictionary.

The Dictionary is intended to cover the vocabulary found in Latin texts written in the Celtic areas, or by Celts abroad, during the period 400 to 1200 AD. There are approximately thirteen hundred such texts (LQE being one of them), ranging in length from fragmentary inscriptions to learned philosophical treatises that are hundreds of pages long when printed; before a word can be analysed and defined for the Dictionary, all the examples of it have to be identified and extracted from these materials. This is made possible by the construction of a marked up, computer-searchable electronic library of the works in question – the full-text database alluded to above. During the past year, some 2,700 more pages of digitised material were processed to this end, having been captured on the project's computers (with the publishers' permission) from printed editions of the writings.

For further information see www.journals.eecs.qub.ac.uk/DMLCS/DMLCS.html

IRISH HISTORIC TOWNS ATLAS (IHTA)

During the year, two fascicles were published:

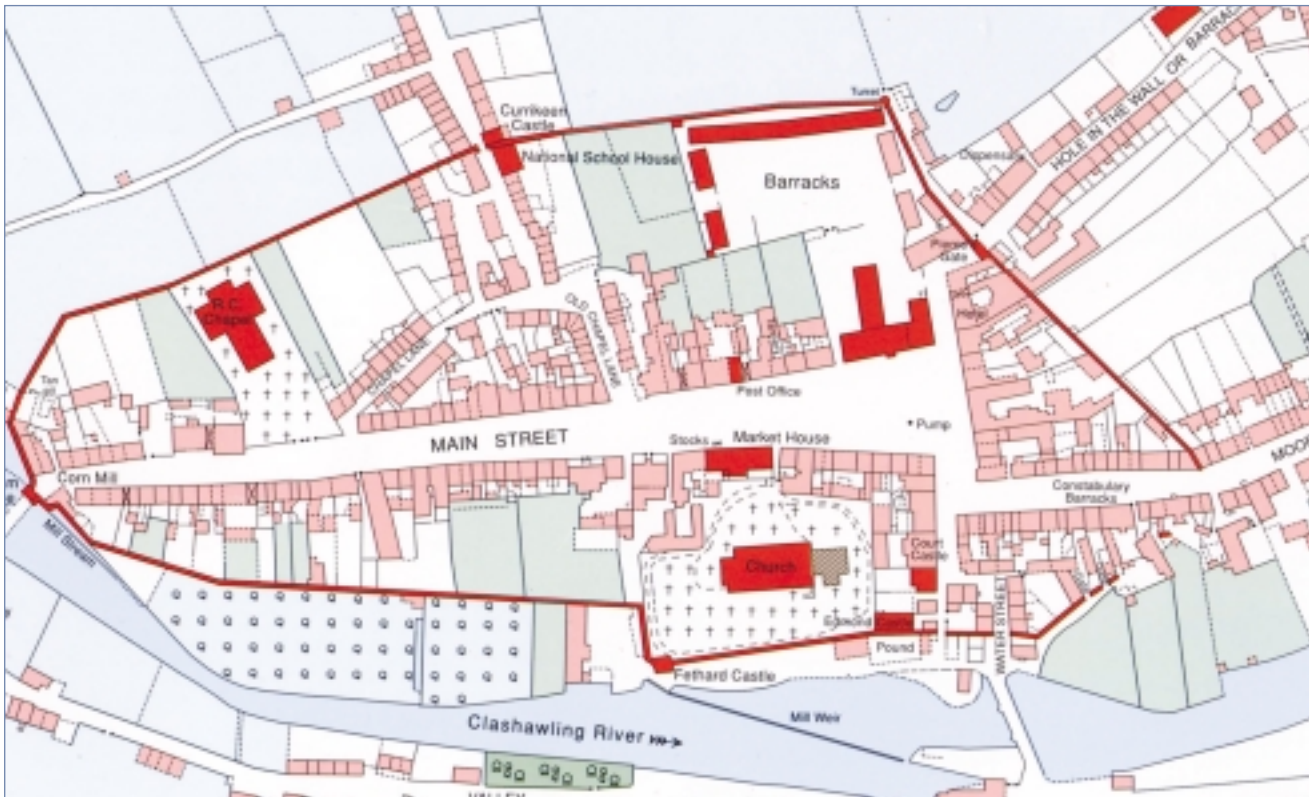
No. 12: *Belfast, part I, to 1840*, and No. 13: *Fethard*

A city, Belfast, and a town, Fethard, are the two most recent additions to the Irish Historic Towns Atlas publications series which also includes: Kildare, Carrickfergus, Bandon, Kells, Mullingar, Athlone, Maynooth, Downpatrick, Bray, Kilkenny and Dublin.

Belfast, part I, to 1840, by Raymond Gillespie and Stephen A. Royle, records historical details for over 2,700 features such as streets, factories, and schools. Twenty-five maps and views include a large reconstruction of the city in the nineteenth century and an ink-on-linen map of Belfast (1696) discovered just prior to publication. *Belfast, part I, to 1840* was published in association with Belfast City Council.



Belfast, 1685, by Thomas Phillips (extract)



Fethard, 1840 (extract)

Fethard, Co. Tipperary, is the subject of IHTA no. 13, by Tadhg O'Keeffe. The atlas explores the character of Fethard's medieval town plan and is accompanied by numerous historic and thematic maps.

Trim, by Mark Hennessy, is due out in Autumn 2004 and *Derry*, by Avril Thomas, will appear in 2005. Other forthcoming publications include: *Derry and its region: a list of maps, plans and views, 1600-1914* (2004) by W.S. Ferguson and *Georgian Belfast, 1750-1850* (2004) by C.E.B. Brett with contributions by Raymond Gillespie and W.A. Maguire.

Authors made good progress with fascicles on Armagh; Belfast, part II; Dublin, part II; Dundalk; Galway; Limerick; Waterford and Wicklow; and editorial work was carried out alongside compilation. Work was initiated for atlases on Carlow, Drogheda, Longford, New Ross, Sligo, Tuam and Youghal. In spring 2004 *History Ireland* included an insert on *Dublin, part I*, to 1610 by Howard Clarke. This is the first in a series of inserts based on IHTA-published material.

Grants towards research and production were received from: Belfast City Council, Derry City Council, Dublin City Council, the Heritage Council, the Ireland Funds and the Luther I. Replogle Foundation, Washington DC. Some of this funding enabled researchers to be employed to carry out work on Armagh, Derry, Dublin, part II, Trim and Waterford. Mapping support continued from Ordnance Survey Ireland and the Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland.

As part of the European scheme, atlases of over 390 towns are now published.

See www.wien.gv.at/english/historictowns/en_leit.htm

DOCUMENTS ON IRISH FOREIGN POLICY (DIFP)

VOLUME IV (1932-38) – Publication date: November 2004

The fourth volume in the DIFP series will be published in November 2004. It covers the period from March 1932 to December 1936. The volume begins with the first change of government in Ireland since independence when, following the February 1932 election, Fianna Fáil, led by Éamon de Valera, formed a minority administration. It ends with the Irish response to the December 1936 Abdication Crisis in Britain. In addition to becoming President of the Executive Council, de Valera also took the External Affairs portfolio. The volume includes the views of Irish diplomats on the rise of Hitler, the decline of the League of Nations and the election of President Franklin D. Roosevelt in the USA.

The documents also show how officials at External Affairs eagerly grasped the opportunities offered for developing policy under their new Minister. The development of British-Irish relations, easily the most important area of Irish foreign policy in the 1930s, is the main theme of the volume and represents a major re-evaluation of this period. This is the first publication of primary sources that demonstrate the close relationship between de Valera and Joseph P. Walshe, the Secretary of the Department of External Affairs. Walshe's diplomatic skill in implementing de Valera's policies is clearly evident, as is that of the Irish High Commissioner in London, John Dulanty. De Valera gave these men, two of his most senior and experienced diplomats, considerable latitude in the tactical execution of policy, though not in its strategic direction.

During the year the Executive Editor assisted ESRAS Productions in the production of a one-hour long documentary on Irish diplomat and Secretary General of the League of Nations, Seán Lester. Dr Kennedy also appeared on the programme, speaking about Lester's time in the Department of External Affairs as Irish Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations and his legacy to Irish foreign policy. The programme formed part of the "Nation Builders" series which was shown on RTE 1 in June 2003.

For further information see www.ria.ie/projects/difp



Dr Michael Kennedy, Executive Editor, and Ms Sanchia O'Connor, Editorial Assistant, Documents on Irish Foreign Policy



Dr David Lee, Australian Documents on Foreign Policy and Dr Michael Kennedy, DIFP

LIBRARY REPORT



Mr Noel Dempsey TD, Minister for Education and Science, looking at an ISOS manuscript with Professor Fergus Kelly, MRIA

ANNALS OF THE FOUR MASTERS DIGITISED AND AVAILABLE ONLINE

Twenty-six key manuscripts including the Book of Ballymote, the Annals of the Four Masters, an Leabhar Breac and the Book of Lecan have now been digitised by the Irish Script on Screen team and are accessible on www.isos.dcu.ie.

The Academy library was privileged to receive almost 600 items by donation during the year, including the papers of Dr Liam Downey, former Director of Teagasc, which deal with the Irish agricultural sector, 1964-2002, and particularly focus on the problem of bovine tuberculosis and the schemes to eradicate it. Two early nineteenth-century Post Office publications were donated by Mr Patrick C. O'Reilly, while Monsieur and Madame Édouard Emmet, Paris, presented a rare copy of the Comtesse d'Haussonville's biography of Robert Emmet, published at Paris in 1858.

The library is pleased to report the addition of almost 5,500 new records to the database by the International Access to Academy Library Holdings team and the on-line indexing of 1,700 articles from Academy journals 1970-2000.

Thanks to the generous provision of an off-site storage facility by the Office of Public Works, the library was enabled to make a further 3 km of journals and other publications accessible to the public.

Preservation of precious collections continued at all levels: microfilming of the Haliday Collection and conservation of Ordnance Survey Letters and Windele correspondence were carried out under the IAALH project. The Heritage Council has generously provided a grant towards the conservation and digitisation of an important eighth-century manuscript, the *Domnach Airgid*.

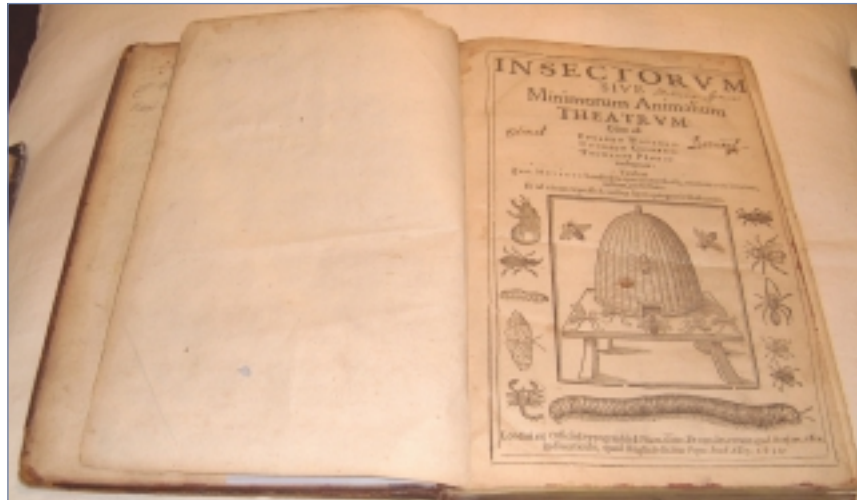
A major exhibition of rare items from the collections, supplemented by a panel display compiled by South Dublin County Library Service and by loans from private collections, was mounted in commemoration of the anniversary of Robert Emmet's death in 1803. To coincide with this, the library organised a successful series of lectures for Heritage Week during which the various aspects of Emmet's revolt, the 1798 connection, and the legacy for future generations were debated.

In recognition of its importance as a research library, the library joined the Consortium of National & University Libraries (CONUL).

The library also acquired a collection of 28 personal letters written by John O'Donovan, MRIA, 1806-1861, to his cousin Patrick Donovan of Ferrybank, Co. Waterford, during the period 1840-1852. This purchase was generously subvented by the Heritage Council, the Kilkenny Civic Trust and the Paddy Healy Fund, through the good offices of Michael Herity, MRIA.

TREASURES OF THE LIBRARY

The entomological treasure displayed opposite forms part of the comprehensive and valuable collection of such titles presented to the Academy library in 1979 by Miss Cynthia Longfield. Cynthia Longfield, 1896-1991, was a self-taught natural historian who became an acknowledged expert on dragonflies. She spent most of her working life at the Natural History Museum, London, cataloguing and classifying Odonata. In 1937 she published "*The Dragonflies of the British Isles*".



Thomas Moffett's "*Insectorum Sive Minimorum Animalium Theatrum ...*", was published posthumously in 1634. Moffett, 1553-1604, was a physician and author, who had a lifelong interest in entomology. This publication was the first treatment of insect life by an Englishman. The work is actually an amalgam of Moffett's own observations and of earlier writings by Konrad Gesner, 1516–65, Edward Wotton, 1492–1555, and Thomas Penny, d.1589. An English translation of the work was issued in 1658 in the third volume of Edward Topsell's "*History of Four-Footed Beasts and Serpents*". The English nursery rhyme "*Little Miss Muffett*" pokes fun at Moffett's preoccupation with insects.



The Book of Hours was written in Latin, French and English at Rouen. It belonged to Thomas, Lord Hoo, Chancellor of Normandy and France, and his portrait and that of his wife are in the book. There are three hands in the decoration of the borders and two miniaturists, the one referred to as the Hoo Master being responsible for 27 of the 28 miniatures.

The prayers are attributed to figures from the Old Testament and seem to reflect or typify episodes and responsibilities in Lord Hoo's own life. The contents include prayers, litanies and two prayers in old French (1) *Fifteen Joys of the Virgin* and (2) the rare '*Seven Requests*' which are also to be found in a 15th century manuscript prayer-book in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin (K 4 27). The text has one unique section, a compilation of Latin prayers with English rubrics. The binding in red morocco leather with gilt-edged leaves dates from 1600.

It is not known how the Book got from France to Scotland and, according to a note on the fly-leaf, it belonged to the Lindores family, a Scottish peerage. It was given to Mary Queen of Scots by John de la Pole who inherited it from Lady Lindores. The Book was presented to the Royal Irish Academy by H.A. Forbes in 1874.

PUBLICATIONS REPORT

The Academy is committed to playing a central role in the dissemination of research through publication, particularly in fields of Irish interest. The year 2003–2004 saw the continuation and development of our efforts in this regard, with the appearance of several substantial monographs and numerous important research papers in our journals.

PERIODICALS

The *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*, as in previous years, formed the backbone of our periodical publication, with 41 papers published in Volume 103 (Sections A, B and C). A special issue of *Section B: Biology and Environment*, entitled "Understanding the Burren", appeared in October 2003, in accordance with the decision by the journal's Editorial Board to produce one special issue per year. This issue was made widely available through bookshops as well as through the usual journal distribution channels.

Section C of the *Proceedings* featured papers by three Academy members: a discourse on pastoral poetry by Seamus Heaney; a paper by John Andrews on the mapping of western Ireland in the sixteenth century (which included a very fine colour fold-out map, reproduced for the first time from the original held in TCD Library); and a comprehensive study of Irish-speaking in the pre-Famine period by Garret FitzGerald, in which the author returns to some material he examined in a 1984 paper, was also published in *PRIA*. The earlier paper is being reprinted to be sold as a companion to the more recent one. In addition to these, the volume contained two substantial papers on Bronze Age archaeology, by William O'Brien and Rose M. Cleary.

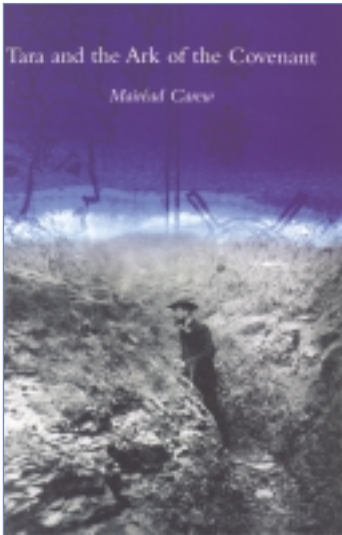
The Editorial Office also handled *Ériu* (vol. 53), *Irish Journal of Earth Sciences* (vol. 21) and *Irish Studies in International Affairs* (vol. 14). This volume of *ISIA* is the last to have been produced under the academic editorship of Professor Michael Cox, who stepped down after ten years in the role. During his tenure as Editor the journal doubled in size and became one of the most respected outlets for Irish research on the theme of international affairs.

MONOGRAPHS

The Academy's book-publishing programme comprises monograph series and one-off titles. A list of titles published in 2003–2004 is given below. Among them is the sixth volume in Medieval Dublin Excavations, Series B, *Viking Age Headcoverings from Dublin* by Elizabeth Wincott Hackett (see panel opposite for more details).

Another highlight is Mairéad Carew's *Tara and the Ark of the Covenant*, published by the Academy for the Discovery Programme Ltd., which tells the story of the British Israelites and their search for the Ark at Tara in the early twentieth century (see panel opposite for more details).

Several backlist titles were reprinted in 2003–2004. They are listed on the opposite page.



Tara and the Ark of the Covenant
Mairéad Carew

Between 1899 and 1902 a group known as the British Israelites mounted an exploratory dig at the Hill of Tara in their quest to find the Ark of the Covenant, envisaged by them as the gold-encrusted oak box containing the stone tablets that Moses brought down from Mount Sinai. This provoked protests by, among others, Arthur Griffith, William Butler Yeats, George Moore, Douglas Hyde and Maud Gonne.

In Tara and the Ark of the Covenant, the latest in the Discovery Programme Monographs series, Mairéad Carew tells the story of this excavation and places it in its archaeological, historical, cultural and political context.

ISBN: 0-9543855-2-7

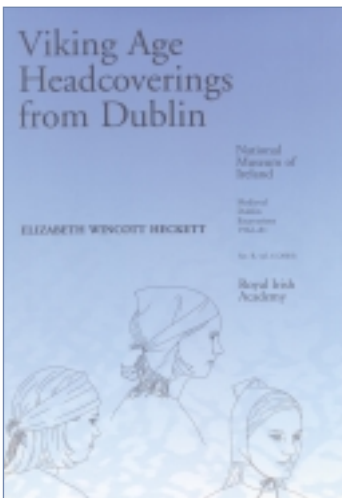
Viking Age Headcoverings from Dublin
Elizabeth Wincott Heckett

The latest volume in Medieval Dublin Excavations, Series B, published by the Royal Irish Academy in association with the National Museum of Ireland, is *Viking Age Headcoverings from Dublin* by Elizabeth Wincott Heckett.

The author analyses 68 textiles related in type, weave and function from tenth- and eleventh-century levels at Fishamble Street / John's Lane and from mid-eleventh to late twelfth-century levels at High Street, Dublin. The textiles were found as part of the excavations carried out between 1961 and 1981.

This valuable contribution to the series looks at aspects of everyday life in Viking Dublin. Heckett discusses the use of textiles for headcoverings, examines the cloth technology (with comparisons between the Dublin textiles and those found at other Viking sites), and provides a detailed description of the sewing techniques used.

ISBN: 0-9543855-5-1



NEW PUBLICATIONS:

- Irish Historic Towns Atlas no. 12: Belfast, part 1, to 1840*
- Irish Historic Towns Atlas no. 13: Fethard*
- Tara and the Ark of the Covenant*
- Viking Age Headcoverings from Dublin*

REPRINTED BACKLIST TITLES:

- Cathach CD-ROM*
- Expugnatio Hibernica*
- New Survey of Clare Island. Volume 1: History and cultural landscape*
- Old Irish paradigms*

For backlist enquiries or to place orders contact:

Europe
Publications Office
Royal Irish Academy
19 Dawson Street
Dublin 2
Ireland
Tel. +353 1 676 2570
Fax +353 1 676 2346
Email publications@ria.ie

North America
International Specialized Book Services
920 NE 58th Ave Suite 300
Portland
Oregon 97213 3644
USA
Tel. +1 503 287 3093 or +1 800 944 6190
Fax +1 503 280 8832
Email sales@isbs.com

For further information see www.ria.ie/publications

APPENDIX I

APPENDIX I—MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY: MAY 2004

Aalen, Frederick	Cosgrove, Art	Hannan, Damian	McAleese, Mary
Allen, Ingrid	Coxon, Peter	Harbison, Peter	McArdle, Patrick
Almqvist, Bo	Craig, Maurice	Hardiman, Thomas	McBreen, Brian
Andrews, John	Crookshank, Anne	Harmon, Maurice	McBrierty, Vincent
Arbuthnott, John	Crossland, Bernard	Haughton, Joseph	McCabe, Marshall
Atkins, John	Crothers, Derrick	Hayes, Maurice	McCanny, John
Baillie, Michael	Cruickshank, Don	Hayes, Michael A.	McCarthy, Matthew
Bartlett, Thomas	Cullen, Louis	Hayes, Michael H.B.	McConnell, David
Bates, Brian	Cunningham, Patrick	Heaney, Seamus	McCracken, John
Bates, John	Daly, Mary	Heffron, James	McCutcheon, William
Bell, Kenneth	Davenport, John	Hegarty, Frank	McDonald, Marianne
Bew, Paul	Dawson, Kenneth	Hegarty, John	McDowell, Robert
Black, Robert	Deane, Seamus	Henry, Patrick	McElhinney, Stanley
Blau, Werner	de Brún, Pádraig	Herbert, Máire	MacEoin, Gearóid
Bourke, Angela	de Paor, Annraoi	Herity, Michael	McEvoy, James
Bowler, Peter	de Silva, Amílra	Herries Davies, Gordon	Macfadyen, Amyan
Boyd, Derek	Delaney, Cyril	Hibbert, Alan	McGilp, John
Bradley, Daniel	Dillon, John	Hillery, Patrick	McGing, Brian
Breatnach, Liam	Dineen, Seán	Hogan, Peter	McKervey, Michael
Breatnach, Pádraig	Donlon, Patricia	Holland, Celia	McLoughlin, Vincent
Breen, Richard	Donnan, Hastings	Holland, Charles	McKenna, Gerald
Brewer, John	Donnelly, Dervilla	Holland, Finbarr	McMurry, Brian
Bric, Maurice	Dooge, James	Honohan, Patrick	McNamara, Martin
Brown, David	Doonan, Shawn	Hughes, Thomas	McParland, Edward
Brown, Terence	Downer, Roger	Humphries, Peter	Malcomson, Anthony
Buchanan, Ronald	Drury, Luke	Huxley, George	Mallory, James
Burke, Laurence	Duggan, Patrick	Imbusch, Frank	Masterson, Patrick
Burke, Philip	Dukes, James	Irwin, George	Mayes, Andrew
Burns, Duncan	Engel, Paul	Jones, Michael	Mayhew, Stephen
Butler, Richard	Eogan, George	Judge, David	Mays, James
Buttimer, Anne	Evans, David	Kearney, Richard	Meehan, Elizabeth
Byrne, Francis	Evans, Owen	Keatinge, Patrick	Metnieks, Arvids
Caldicott, Edric	Fairley, James	Kelly, Fergus	Millett, Austin
Campbell, Bruce	Fanning, J. Ronan	Kelly, James	Mitchell, Thomas
Cannon, Paul	Feakins, David	Kelly, John	Moiseiwitsch, Benjamin
Canny, Nicholas	Fegan, David	Kennedy, Eugene	Montwill, Alex
Carroll, Peter	Finlay, William	Kennedy, Kieran	Moore, John
Casey, James	FitzGerald, Garret	Kennedy, Peter	Moran, Anthony
Cassells, Alan	Fitzpatrick, David	Keogh, Dermot	Moran, Dermot
Cathcart, Kevin	Flavin, James	Kernan, Roderick	More O'Ferrall, Rory
Chisholm, Roy	Fletcher, Alan	Kiberd, Declan	Murphy, Brian
Clarke, Aidan	Fottrell, Patrick	Kingston, Arthur	Murphy, Gerard
Clarke, Desmond	Fraher, John	Küster, Eberhard	Murtagh, Fionn
Clarke, Howard	Freyne, Seán	Laffey, Thomas	Neary, Peter
Clarkson, Leslie	Froggatt, Peter	Laver, Michael	Nelson, Jane
Clayton, Geoffrey	Gardiner, Stephen	Lee, Joseph	Newell, Martin
Clayton, Mary	Garvin, Thomas	Leonard, Brian	Nicol, Donald
Cleary, John	Gibson, Norman	Lewis, Ciaran	Nowlan, Kevin
Cocker, Wesley	Gilbody, Henry	Lewis, Frederick	O'Brien, Conor Cruise
Coe, John	Gillespie, Raymond	Lewis-Crosby, Robert	Ó Buachalla, Breandán
Coffey, William	Gilliland, Brian	Little, Roger	Ó Coileáin, Seán
Colleran, Emer	Gleeson, Dermot	Livingstone, David	Ó Con Cheanainn, Tomás
Conalty, Michael	Gooding, David	Lloyd, David	O'Connell, Michael
Conniffe, Denis	Gow, Roderick	Longley, Edna	Ó Corráin, Donnchadh
Connolly, Seán	Grene, Nicholas	Luce, John	Ó Cróinín, Dáibhí
Conroy, Jane	Guiry, Michael	Lydon, James	O'Donoghue, Brendan
Cooney, Gabriel	Halton, David	Lyons, William	O'Farrell, Anthony
Corish, John	Hand, Geoffrey		Ó Fiannachta, Pádraig
Corish, Patrick			

APPENDIX I

O’Gara, Fergal	Raftery, Barry	Shannon, Patrick	Vos, Johannes
Ó Gráda, Cormac	Richardson, David	Sharp, Paul	Waddell, John
O’Halpin, Eunan	Ridley, Hugh	Shee Twohig, Elizabeth	Waddington, John
O’Hare, Daniel	Rima, Bertus	Simms, Anngret	Wallace, Patrick
O’Higgins, Paul	Robertson, Ian	Simms, David	Walmsley, David
O’Leary, Cornelius	Robinson, Mary	Slevin, James	Walsh, Brendan
Ó Madagáin, Breandán	Roche, James	Slote, Michael	Walsh, Edward
Ó Murchú, Máirtín	Roddie, Ian	Smith, Andrew	Walters, Harry
O’Neill, Luke	Rooney, John	Smith, Jack	Warner, Richard
Ó Nualláin, Seán	Ross, Julian	Smyth, Malcolm	Watts, William A.
O’Regan, Ronan	Ruane, Frances	Smyth, William	Watts, William E.
O’Reilly, Francis	Ryan, Michael	Spearman, David	Weaire, Denis
Ó Riain, Pádraig	Ryan, Pierce	Spencer, Brian	Werner, Alfred
Ó Ríordáin, Breandán	Ryan, William	Stalley, Roger	West, Timothy
O’Rourke, Fergus	Rynne, Etienne	Steer, Martin	Whelan, Ruth
Osborough, William	Sagarra, Eda	Stewart, James	Whitaker, Kenneth
O’Sullivan, Gerard	Scaife, Brendan	Strain, Seán	Whitehead, David
O’Sullivan, William	Scanlan, Seán	Sutherland, Peter	Williams, Clive
Ottewill, Adrian	Scattergood, Vincent	Sweetman, David	Williams, Cyril
Peng, Hwan Wu	Scott, Alexander	Takahashi, Yasushi	Winder, Frank
Philbin, Eva	Scott, Francis	Teegan, John	Wolfe, Kenneth
Phillips, John	Scott, John	Thornhill, Don	Woodman, Peter
Pollard, Mary	Sen, Siddhartha	Tinney, Sheila	Wright, Barbara
Porter, Neil	Sevastopulo, George	Tipton, Keith	Wrixon, Gerard
Pulé, Joseph	Sexton, Michael	Ussher, Robert	
Quinn, Charles	Shanks, Robert	Vij, Jagdish	Total: 335

APPENDIX II—ACADEMY STAFF AS AT 31 MAY 2004

ADMINISTRATION

Executive Secretary

Mr Patrick Buckley

Snr. Assistant Executive Secretary

Ms Sara Whelan

Assistant Executive Secretary

Mr Pauric Dempsey

Assistant Executive Secretary

Ms Laura Mahoney

Administrative Officer

Ms Síona Breathnach

Administrative Officer

Ms Rebecca Gageby

Administrative Officer

Ms Ruth Hegarty

Administrative Officer

Ms Aiveen Kemp

GENERAL OFFICE

Senior Executive Assistant

Ms Marion Deegan

Senior Executive Assistant

Ms Aideen Hogan

Senior Executive Assistant

Mrs Gerardine McLean

Executive Assistant

Ms Lisa Mackay

Executive Assistant

Ms Maura Ní Chearbhaill

EDITORIAL OFFICE

Honorary Academic Editor

Dr Peter Harbison

Acting Editor

Ms Léan Ní Chuilleanáin

Assistant Editor

Ms Roisín Jones

Editorial Assistant

Ms Aisling Flood (on career break)

FÁS Assistant

Mr Conor O’Hara

APPENDIX II

PUBLICATIONS OFFICE

Publications Officer

Mr Hugh Shiels

Publications Assistant

Mr Trevor Mullins

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

IT Assistant

Mr Wayne Aherne

FÁS Assistant

Mr Adrian Buliman

ACCOUNTS OFFICE

Senior Accounts Officer

Ms Lesley Goulding

Assistant Accounts Officer

Ms Lisa Doyle

LIBRARY

Librarian

Ms Siobhán Fitzpatrick

Deputy Librarian

Ms Bernadette Cunningham (on career break)

Acting Deputy Librarian

Ms Petra Schnabel

Assistant Librarian (IAALH Project)

Mr Eoin McCarney

Assistant Librarian (IAALH Project)

Ms Encarna Moral

Archivist (IAALH Project)

Ms Frances Clarke

Library Assistants

Mr Marcus Browne

Mr Patrick Kelly (Job Initiative Scheme)

Mr David McKeon (FÁS)

Mr Karl Vogelsang

Executive Assistant

Ms Dymphna Moore

Microfilm Operator

Mr Emmet O'Malley

Contract Archivist

Ms Lisa Dolan

DICTIONARY OF IRISH BIOGRAPHY

Managing Editor

Mr James McGuire

Executive Editor

Dr James Quinn

Editorial Secretary

Dr Linde Lunney

Research Assistant and Copy-Editor

Mr Richard Hawkins

Research and Editorial Assistant

Dr Christopher Woods

Editorial Assistant

Mr Laurence White

DICTIONARY OF MEDIEVAL LATIN FROM CELTIC SOURCES

Editor

Dr Anthony Harvey

Project Assistant

Ms Jane Power

Project Assistant

Ms Angela Malthouse

DOCUMENTS ON IRISH FOREIGN POLICY

Executive Editor

Dr Michael Kennedy

Editorial Assistant

Ms Sanchia O'Connor

FOCLÓIR NA NUA-GHAELGE

Eagarthóir

Dr Úna Uí Bheirn

IRISH HISTORICAL TOWNS ATLAS

Cartographic Editor and Project Administrator

Ms Sarah Gearty

Editorial Assistant

Ms Angela Murphy

SERVICES

Mr Paul Brady

Mr Paul Mitchell

Mrs Teresa Brady

Ms Annette Manning

Ms Maria McMahon (FÁS)

CARETAKER

Mr Gearóid Mac Duinnshléibhe

PARTNERSHIP COMMITTEE

Employer Representative

Mr Patrick Buckley

Employee Representatives

Ms Rebecca Gageby

Ms Lesley Goulding

Ms Ruth Hegarty

Dr Linde Lunney

Ms Maura Ní Chearbhaill

APPENDIX III—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31
DECEMBER 2003

Income	€
Grant-in-aid	2,970,000
Entrance Fees & Members' Subscriptions	20,855
Sale of Proceedings	14,976
Sale of Publications	58,995
Miscellaneous	60,106
Brought forward from 2002	104,026
Room Rental	12,142
Total Income	<u>3,241,099</u>
 Direct Expenditure	
Audit, Law, Bank, Professional Charges	18,879
Miscellaneous	49,058
Postage and telephone	59,727
Heating & Light	15,526
Furniture, Equipment & Household	29,814
General Insurances	12,146
Printing Administrative	23,152
Salaries & Wages	880,422
Stationery & Office equipment	28,711
Supplementary Pensions	95,429
Training & Consultancy	42,009
Information Technology	51,104
Total Direct Expenditure	<u>1,305,977</u>
 Allocations	
International Unions & General Assemblies	60,615
Library	418,454
Printing Proceedings	214,453
General Publications	78,063
Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge	185,479
Celtic Latin Dictionary	90,164
International Exchanges & Fellowships	21,584
Irish Historic Towns Atlas	97,425
Dictionary of Irish Biography	588,749
Total of Allocations	<u>1,754,987</u>
Total of Expenditure	<u>3,060,964</u>
 Income	 3,241,099
Expenditure	3,060,964
Surplus/Deficit EOY	<u><u>180,135</u></u>



Top left: Professor Julia Kristeva, who gave an Academy Times Lecture entitled: *On Europe*

Top right: Professor Stephen Gardiner, MRIA

Bottom image: Academy staff at an Academy Times Lecture in Trinity College, Dublin.
from left to right: Ms Maura Ní Chearbhaill; Ms Rebecca Gageby; Mr Pauric Dempsey; Ms Ruth Hegarty.



ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY

Ireland's Academy for the sciences and humanities

19 Dawson Street, Dublin 2
Telephone: +353 1 676 2570
Email: info@ria.ie
Visit: www.ria.ie