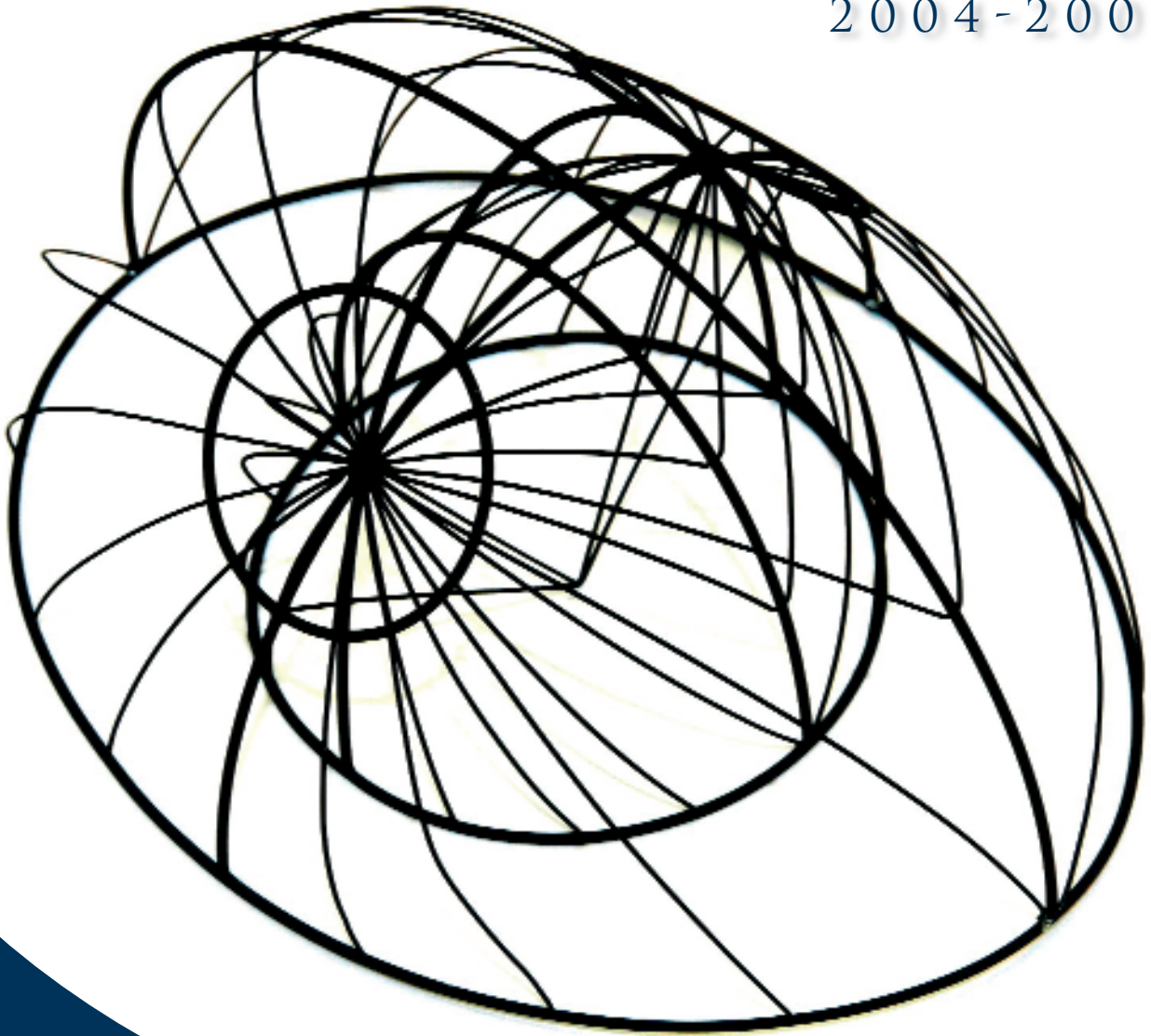


ANNUAL REVIEW
2004-2005



*Knowledge is inexhaustible,
unlike natural resources it is never used up,
it is continuously expanding,
it has no borders ... and much of it is free.*

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY
ACADAMH RÍOGA NA HÉIREANN

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Cover illustration:

Wire model of the elegant mathematical surfaces used by William Rowan Hamilton to make his celebrated prediction of conical refraction in crystals
(courtesy of TCD Physics)

Cover quotation:

Professor Frank Rhodes, speaking at a Royal Irish Academy workshop, Challenges Facing Irish Universities, on 6th October 2003



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2004–2005

Policy Reports

- *Cumhacht Feasa – Report of the Academy Working Group on Higher Education*
- *Research Infrastructural Deficits*
- *Sustaining and Enhancing Research Investment in Ireland*
- *Research Misconduct*
- *Present Status and Future Needs – A Report on the Natural History Museum*

Science Awareness Programme

- Hamilton Bi-centenary celebrations
- *Great Irish Scientists* exhibition at Dublin Airport
- 2005 calendar, *Science is all around us* with Educational Building Society
- *Icons of Irish Science* – RTE Radio 1 documentary series on famous Irish scientists
- *Schrödinger's Cat* – A children's animation series for television explaining scientific principles
- Academy Times lectures – Harry Kroto; Vaughan Jones; John Nash; Steven Weinberg; Malcolm Longair; Leon Lederman; Geoffrey Burbidge
- Hamilton's Birthday Party at Broomebridge with Cabra Community Council
- Time Event with John Barrow, John Banville and Brendan Kennelly

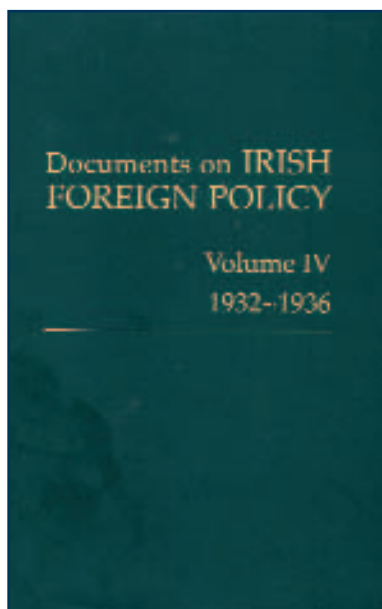


Publications

- *Documents on Irish Foreign Policy, Vol. IV (1932-36)*
- *Georgian Belfast, 1750-1850: maps, buildings and trades*
- *Irish Historic Towns Atlas, no.14, Trim, Co. Meath*
- *Irish Historic Towns Atlas, Vol. II*
- *New Survey of Clare Island, Vol. IV*

Conferences

- The War on Terror – Three Years On
National Committee for the Study of International Affairs, 26th November 2005
- School Science Infrastructure: Can Ireland Deliver?
Physical Science Committee, 25th May 2005
- New Opportunities in Syllabus and Society
Academy Committee for Historical Sciences, 4th March 2005



Other Achievements

- The launch of the Academy Gold Medal Programme to acclaim Ireland's foremost contributors to the world of learning
- Limited edition publication of *Columille the Scribe* by Seamus Heaney, MRIA
- Opening of Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge satellite unit in An Charraig in the south-west Donegal Gaeltacht



PRESIDENT'S REPORT



Professor James Slevin, President

This report gives a flavour of the many activities in which the Academy has been engaged in the past year. From the publication of important monographs and manuscripts, to the continuing service that our splendid library provides for members and guests, I hope you will agree that the Academy continues to prosper and develop, celebrating and recognising excellence and promoting research and scholarship with increasing effectiveness. The report also gives a sense of the Academy's developing service to the wider community as well as to the community of scholars and researchers.

In the spirit of rewarding excellence, the Academy announced the establishment of six high-profile gold medals to acclaim Ireland's leading scholars in the humanities, social sciences, physical and mathematical sciences, life sciences, engineering sciences and in the environment and geosciences. The purpose of these medals is to raise the profile of scholarly achievement and of the knowledge society in Ireland. In this way the Academy will make the public aware of the outstanding scholars that Ireland is producing and will highlight their contribution to the world of learning. Two of the six medals will be awarded each year. In this, the inaugural year, one gold medal will be awarded in the humanities and one in the physical and mathematical sciences.

This year was a special year for *A New History of Ireland*, with the publication of Volume I, the last in the series. This marks the culmination of one of the largest scholarly projects in modern Irish history. It consists of nine volumes in all, involving over one hundred contributors who are mainly historians, but include also historical geographers and specialists in other disciplines such as archaeology, language and literature, the visual arts, and music. Seven of the volumes are text and deal not only with politics but also with economic, social, and cultural history. The other volumes contain maps and reference material.

The year also saw the publication of Volume IV in the *Documents on Irish Foreign Policy* series, covering the years 1932-36. This series provides a comprehensive, accurate and reliable documentary record of the major Irish foreign policy decisions and the significant Irish foreign policy actions since the foundation of the State. This fine series of publications reflects on all that is best in Irish scholarship and the role that the Academy can play in this area. The pioneering work of the Clare Island survey team continues to produce invaluable monographs, bringing together experts from all over Ireland to document changes in the island's heritage, environment and biology over the (almost) 100 years since the Academy's first survey. This year saw the publication of Volume IV, *The Abbey*, devoted to the mostly fifteenth-century Cistercian church, which contains a wonderful display of rare medieval wall paintings. With the publication of instalment number 14, on Trim, the *Irish Historic Towns Atlas* project maintains its impressive output of wonderful fascicles recording the topographical development and formation of Irish towns both large and small.

In all, therefore, I think that the Academy can be very proud of the major strides it has made in recent years, both in terms of its scholarship and its visibility to the public and to government. In terms of the latter, there is a growing realisation of the important role that the Academy has to play in national affairs. All of its academic projects are well regarded. The various events organised by the Academy to facilitate and promote dialogue and advocacy, as well as public understanding of research and scholarship and of education generally, have greatly helped to establish this new and significant role for the Academy. Like

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

other learned societies, the Academy's authoritative status derives from its 350 members and its 20-plus committees, comprising more than 500 experts in fields across the full spectrum of disciplines in the arts and sciences.

The stage is now set for the Academy to move to the next level and contribute to national policy in a manner similar to that of other learned societies such as the UK's Royal Society, the Dutch Academy and the National Academies in Washington. The advice and views of these bodies are sought as a matter of routine on issues of national importance that fall within their areas of expertise. I see it as one of my main responsibilities, during my term as President, to begin to move the Academy into this space.

To play this new role, three key objectives need to be met. Firstly, the process of modernisation of the Academy's structures and administration must continue so that we have an effective and a flexible organisation, which is able to respond positively to developing situations. Secondly, a policy-making capability needs to be developed so that the Academy can commission and produce reports within its areas of expertise and respond effectively and authoritatively when its views are sought (or not sought in certain circumstances). Thirdly, the Academy needs to harness the energy and expertise of its members more creatively in order to promote and support its developing agenda. In regard to the last of these, I am very aware that means need to be found to exploit the full capabilities and wealth of experience of the Academy's officers so that they play a more significant role in the direction of the Academy. I see it as my ambition, as well as my duty, to make progress on all of the above objectives.



The Academy's enthusiastic and dedicated staff members, working with the officers and with the Academy's portfolio of committees, are fully committed to raising the Academy's profile and importance as a key institution in the advancement of learning and scholarship in a twenty-first century context. Their enthusiasm, professionalism and dedication augur well for the continuing development of the Academy.

Finally, I would like to pay tribute to the outgoing President, Dr Michael Ryan. Much of what is outlined above took place during his term. Everyone will join with me in wishing him well and thanking him for his unstinting service to the Academy during the last three years.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "James A. Slevin".

Professor James A. Slevin,
President





NEW MEMBERS – SCIENCE

Thomas Brazil is Professor of Electronic Engineering, and Head of the Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering at University College Dublin. He is a leading international researcher in the area of microwave and high frequency circuits and devices. He has made fundamental contributions to understanding the effects of non-linear behaviour of circuits and devices at microwave frequencies. Many of his results have been incorporated in state-of-the-art design processes by the leading international companies in the field.



James Browne is Registrar and Deputy President of the National University of Ireland, Galway. His research focuses on the modelling, analysis and design of advanced manufacturing systems and he is one of the world leading experts in his field. He has published over 200 papers and 11 books, three in second editions, one translated into French and one into Chinese. He serves on the editorial board of a number of important international scientific journals including the International Journal of Flexible Manufacturing Systems (USA).



Thomas Cotter is Professor of Biochemistry at University College Cork. He has published in excess of 140 papers and book chapters. He is one of the most respected scientists in the field of apoptosis. Professor Cotter is also co-founder and Chief Scientific Officer of the London listed biotechnology company, EiRx Therapeutics. He is a recipient of both the Boyle Medal (1999) and the Royal Irish Academy Medal for Biochemistry (2002).



Charles Dorman is Professor of Microbiology at Trinity College Dublin. He is a bacterial geneticist who has performed pioneering research on the mechanisms by which medically important microbes modify their gene expression programmes as they infect their human and animal hosts. He has been awarded the Fleming Medal by the Society for General Microbiology and is the Editor-in-Chief of the UK-based international academic journal *Microbiology*.



Donald Fitzmaurice is Professor of Nanochemistry at University College Dublin. He has made remarkable contributions in the area of nanocrystalline semiconductor particles and films. He is at the forefront of research and his Nanochemistry Group is working on breakthrough applications in nanoscale and targeted drug delivery. He was awarded a Newman Fellowship in 1991 and the Johnston-Stoney Medal in 2002. Donald Fitzmaurice is the founder of Ntera Limited, the 'electronic paper' company.

NEW MEMBERS – SCIENCE



John Fitzpatrick is Professor of Mechanical Engineering at Trinity College Dublin. He is internationally renowned for the development of experimental and analytical techniques to investigate a range of problems, including flow induced noise and vibration, non-linear dynamics and aeroacoustics. A principal theme of his work has been the development of spectral analysis techniques to assess the response of systems to random vibrations in order to quantify dynamic properties from test data or to identify noise and vibration sources.



William Harris is Director General of Science Foundation Ireland. He is the author of more than 50 research papers and review articles in spectroscopy and in 1997 became a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Between 1977 and 1996 he served at the National Science Foundation (USA), including a spell as director for the mathematical and physical sciences division (1991-1996). Dr Harris then served as founding president and executive director of Columbia University's Biosphere 2 Center (B2C) in Arizona. Immediately prior to coming to Ireland, Dr Harris was vice president for research at the University of South Carolina.



Paul Malthouse is currently Professor of Biochemistry and Head of the Department of Biochemistry at University College Dublin. He is also Principal Investigator within the Conway Institute. His eminent international standing is built on a reputation for incisive and detailed studies of the mechanism of enzyme action, focussing in particular on proteolytic enzymes and enzymes dependent on the Vitamin B6-derived cofactor pyridoxal phosphate. A key element in his approach to these problems is the use of NMR, nuclear magnetic resonance, which exploits the magnetic properties of individual atoms within a molecule to find out about their environment and behaviour.



Ian Montgomery is Professor of Animal Ecology and Head of the School of Biology and Biochemistry at the Queen's University of Belfast. His international reputation is as a population ecologist and an expert in rodent ecology. His research has been founded on insightful questions, apposite and detailed study designs and careful data analyses. His work has brought new insights into the processes that he has studied. He has over 150 publications and reports, including more than 100 in refereed journals, edited books and published symposia proceedings.



James O'Connor is an entomologist who was Keeper of the Natural History Museum of the National Museum of Ireland. He has published two books and over 300 papers, almost all on Irish insects, and has recorded hundreds of species new to Ireland including some new to science. Through his publications and fieldwork throughout Ireland he has acquired an international reputation in his field. He is a Fellow of the Royal Entomological Society, Editor of the *Irish Biogeographical Society Bulletin* and Sectional Editor for the *Irish Naturalists' Journal*.

NEW MEMBERS – HUMANITIES



Kenneth Taylor is Professor of Physics at the Queen's University of Belfast. He is distinguished for developing and implementing theoretical methods and numerical algorithms, enabling the accurate exploration of few electron dynamics of atoms and molecules using the most powerful supercomputers available. In a major series of papers he pioneered the theoretical and computational study of Rydberg states of atoms and molecules in external fields as systems displaying quantum chaos. Recently he and his group at Queen's University have carried out ground-breaking calculations on the correlated electron motion of atoms and molecules exposed to super-intense laser radiation, which have attracted world-wide attention.

NEW MEMBERS – HUMANITIES



Loretta Brennan Glucksman is Chairman of The American Ireland Fund, the U.S. chapter of The Worldwide Ireland Funds. She is widely acclaimed for her tireless support of Irish interests and the key role she has played in the development of numerous projects promoting all aspects of Irish life through culture, the arts, education and community involvement. She is a member of the boards of the Abbey Theatre, the National Gallery of Ireland and the IDA. She also sits on the board of the Trinity Foundation of the University of Dublin, Trinity College, and is co-chair of the Advisory Board of New York University's Glucksman Ireland House.



Maeve Cooke is Associate Professor of German Social and Political Thought at University College Dublin. She is a leading interpreter and defender of Habermasian critical theory and enjoys an international reputation for her work in the area of modern German philosophy and social theory. Her books include *Language and Reason: A study of Habermas's Pragmatics* (1994) and *On the Pragmatics of Communication* (1998) both published by MIT Press.



Marie Therese Flanagan is a senior lecturer in the School of History in the Queen's University of Belfast. A medieval historian whose research interests are primarily in twelfth-century Ireland, she is the author of *Irish Society, Anglo-Norman Settlers and Angevin Kingship: Interactions in Ireland in the Late Twelfth Century* (1989) and numerous articles on medieval Irish political, ecclesiastical and military history. A book on the Latin charters issued by Irish kings in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, *Irish Royal Charters: Texts and Contexts*, will be published by Oxford University Press in 2005.



Mary Gallagher is a senior lecturer in French at University College Dublin. She is a leading international authority on French Caribbean writing and on the Creole background of Nobel Laureate, Saint-John Perse, and is currently working on Lafcadio Hearn's Creole writings on New Orleans and the Caribbean. As author of two monographs and some thirty scholarly articles and as editor of four further volumes – all on these and related matters – Dr Gallagher has helped to deepen international understanding of the value of Caribbean writing in French and of writing on creolisation.

NEW MEMBERS – HUMANITIES



Jonathan Lamb Gorman is Professor of Moral Philosophy at the Queen's University of Belfast. He is the author of *Rights and Reason* (2003), *Understanding History* (1992 and 2005), *The Expression of Historical Knowledge* (1982) and other writings in the philosophy of history, the philosophy of law and moral philosophy. He is world- renowned as one of the leading thinkers in the theory and philosophy of history. He is a member of the editorial committees of the journals *History and Theory*, the world's leading journal on the theory and philosophy of history, and *Rethinking History*.



John Horne is Professor of Modern European History at Trinity College Dublin. He has published extensively in a number of languages on French labour and social history and on the cultural history of Europe in the Great War. He is one of the foremost historians of the Great War and his most recent book, with Dr Alan Kramer, *German Atrocities in 1914: A History of Denial* (2001), received the Fraenkel Prize for Contemporary History and gained international acclaim, being translated into German and French. He is currently writing a history of France in the Great War.



Dennis Kennedy is Samuel Beckett Professor of Drama at Trinity College Dublin. He is one of the world's foremost scholars of theatre and performance. His books include *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Theatre and Performance* (2003), *Looking at Shakespeare: A Visual History of Twentieth-century performance* (1993), *Foreign Shakespeare* (1993), *Granville Barker and the Dream of Theatre* (1985), and *Plays by Harley Granville Barker* (1987).



Brigid Laffan is the Research Director of the Dublin European Institute and a professor in the Department of Politics at University College Dublin. She is in the first rank of scholars analysing European integration, its implications and its possibilities. Professor Laffan's research is distinguished by her mastery of the nuances of EU institutional development, of the interplay between national and EU administration, and of the democratic implications and possibilities of European integration. She has also made important contributions to the public debate on Ireland's place in the European Union.



Malcolm MacLachlan is associate professor in the Department of Psychology and the Centre for Global Health, Trinity College Dublin. He is one of the leading scholars in the study of how cultural factors relate to health and societal development. He has published ten books, including a classic treatise, *Culture and Health* (1997 and 2003), and over 100 research papers. His *Psychology of Aid* (1998) is one of the best expositions and critiques of how international programmes affect lives in third-world countries.

NEW HONORARY MEMBERS

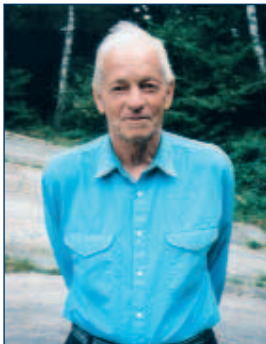


Éamonn Ó Carragáin is Professor of Old and Middle English at University College, Cork. It is in his deep knowledge of early liturgy and its application for the understanding of early literature and art that Professor Ó Carragáin has made his most significant contribution to early medieval studies. He has published extensively on Rome, the Vercelli Book and on the Ruthwell Cross. His book, *Ritual and Rood: Liturgical Images and the Old English Poems of the Dream of the Rood Tradition*, was published in May 2005.



Ragnall Ó Floinn is Head of Collections at the National Museum of Ireland. He is an internationally renowned expert in the field of early and late medieval Irish archaeology. His publications include *Irish Shrines and Reliquaries of the Middle Ages* (Dublin, 1994), *Ireland and Scandinavia in the Early Viking Age* (Dublin, 1998, with H. Clarke and M. Ní Mhaonaigh) and *Treasures of the National Museum of Ireland – Irish Antiquities* (Dublin, 2002, with P. Wallace).

NEW HONORARY MEMBERS



John Coles is Emeritus Professor of Archaeology at the University of Cambridge. He has, for almost forty years, been one of the major figures, not simply in European but also in world archaeology. His early research was largely concerned with insular Bronze Age metalwork and his publications on this area remain seminal studies. His book *Archaeology by Experiment* (1974) was of world importance and was translated into seven languages. His contribution to the creation and development of wetland archaeology in Ireland has been significant. He played a key role in halting the unsupervised destruction, in the Irish bogs, of an entire archaeological landscape. His paper, *Irish Bogs: the Time is Now* (1987) was an influential contribution to the debate and, more recently, a major document on the subject he presented to Dúchas, the Heritage Service, was critical to the new direction of state-funded wetland archaeology.



James Watson is Chancellor of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, USA, one of the world's leading centres for molecular biology. In 1962 he and the late Francis Crick, Hon MRIA, won the Nobel Prize for Physiology/Medicine for their discovery of the double helix structure of DNA. Throughout his life he has been a towering figure in the life sciences. He is a strong supporter of the principle that the human genome sequence should be in the public domain and has ensured that funds are devoted to studies of the ethical, philosophical and social implications of genome sequencing. He has also used his influence to ensure that recombinant DNA technology has not been hampered by restrictions and to advance the huge research programme on the molecular biology of cancer in USA. History will remember James Watson as one of the key players who initiated the century of biology.

DISTINCTIONS CONFERRED ON MEMBERS
DURING THE YEAR 2004-2005



M. F. Atiyah

M. F. Atiyah was awarded (jointly with M. Singer, MIT) the Abel Prize for 2004 from the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, which was presented to him by King Harald of Norway. The prize is referred to as “the mathematicians’ Nobel Prize”.

P. A. Breatnach was elected member of le Comité International de Paléographie Latine. CIPL is an internal commission of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

N. P. Canny became a Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy.

J. M. D. Coey was elected to membership of the National Academy of Sciences, USA.

J. Conroy was awarded the *Grand Prix de la francophonie de l’Académie française*.

G. Cooney became an IRCHSS Government of Ireland Senior Research Fellow for the academic year 2004-2005.

L. M. Cullen received the degree of Docteur de l’Université de Paris-Sorbonne (h.c.)

D. M. X. Donnelly was appointed to the Board of the National Museum.

J. C. I. Dooge was awarded the Prince Philip Medal at a ceremony held at Buckingham Palace. The medal is the premier medal awarded by the Royal Academy of Engineering and was presented to him by Prince Philip.

M. D. Guiry was elected President of the British Psychological Society for 2005-2006, the first non-British national to be elected to this position.

J. Horne gave the 17th Marc Bloch lecture sponsored by L’École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris on 7th June 2005 on the subject *Entre l’expérience et la mémoire: les soldats français de la Grande Guerre*.

R. Little received the *Grand Prix de la francophonie en Irlande* for 2004.

W. N. Osborough was awarded the Gold Medal of the Irish Legal History Society which was presented to him by the former Chief Justice, Mr Justice Keane, at Dublin City University.

W. S. Pitcher published a Master Class Guide to the Granites of Donegal (W. S. Pitcher and D. H. W. Hutton).

M. E. F. Ryan received an Honorary Fellowship from Trinity College Dublin.

J. Scott received a Doctorate of Science from the University of Ulster.

J. Takahashi was awarded the Elementary Particle Physics Medal by the Soryushi-ron (Particle Physics) Group of Japan in recognition of his contribution to physics.

R. Whelan was appointed to the Board of the National Museum.



G. Cooney



M. D. Guiry



W. N. Osborough



J. M. D. Coey

DISTINCTIONS



J.C.I. Dooge was awarded the Prince Philip Medal, the premier medal awarded by the Royal Academy of Engineering

BEREAVEMENTS

The deaths of the following Members in the period April 2004 – March 2005 are recorded with regret:

CAVENDISH, ANDREW ROBERT BUXTON, KG, PC, MC. Duke of Devonshire, Lismore Castle, Co. Waterford. Elected 1949. Died 3 May 2004.

CRICK, FRANCIS HARRY COMPTON, Nobel Prize for Physiology/Medicine 1962. Elected (Honorary Member) 1964. Died 28 July 2004.

KÜSTER, EBERHARD, Dr. Rer. Nat. (Göttingen). Emeritus Professor of Industrial Microbiology, University College Dublin. Elected 1960. Died 7 March 2005.

PHILBIN, EVA MARIA, DSc. Emeritus Professor of Organic Chemistry, University College Dublin. Elected 1957. Vice-President 1970-71; Senior Vice-President 1980-81. Died 24 June 2005.

PITCHER, WALLACE SPENCER, DSc, FRSE, PhD (h.c., Dublin). Formerly Jane Herdman Professor of Earth Sciences, University of Liverpool, and President of the Geological Society (1977-78). Elected (Honorary Member) 1977. Died 4 September 2004.

POLLARD, MARY MAUREEN, MA, LittD. Retired Librarian, Marsh's Library, Dublin. Elected 2002. Died 24 June 2005.

WILLIAMS, ALWYN, PhD, Hon DSc, LLD, DCL, FRS, FRSE, Kt. Palaeobiologist. Former Professor of Geology and Pro Vice-Chancellor, the Queen's University of Belfast; Principal and Honorary Research Fellow of the University of Glasgow. Elected 1959. Died 4 April 2004.



Francis Harry Compton Crick



Wallace Spencer Pitcher



Mary Maureen Pollard

AWARDS AND PRIZES



Hamilton Prize Winners 2004: Michale Duffy, UCD; Norma Coffey, UL; Lennon Ó Náraigh, TCD; Andrew Haugh, UCC; Raymond Kinane, NUIM; Prof T. Gowers; Judith Millar, QUB; Conall Murphy, NUIG; John Judge, DCU; Allan Ellingsgaard, UU



Professor Dennis Weaire, MRIA (centre), winner of the 2005 Cunningham Medal, with his research group: Eric Janiaud, Gary Delaney, Wiebke Drenckhan, Paul McGuinness

AWARDS AND PRIZES



RIA/Irish Times Science Writing Competition 04, Professor Iggy McGovern, TCD awarding the Science Writing competition 2004 to winner Laoise Moore on 22nd November



Dr Manuela Tosin (UCD) recipient of the Royal Irish Academy Prize for Young Chemists sponsored by AGB Scientific and The Irish Times



RIA/Irish Times Science Writing Competition 04, Melaine Späth, Runner up and Joe Harford, Yamanouchi Ireland

SCIENCE REPORT 1 – RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE DEFICITS MEETING

Early in 2004 a group of senior researchers funded by Science Foundation Ireland (SFI), almost all of them with extensive experience working abroad, met to discuss their experiences in the university system. They wrote a short paper, presenting their observations on the way, as they see it, that the system had to change and evolve if the goal of making Ireland a serious centre for world-class research is to be realised. They drew attention to a number of infrastructural deficits which they argued would have to be dealt with; and they presented their paper to the SFI Board at its meeting in February 2004.

One of their suggestions was that an “N+N meeting” be convened to discuss the problems as they see them; the principals on all sides would be present at this meeting viz. Departments of Education and Science, Enterprise, Trade and Employment and Finance, the Higher Education Authority, SFI, and university presidents, along with a representative group of these researchers. The group asked the Academy to organise this meeting.

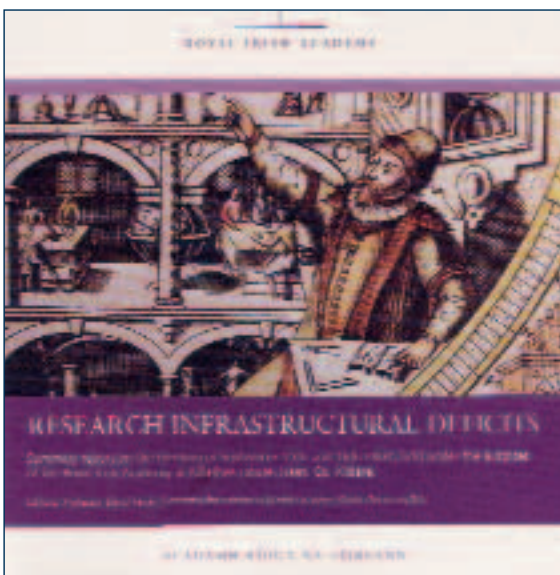
The meeting was held at Killashee House Hotel, Naas on 15th and 16th September. One of the main purposes of the meeting was to get some understanding and agreement among the principals on the investment and quality of the environment that is required to support university research at the level needed to make Ireland a centre of world-class research. The meeting was held under the Chatham House Rule of confidentiality. The agenda of the meeting dealt with various issues: Infrastructural Priorities; Assessment of Research; Funding Agencies; Overheads on Research Grants; University Governance of Research and Teaching; and Strategic Integration of Organisations. Finally there was a discussion on what actions should be taken.

A comprehensive dialogue took place between all of the participants and the meeting was to be felt to be successful by all. One specific outcome of significance was an undertaking by the Higher Education Authority to convene and resource a working party that would identify how deficits and shortcomings in the present

arrangements could be addressed and sustainable arrangements put in place. For the purposes of this working party, research support infrastructure was defined as comprising (i) buildings, (ii) specialised facilities, (iii) equipment and (iv) maintenance and support of infrastructure, equipment and facilities.

The Academy also agreed to explore with the Conference of Heads of Irish Universities and other stakeholders issues associated with enhancement of infrastructure in the human resource management domain such as researcher training, career structures and supports for researchers, for example in the area of housing.

As a result of this meeting the Academy published a summary report entitled “Research Infrastructure Deficits” edited by Professors David Fegan and James Slevin. This is available on <http://www.ria.ie/publications/rid.html>.





Dr Ruth Barrington, Chief Executive Officer, Health Research Board

List of participants

- Dr Ruth Barrington (Health Research Board)
- Professor John Boland (Trinity College Dublin)
- Professor Hugh Brady (President, University College Dublin)
- Professor James Browne (Registrar, National University of Ireland, Galway)
- Mr Ned Costello (Assistant Secretary General, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment)
- Professor Garret FitzGerald (University of Pennsylvania)
- Mr Martin Hanevy (Assistant Secretary General, Department of Education and Science)
- Dr Bill Harris (Director General, Science Foundation Ireland)
- Professor Brian Harvey (Royal College of Surgeons)
- Professor John Hegarty (Provost, Trinity College Dublin)
- Mr Eamonn Kearns (Director, Public Expenditure Division, Department of Finance)
- Mr Paul Kelly (Assistant Secretary, Department of Education and Science)
- Ms Mary Kerr (Deputy Chief Executive, Higher Education Authority)
- Professor Gerry McKenna (Vice-Chancellor, University of Ulster)
- Dr Eucharía Meehan (Head of Research Programmes, Higher Education Authority)
- Professor Kingston Mills (Trinity College Dublin)
- Dr Frank Mulligan (Vice President, National University of Ireland, Maynooth)
- Ms Anne Nolan (Principal Officer, Department of Finance)
- Professor Brian Norton (President, Dublin Institute of Technology)
- Dr Mairead O’Driscoll (Health Research Board)
- Professor Eoin O’Reilly (National Microelectronics Research Centre)
- Professor John Pethica (Trinity College Dublin)
- Professor Ferdinand von Prondzynski (President, Dublin City University)
- Dr Don Thornhill (Chairman, Higher Education Authority)
- Mr John Travers (Board, Science Foundation Ireland)
- Dr Maurice Treacy (Director, Science Foundation Ireland, Biotechnology Division)



Professor Hugh Brady, President, University College Dublin

Royal Irish Academy

- Professor Patrick Cunningham (Chairperson, Working Group on Higher Education)
- Professor David Fegan (Science Secretary, Royal Irish Academy)
- Professor James Slevin (Secretary, Royal Irish Academy)
- Ms Rebecca Gageby (Programme Manager, Royal Irish Academy)
- Ms Ruth Hegarty (Programme Manager, Royal Irish Academy)



Professor Brian Harvey, Chairman of RIA Life Sciences Committee

Photographer: Bryan O'Brien © The Irish Times



Professor David Fegan
Science Secretary



SCIENCE REPORT 2 – RESEARCH MISCONDUCT

In August 2004, Science Foundation Ireland commissioned the Academy to review the area of research misconduct with a view to drafting procedures for investigating allegations of research misconduct. The Academy asked the Science Secretary, Professor David Fegan, and a Programme Manager, Ms Ruth Hegarty, to carry out the project.

Misconduct in research is probably as old as the research process itself. History attests to many examples of misconduct that have become celebrated in terms of shocking research communities and impacting negatively on all aspects of the research process. Most importantly, when misconduct is proven it leads to the erosion of trust in the process of performing research and communicating the results to a broader community and in the sharing of new insights, data or material products. At the core of the research process is an implicit trust in the community of researchers to act with absolute professional responsibility and with a very high degree of self-regulation. The deliberate betrayal of trust threatens the whole research enterprise, since the moral basis of what constitutes reasonable behaviour is brought into question and reliance and confidence in what is being claimed or reported are compromised. Quoting from the US National Academy of Sciences' publication *On Being a Scientist*:

The level of trust that has characterised science and its relationship with society has contributed to a period of unparalleled scientific productivity. But this trust will endure only if the scientific community devotes itself to exemplifying and transmitting the values associated with ethical scientific conduct.

Over the past two decades, however, the prevalence of research misconduct has grown and has become the subject of widespread comment and debate, both within and beyond the community of researchers. More so than ever, individual researchers, collaborative researchers and research institutions must strive to attain the highest possible standards of integrity in the research process. It is to be hoped that by fostering and upholding such values exemplary scientific standards will prevail and trust will not be undermined.

In many instances the other major stakeholder is the funding agency responsible "on behalf of society" for the allocation and spending of governmental investment in research. Delivery of research output to society is predicated on trust and the highest standards of ethical behaviour. If public confidence in the integrity of scientific research is to be sustained, it is absolutely essential that funding agencies have concise and clear codes of practice that attempt to ensure ethical behaviour of the highest standards on the part of researchers.

The Academy submitted procedures for consideration by Science Foundation Ireland in February 2005 along with several other issues, including the proposal that a national Research Integrity Office be established to provide support for any research organisation that finds itself confronted with the need to investigate one of its employees for research misconduct.

SCIENCE REPORT 3 – HAMILTON 2005: CELEBRATING IRISH SCIENCE



Sir William Rowan Hamilton (1805-1865)



Nobel Laureate, John Nash answering questions at an Academy Times Lecture on 6th April 2005



Cabinet Committee on Science launching the 2005 Celebration of Science



Ms Rebecca Gageby, Programme Manager, and Professor David Fegan, Science Secretary, at Hamilton's Birthday Party in Cabra

CUMHACHT FEASA – REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON HIGHER EDUCATION



In 2003 the Department of Education and Science requested the OECD to undertake a policy review on the higher education sector in Ireland. This review, which was presented on 16th September 2004, is the most significant in a series of recent reports and studies that collectively constitute an intensive examination of the mission, structure and effectiveness of Ireland’s higher education system. Acknowledging both the importance and the timeliness of the OECD review in this process of fundamental re-examination, the Royal Irish Academy established a broad-based Working Group of 32 persons and charged it with the task of conducting an independent examination of the issues that determine future policy for the higher education sector, taking particular note of the conclusions of the OECD review.

The Academy Working Group, chaired by Professor Patrick Cunningham, was formed in August 2004. The group, which met on two occasions and had three sub-groups working in parallel on specific sections of the report, was supported (Sept – Dec) by a full-time researcher, Dr Niamh Puirseil. The report was reviewed by Dr Garret FitzGerald and Dr Dónal de Buitléir, and was published in June 2005.

Entitled *Cumhacht Feasa* (the Power of Knowledge), the report begins with a summary of the mission of the higher education sector in today’s society. It goes on to re-examine the evolution, present structure and international standing of the sector and then presents additional analyses and discussion of the main strategic issues: structures, access, funding, governance and research. A summary of the opinions of the Working Group on the 52 recommendations of the OECD review, together with additional background to the report, can be found at www.ria.ie/reports/highereducation.html

The primary findings include an examination of the cost of achieving the Government’s stated policy of reaching the top rank of OECD countries. From figures presented in this report, it is apparent that increased investment in higher education and research will be necessary if the goals set for Ireland’s future in the global knowledge economy are to be achieved. Several measures



indicate that, to gain entry to the top quartile of OECD countries, Ireland will need to increase expenditure by some 30%. To secure a position matching the average of the top quartile would require an increase of closer to 50%.

The Working Group recommends that, as a first step towards achieving the goals set, there should be a commitment to an increase of 30% in investment in higher education and research. This will require additional funding of the order of €450m a year. Up to half of this is already provided for and being delivered through the research funding included as part of the National Development Plan.

The key issue is how the additional funding is to be provided.

The OECD review firmly recommended that, as a partial solution, student fees should be re-introduced. A majority of the Working Group supported this recommendation. All agreed that, if fees are to be re-introduced, a robust means-tested system of grants, loans and other financial support will be absolutely essential to protect the goal of wider access.

The Chair of the Working Group, Professor Patrick Cunningham, along with the Vice Chairs, Professor Mary E. Daly and Professor Julian Ross, met with stakeholders, including the heads of funding agencies, the HEA and several individuals in government departments, to communicate their findings in person. The report was launched with wide press coverage and was presented in person to the Minister for Education and Science, Ms Mary Hanafin, T.D.

The report can be downloaded, along with supplementary material, from the Academy's website at www.ria.ie/reports/highereducation.html.



Professor Julian Ross, Co-Vice-Chair of the Working Group



Professor Mary E. Daly, Co-Vice-Chair of the Working Group

A YEAR IN VIEW



Mrs Stephanie Walsh, Dr Edward Walsh and Mrs Loretta Brennan Glucksman following an Academy Discourse



Mr John Walsh, Education Editor, Irish Independent, Professor Andrew Mayes, Senior Vice-President, and Mr Michael Kelly, Chairman of the Higher Education Authority, at the launch of The Academy Gold Medal Awards Programme

A YEAR IN VIEW



Audience at an Academy Times Lecture in the Burke Theatre, Trinity College Dublin



Astronaut Scott J. Kelly who gave an Academy Times Lecture (in association with FÁS) in January 2005



Professor Ian Gower giving the Hamilton Lecture 2004. This annual lecture is sponsored by DEPFA Bank plc and *The Irish Times*



Sir David King who gave an Academy Discourse at the University of Limerick



Cabra Community Council celebrate Hamilton's bi-centenary at Broomebridge



Professor Howard Clarke

HUMANITIES REPORT 1

'The humanities require more in the way of resources than an over-stuffed chair, a window to gaze through and maybe a nice cup of tea'.

We live in a world in which central government and private industry control research funding for the most part. Governments are willing to fund projects that are likely to tell those in authority what they need to know; private industry looks favourably on projects that may lead to new inventions and technical innovations that will ultimately make money. The rationale of both types of research is essentially utilitarian.

This is not to decry such work; it is merely to ask whether there is not more to life than this. For even a utilitarian approach should attach value to the humanities. As the Academy's Working Group on Higher Education observed:

Given the rapid pace of change in today's knowledge society, the broad intellectual training of a graduate in the liberal arts may be of greater long-term value than a narrow vocational training which may soon become obsolete.



Professor Yves Mény

Since its inception in 1785 the Academy has attached equal value to the sciences and the humanities. Its latest initiative is the establishment of a working group, this time to examine the infrastructure for the humanities and social sciences. This group will be chaired by Dr Maurice Bric, the chairperson of the Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences. The Academy and the Research Council have also inaugurated a series of lectures to highlight the importance of the humanities and social sciences in regard to the knowledge society. The inaugural lecture entitled "Social Sciences in a Global Society: Issues and Challenges" was given by Professor Yves Mény, President of the European University Institute, Florence, on 5th October 2005.

Some countries have separate bodies catering for the humanities. The UK, for example, has its Arts and Humanities Research Board; Australia its Academy of the Humanities. With typical down-under practicality, Australians are currently "engaged in a campaign to convince policy-makers and colleagues from other disciplines that the humanities require more in the way of resources than an over-stuffed chair, a window to gaze through and maybe a nice cup of tea". A whole of insight approach to problem-solving, innovation and intellectual enrichment is seen as the key research management capability. Here in Ireland, a comparable case has been made, and forcefully so. The question is: are the decision-makers listening?

For further information about the initiatives in Australia see:
<http://www.humanities.org.au/Policy/NRP/Priorities.htm>

Professor Howard Clarke,
Secretary

HUMANITIES REPORT 2

Académie française prize for the Academy's new Humanities Secretary

Dr Jane Conroy, Senior Lecturer at the Department of French at NUI Galway and the Academy's newly elected Humanities Secretary, has become the first woman and first native English speaker to win the Grand Prix de la francophonie de l'Académie française.

Lara Marlowe interviewed Dr Conroy in *The Irish Times* of 10th August 2005:

Dr Jane Conroy was working in her garden at the end of June when her husband John Waddell (MRIA), a Bronze Age specialist in archaeology, shouted out the window: "There's a letter from the Académie française." Conroy kept watering her plants as Waddell's voice rose: "You've won something . . . something rather big." Conroy had just become the first woman, and the first native English speaker, to win the Grand Prix de la francophonie de l'Académie française, which comes with a cash prize of €22,500. As Dr Conroy remarks, "In the humanities, that's enormous." Back in March, Conroy thought nothing of it when the French academician Michel Déon, who lives in Co. Galway, asked for her CV. Déon had read Conroy's pioneering work on 17th century French theatre and literature written by French travellers to Ireland between the 17th and 19th centuries, but she had no idea he was nominating her for one of the Académie's most prestigious awards.

Conroy describes her research as intercultural studies. "The common thread is how cultures co-exist and understand each other," she says. A convinced European, she is alarmed by the EU's present crisis and believes the mass movement of students is one of the best ways to build Europe. "My British colleagues complain their students have to be talked into doing a year abroad. Ours come back utterly transformed, as adults. The Irish adapt very well in a multicultural world."



Dr Jane Conroy
Humanities Secretary

Académie française prize for Irish academic

Dr Jane Conroy, professor of French at NUI Galway, has just become the first woman and first native English speaker to win the prize, writes Lara Marlowe in Paris.

... through the letter, Conroy ...
 ... the local publicist's wife gave me a French grammar book ... I just fell in love with the words ...
 ... the local publicist's wife gave me a French grammar book ... I just fell in love with the words ...

The 17th century was France's *grand siècle*. Yet the craze for plays set in England and Scotland was largely ignored until Conroy pulled them together in *Tragic Lands: England and Scotland in 17th Century French Tragedy*, a book she wrote and published in French. Elizabeth I and the French-born Mary, Queen of Scots, were favourite topics in the 17th century, as well as the relationship between Elizabeth and the Earl of Essex. Spain was receding as a global power, and France and Britain were engaged in intense rivalry. Against this background, French playwrights lionised the Catholic Queen Mary and often demonised the Protestant Elizabeth, who ordered Mary's execution in 1587. "Mary's story rocked Europe. The Catholic countries called each other to arms," Conroy explains. Never before had French playwrights addressed an almost contemporary subject. The first play about Mary and Elizabeth, by Antoine Montchrestien, was performed in 1601. Mary's execution was very much in living memory. It was extraordinary for those times. "Mary was portrayed as the martyr queen who prayed through the night," Conroy continues. "But she was not successful dramatically because she was too good. The powerful, passionate Elizabeth became the more interesting character." Montchrestien visited England after writing his play and was so impressed that he is believed to have converted to Protestantism. On his return, he wrote a treatise on the British economy – believed to be the first time the word "economy" was used – praising Britain's tax policies and spirit of enterprise. Though the French plays were ostensibly about Britain, "there was a sort of shadow play going on, about French identity and French history," Conroy says. France too endured the succession battles of totalitarian monarchs. "Imagine a world without media or political fora. Theatre was where it was worked out. It was the beginning of a European context, of modern consciousness of other political entities in Europe."

Conroy is spending her summer holidays in the Bibliothèque Nationale, deciphering an 18th century manuscript by Charles-Étienne Coquebert de Montbret, who was sent by Louis XVI, then the post-revolution Directoire, as consul to Ireland. The Irish Manuscripts Commission will publish the document in French, but Conroy will also make an English translation available to university libraries. No one is paying her; it's a labour of love.

How does one become a Francophile? Conroy grew up in a Gaeltacht area of south Connemara. Her mother taught her to conjugate *être* and *avoir*. "The crucial moment came when I was about seven. The local publican's wife gave me a French grammar book. I fell in love with *corail* and *vitrail* – the irregular plurals. I just fell in love with the words."

As Humanities Secretary for the Royal Irish Academy, a neutral consultative body for the Government, Conroy has a brief to defend the humanities. "We can all see the usefulness and utility of science and technology," she says. "But in discussions of research, there is often a humanities blindness. It's always more difficult to get research recognised in the humanities, which is why this award is great. It allows us to say, 'The French recognise what Ireland is doing in French studies'."

Lara Marlowe

© The Irish Times, 10th August 2005

HUMANITIES REPORT 3



Europe's largest dedicated Third Sector Research Programme

The Third Sector Research Programme run by the Academy since 2001 is Europe's largest. In the spring of 2004 it awarded its final round of research grants totalling just under €400,000. In total, the programme will have awarded some €1.96 million over five years. The ten research awards supported in 2004 are:

- Professor Donal McKillop** Queen's University Belfast
An Empirical Evaluation of Irish Credit Union Performance: Controlling for Operational and Socio-Economic Conditions
€34,000
- Dr Neil Jarman** Institute for Conflict Research, Belfast
Responsible Citizens or Dangerous Vigilantes? Community-Based Policing Activity in Ireland
€46,000
- Dr Aileen Fyfe** National University of Ireland, Galway
Scientific Clubs and Societies in Nineteenth-Century Provincial Ireland
€6,790
- Dr Colin Thunhurst** University College Cork
Operational Research for Community Health Development
€38,000



The Group, l-r Brian Harvey, Nicholas Acheson, David Donnison, Laura Mahoney (Secretary TSRP), John Jackson (Vice-Chair, TSRP), Michael Laver, (Chair, TSRP), Arthur Williamson

HUMANITIES REPORT



Professor David Donnison,
University of Glasgow,
speaking at the Academy

Dr Anna Davies

Trinity College Dublin

*An Opportunity Not to be Wasted: Civil Society
and the Governance of Waste in Ireland*
€34,650

Dr Arthur Williamson

University of Ulster at Coleraine

*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*
€50,000

Dr Pdraig MacNeela

Dublin City University

*Benefits and Barriers to Involvement:
Understanding and Assessing the Personal
Outcomes of Volunteering*
€42,783

Mr Mike Morrissey

Community Evaluation Northern Ireland

*Development of a Methodology for Identification
of Areas of Weak Community Infrastructure in
Northern Ireland*
€38,000

Dr Orla O'Donovan

University College Cork

*Patient Organisations in Ireland – Challenging
Biomedical Discourses and Practices?*
€37,000

Dr Paula Russell

University College Dublin

*Civil Society, Environmental Change and
Contested Rurality*
€42,513

For further information see www.ria.ie/committees/tsrp/index.html

Any queries on the programme – please contact the Secretary of the Research
Committee – Laura Mahoney at l.mahoney@ria.ie



The authors, I-r Brian Harvey, Arthur Williamson and Nicholas Acheson

INTERNATIONAL REPORT 1



Professor Luke Drury, Secretary for International Relations

CO-REACH

CO-REACH is a network of European scientific and technological (S&T) policy and funding organisations involved in promoting research co-operation with China.

In October 2004, the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, together with 11 European partners, including the Royal Irish Academy, applied for support from the European Commission's Sixth Framework Programme (FP6) to set up a European Research Area Network (ERA-NET) Co-ordination Action focused on Europe's promotion of S&T research co-operation with China. This proposal was positively evaluated and we have now entered into contract negotiations with the Commission.

Goals of CO-REACH

The primary goal of CO-REACH will be to develop joint activities and, ultimately, to establish one or more new European programmes of research co-operation with China. CO-REACH seeks to fulfil four main objectives:

- To contribute towards building the ERA by counteracting the fragmentation of institutional, national and regional efforts at promoting research co-operation with China.
- To strengthen the international dimension of the ERA and, more specifically, to provide a gateway to European S&T for Chinese organisations and researchers.
- To strengthen European S&T relations with China by building the critical mass required for the support of new European programmes of research co-operation with China, and making optimal and durable use of resources to benefit European and Chinese S&T communities, economies and societies.
- To foster strategic policy-making on European research co-operation with China and, more specifically, to identify critical research needs and priorities, as well as future challenges and opportunities, in both Europe and China.

Work Programme for CO-REACH

- Mapping and benchmarking existing China programmes managed by CO-REACH partners and maintaining an updated and comprehensive directory of European funding mechanisms for promoting research co-operation with China.
- Analysing opportunities for developing joint activities between CO-REACH partners.
- Preparing a generic protocol that can be used in the design, management and evaluation of new European programmes of research co-operation with China.
- Developing a series of joint activities which will promote networking between European and Chinese researchers and link or merge existing bilateral China programmes or parts of them.





Belinda Conlan, CO-REACH Programme Manager

Who is involved in CO-REACH?

The CO-REACH consortium currently includes 12 partners representing 5 scientific academies, 4 research councils and 3 national ministries from 8 European countries:

- The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW), The Netherlands (Co-ordinator)
- The Academy of Finland (AKA), Finland
- The French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS), France
- The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MAE), France
- The French Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research (MENESR), France
- The Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), Germany
- The Royal Irish Academy (RIA), Ireland
- The Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO), The Netherlands
- The Research Council of Norway (RCN), Norway
- The Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN), Poland
- The British Academy (BA), The United Kingdom
- The Royal Society (RS), The United Kingdom

The consortium also includes 6 observers, representing the following organisations:

- The Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Culture (BMBWK), Austria
- The Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (AV?R), The Czech Republic
- The Academy of Sciences of the Institute of France, France
- The Italian National Research Council (CNR), Italy
- The National Council of Scientific Research (CSIC), Spain
- The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences (KVA), Sweden

The Role of the Royal Irish Academy

Under the CO-REACH proposal the Academy intends to lead a networking workshop and as a consortium member the Academy has nominated the President, Professor J. A. Slevin, to the board of management and Ms Laura Mahoney to the programme managers committee.

For further information about CO-REACH see www.co-reach.org

INTERNATIONAL REPORT 2



Dr Martin Collier and Dr Xiaojun Wang of DCU visiting Tsinghua University, January 2005

China-Ireland Research Collaboration Fund

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 Material Technology.

The programme aims are:

- To encourage a network of researchers through the exchange of scientists between the two countries.
- To increase the extent and the quality of exchange between the two countries.
- To encourage the dissemination of research findings within the academic community and generally-promote Ireland's participation in the international research arena.

In the second round in 2005 a total of €241,000 was awarded by the Royal Irish Academy on behalf of Science Foundation Ireland to twelve research projects:

China Exchanges

Irish Project Leader	Title of Project	Chinese Project Leader
Dr Edmond Magner Materials and Surface Science Institute, University of Limerick	<i>Attachment of enzymes to mesoporous materials</i>	Dr Baohong Liu Dept. of Chemistry, Fudan University
Dr Gary W. Jones Dept. of Biology, NUI Maynooth	<i>Chaperone effects upon prion propagation</i>	Dr Sarah Perrett Institute of Biophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Dr Justin D. Holmes Dept. of Chemistry, University College Cork	<i>Supercritical fluid preparation of novel functional microporous crystalline materials</i>	Prof. Jihong Yu State Key Lab of Inorganic Synthesis and Preparative Chemistry, Jilin University
Dr John G. McCaffrey Dept. of Chemistry, NUI Maynooth	<i>Controllable synthesis, characterisation and properties of low-dimensional semiconductor nanomaterials</i>	Prof. Changwen Hu Dept. of Chemistry, Beijing Institute of Technology
Prof. Silvia Sotomayor Torres Photonic Nanostructures Group, NMRC-UCC	<i>Supramolecular structures on patterned substrates: towards molecular addressing</i>	Prof. Lifeng Chi Laboratory of Supramolecular Structure and Materials, Jilin University
Prof. W. J. Blau Dept. of Physics, Trinity College Dublin	<i>Design, synthesis and optoelectronic properties of novel organic functional materials</i>	Prof. Yu Chen Dept. of Chemistry, East China University of Science and Technology
Prof. J. C. Dainty Dept. of Physics, NUI Galway	<i>Adaptive optics for communication and vision</i>	Prof. Wenhan Jiang Institute of Optics and Electronics, Chinese Academy of Science

INTERNATIONAL REPORT

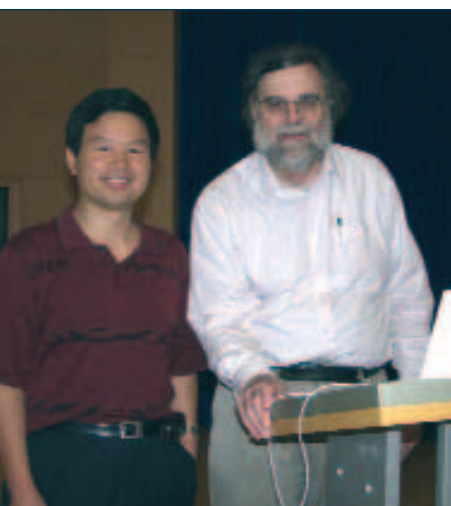
Irish Project Leader	Title of Project	Chinese Project Leader
Prof. Heather Ruskin School of Computing, Dublin City University	<i>Models and mechanisms for urban road intersection control: intelligent traffic mapping</i>	Prof. Lei Yan Inst. Remote Sensing & GIS, Peking University
Dr Gareth Jones School of Computing, Dublin City University	<i>English-Chinese cross-language question answering in the 13.5 nm region</i>	Dr Bin Wang Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Dr Síle Nic Chormaic Dept. Applied Physics & Instrumentation, Cork Institute of Technology	<i>Coherent control and its application in quantum information</i>	Shiqi Jin and Shangqing Gong Shanghai Institute of Optics and Fine Mechanics, CAS
Prof. Stewart Fotheringham National Centre for Geocomputation, NUI Maynooth	<i>Graphical object recognition using shape and structural descriptors</i>	Dr Su Yang Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering, Fudan University
Prof. Gerry O'Sullivan Dept. of Experimental Physics, UCD	<i>Identification of tin ions and high resolution analysis of their spectra in the 13.5 nm region</i>	Prof. Dong Chengzhong Dept. of Physics, Northwest Normal University

The aim is to encourage international scholarly collaboration and add value to research through this networking.

News from 2004 grant recipients:

- Research by Dr Wang's team at DCU has led to a large number of technical achievements in network processor units and the team have had 4 scientific papers published and 2 papers accepted for joint presentation at the IEEE workshop in Hong Kong in May 2005.
- Professor Brazil is to organise a focused session on "European Research in 4G" at the 2005 Asia-Pacific Microwave Conference – one of the leading international conferences in the world in this area.
- Professor Burnell is already seeking opportunities to extend her Chinese collaboration by seeking FP7 funding.
- Up to 20 researchers have travelled under the scheme in the first year – presenting papers and learning a variety of new techniques and skills and exchanging valuable information.

For further information see: <http://www.ria.ie/international/funding/index.html>



Prof. Coey with Professor X. F. Han before his lecture at the Institute of Physics in Peking



Dr Xiaojun Wang of DCU discussing NPU design issues with Professor Liu and Postgraduates in Tsinghua University

DICTIONARY OF MEDIEVAL LATIN FROM CELTIC SOURCES (DMLCS)

The first of two volumes will be published in 2005.

DMLCS forms part of a key initiative in the development of pan-European cultural infrastructure: each country is compiling a dictionary of the Latin that was written – effectively as official language – in its territory in medieval times. The Royal Irish Academy's part in the enterprise entails providing such lexicographical coverage for the Celtic territories and for the Latin writings of Celts abroad. To fulfil this as a national objective for Ireland in a reasonable and predictable time, the Academy's Dictionary is being prepared as a series of self-contained, two-volume, A-Z modules, each concentrating on a particular field of words. Effort in the DMLCS office has for some time been directed towards readying the first volume for publication by the leading international publishers in medieval scholarship, Brepols, as soon as possible. Despite the sad blow the project sustained by the sudden death of its Chairman, Professor Proinsias Mac Cana, MRIA, in May 2004, the volume is still expected to appear before the end of 2005. Many hundreds of institutional subscriptions are already in place worldwide.

That first volume, edited by Anthony Harvey and Jane Power, covering the Non-Classical Lexicon of Celtic Latinity (NCLCL; Part One, letters A to H), offers a detailed, authoritative description, in standard lexicographical form, of the etymology, meaning and usage of thousands of words found in Celtic-Latin texts that are absent altogether from the standard Oxford Latin Dictionary, having been coined after the period covered by that great work. NCLCL also embodies a comprehensive register of words that are found in standard Latin but that appear, in texts of Celtic provenance, in orthographies or forms that cannot be accounted for by mainstream European developments in Medieval Latin.

As is Hiberno-English writing in modern times, so medieval Celtic-Latin literature is rightly famed for its original and adaptable use of vocabulary. NCLCL is the dictionary which explains that a seventh-century school of dolphins could be a *delficinum seminarium*; that *hostilitas* need not have its usual meaning of mere enmity, but in early Welsh legal usage could designate the formal declaration of a blood-feud; that *hiruphin* could refer to the Seraphim or, equally well, to one's forehead (the stages in the development are spelled out); and even how the phrase *corvus excommunicat lac* (at first sight meaning "the crow is excommunicating the milk") can make perfect sense! Less bizarrely, the ninth-century Irish genius Eriugena's inventive coinings of philosophical terms are treated comprehensively; and the surprising amount of Greek and Hebrew vocabulary known to the early Irish is well illustrated in the etymological sections of the entries.

An inventory of all the headwords covered by NCLCL, including those due to be treated in the second volume (letters I to Z), has been published on the internet at "<http://journals.eecs.qub.ac.uk/DMLCS/wordlist/wordlist.html>", part of an informative website that keeps enquirers up to date on these and other aspects of the ongoing DMLCS project.

For further information see <http://journals.eecs.qub.ac.uk/DMLCS>
The prefix www. is not required.



Dr Jean Rittmueller and Dr Michael Ryan at the launch of *Liber questionum in Evangeliiis*



Dr Jean Rittmueller is joined by Dr Anthony Harvey (DMLCS Editor), Dr Roel Vander Plaetse (Brepols Publishers), and Professor Dáibhí Ó Cróinín, MRIA (Chairman, DMLCS Editorial Board) at the launch of *Liber questionum in Evangeliiis*

FOCLÓIR NA NUA-GHAELGE (FNG)

Tuairisc Bhliantúil Fhoclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge – A new era for FNG

Thosaigh ré nua d'Fhoclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge nuair a bunaíodh fo-aonad den tionscnamh i mí na Bealtaine 2005 ar An Charraig i nGaeltacht Iardheisceart Dhún na nGall.



Tá an togra lonnaithe in Ionad Fiontraíochta Shliabh Liag ar an bhaile i bhfoirgneamh nua-thógtha ag Údarás na Gaeltachta i gcomhpháirt le Coiste Forbartha na Carraige. Seachtar foirne a chuaigh i mbun oibre ann ar an 9ú Bealtaine 2005 agus is é an gnó atá á dhéanamh acu téacsanna ón fhichiú aois a chur ar ríomhaire, bíodh trí scanadh nó trí ionchur láimhe. Beidh siadsan ag leagan na dúshraithe do Chorpas na Gaeilge, 1882-2000, an dara céim den mhórtionscnamh, Chorpas na Gaeilge, 1600-2000; arb í an chéad chéim de Chorpas na Gaeilge, 1600-1882, a foilsíodh ar CD-ROM in Iúil 2004.

Fiontar nua is ea é seo don Acadamh, sa mhéid nár fostaíodh roimhe foireann ar thionscnamh chomh fada sin ó láthair, ach níl sé gan fasach ar thionscnaimh den chineál ar an Mhór-roinn. Leis na modhanna nuatheicneolaíochta is deireanaí, ceaptar luas agus dithneas a chur leis an chéim seo den obair dá bharr.

Cinneann sé ré nua chomhoibrithe idir an Acadamh, an Údarás um Ard-Oideachas, an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus Údarás na Gaeltachta chun mórtionscnamh náisiúnta Fhoclóir Stairiúil na Nua-Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn. Is ar ábhar an dá chorpas a bhunófar an Foclóir Stairiúil sa mheántréimhse.

A new era dawned for Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge with the opening of a satellite unit of the project in May 2005 in An Charraig in the south-west Donegal Gaeltacht. The enterprise is located in Ionad Fiontraíochta Shliabh Liag, an enterprise centre, newly constructed by Údarás na Gaeltachta in the village, in partnership with the Development Committee of An Charraig. A staff of seven began work there on May 9th, computerising 20th century texts in Irish, either by scanning or by keyboarding. It is they who will lay the foundation for Chorpas na Gaeilge, 1882-2000, the second phase of the major project, Chorpas na Gaeilge, 1600-2000; the first phase of which, Chorpas na Gaeilge, 1600-1882, was published on CD-ROM in July 2004.

This is a new departure for the Academy, since staff have not previously been employed so far from head office, but it is not without precedent set by similar projects on the Continent. The intention is to expedite this phase of the work with the aid of the latest modern technology.

It also heralds a new era of co-operation between the Academy, funded by the Higher Education Authority, the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and Údarás na Gaeltachta, to advance the major national project of the Historical Dictionary of Modern Irish. It is on the material from the two corpora that a Dictionary will be largely based in the medium term.



Déirdre D'Auria,
FNG Administrative Officer

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

NEW SURVEY OF CLARE ISLAND

Here come the Praegers !

The Pirate Queen sets off into calm waters, under the shadow of Croagh Patrick, towards the home of Grace O'Malley. It's not O'Malley that today's group of tourists are looking for, though. Lurching about the lolling ferry in tweeds and macs is an eclectic group of academics. Dawson Street's Royal Irish Academy is venturing out to Clare Island, for a book launch.

The Academy first ventured onto Clare Island, off the coast of Mayo, in 1901. Ten years later, it had completed the most comprehensive natural history survey ever undertaken in Ireland, and the first major biological survey of a specific area carried out in the world. The 1911 survey was led by Robert Lloyd Praeger, and those academics visiting the island then and since became known to the islanders as "Praegers". People tell us, at first, that the name is still used, but later the islanders scoff at this romanticism.

Among the treasures the survey documented was a small medieval Cistercian abbey; so small, in fact, that technically it was likely not an abbey, but a "cell", an outpost of Knockmoy Abbey in Galway. Beside the island's parish church, and just above the post office, the abbey stands a mile or so from the harbour on the southern side of the island, with views across the strait to the Twelve Bens and Croagh Patrick. Small and unobtrusive, there seems little to set it apart from any other ruined church littering the Irish landscape. Until you go inside. In the chancel of the abbey, around and above a tomb that legend claims as the resting place of Gráinne Mhaol (Grace O'Malley), the walls and roof are covered in paintings. It's not the Sistine Chapel – the images are badly faded and mostly monochrome – but these wall paintings are unique, for their age (as much as 600 years old, perhaps), for their location and for their curious content.

"The images seem to occupy a space somewhere between the secular and religious and between the real and imaginary worlds", explains Karena Morton, one of the conservators.

Eighty years or so after the paintings were first documented in the 1911 survey of Clare Island, Christoph Oldenbourg arrived at the abbey to start a conservation project. He found the whole centre of the frescoed ceiling simply hanging away from the roof, ready for a gust of wind or heavy rainfall to collapse. The first thing he did was to take two large washers and gently fix the loose-hanging plaster back to the roof. That was in 1991. He's given over a decade of his life to the abbey since, to staring at the walls and ceiling and painstakingly clearing and cleaning the artwork. The fruits of this work have been documented in the publication of volume four of *The New Survey of Clare Island*, dedicated to the abbey.



Professor Roddy Kernan and Professor Martin Steer on Clare Island



Grainuaille's Castle

RESEARCH PROJECTS



“Stand here, let yourself see”, says Oldenbourg. We crane our necks. The roof curves away from us, patches of plaster partially covering bare stone, light red stains and scars across it. “The seeing of it is always the most important thing, in a church context”, he says. The paintings were “not just to prettify something, (but) to look at, to meditate”.

He shows us how to look for “the fragments”. With a laser pointer, he traces the line of a vein of red across inches of the plaster, then a larger stain, then a wider area. “The red blob here is actually a falcon.” Gently, a falcon spreads its wings across the ceiling, released from how many hundreds of years of weather-beaten obscurity “And cut off here is the hand that released the falcon.”

Slowly, we gaze across the ceiling, straining to follow the laser pointer, listening as Oldenbourg tells of the epic discoveries of a church conservationist in a 600-year-old mini-abbey on Clare Island. Hunting lords on horseback, hounds and falcons, arrow-smitten stags, in elegant, thin lines of red paint, chase across the ceiling of this church.

For the launch of the book, the Academy has invited the Cistercian monks of Roscrea to the abbey, and the small crowd crammed into the abbey goes still as the four who have made the journey start to sing simple, solemn and beautiful chants, as old, and older, than the abbey itself. They finish with *Salve Regina*, the Cistercians’ hymn to Mary, and the song that completes their final office of each day. “It would have been sung in the abbey every night”, Brother Richard explains. It is an emotional occasion for them, he says. “When you think that, for at least 200 years, there were monks present on this island, it’s a real link with the past.” The medieval monks of Clare Island would have sung “pretty much the same music” and lived in essentially the same way, he says.



Brothers from Mount St. Joseph Cistercian Abbey Roscrea, singing in the 15th century Cistercian abbey at the launch of Volume 4 ‘The Abbey’ on Clare Island on Saturday 14th May 2005

Colin Murphy
© *The Village Magazine*,
10th-16th June 2005

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

IRISH HISTORIC TOWNS ATLAS (IHTA)

Georgian Belfast and Trim published

IHTA, no. 14, *Trim* (2004) by Mark Hennessy places the Anglo-Norman built heritage of the town in its wider context. Historic details of Trim's castle, walls and abbey are among the 440 references to features, which also include streets, forges and gaols. A range of maps, views, reconstructions and photographs trace historical development visually and allow comparison with other towns/cities that have been published as part of the atlas series (Kildare, Carrickfergus, Bandon, Kells, Mullingar, Athlone, Maynooth, Downpatrick, Bray, Kilkenny, Dublin, Belfast and Fethard).

Georgian Belfast, 1750–1850: Maps, Buildings and Trades (2004) by C.E.B. Brett with contributions by Raymond Gillespie and W.A. Maguire is one of the project's ancillary productions and accompanies IHTA, no. 12, *Belfast, Part I, to 1840* (2003). It was published jointly with Belfast Natural History and Philosophical Society. A set of 28 maps produced for the Incumbered Estates Court in 1850 and annotated by C.E.B. Brett with information contained in the leases of the Donegal family are reproduced and complemented by essays and commentaries.

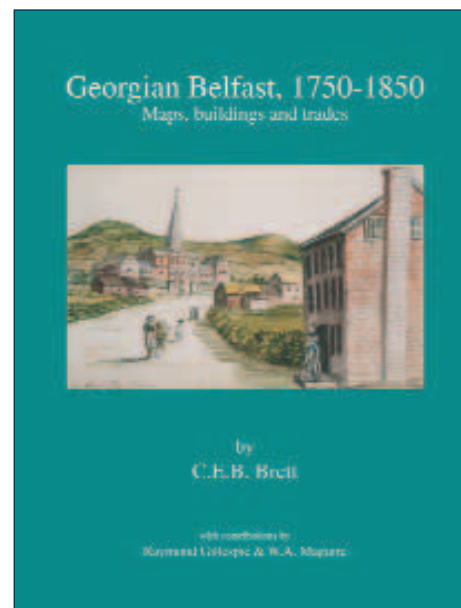
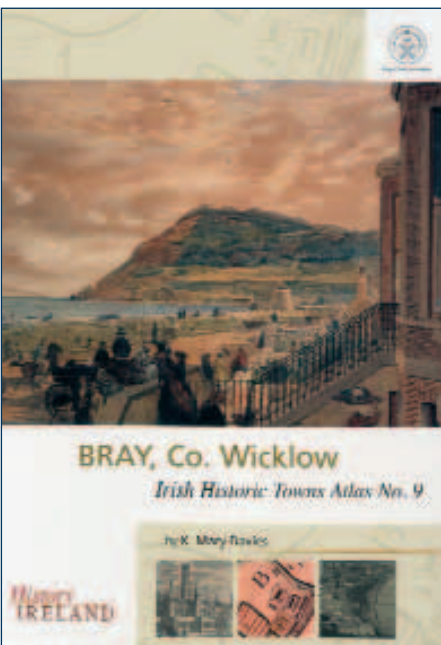
Since 2004, subscribers to *History Ireland* have been the recipients of the Irish Historic Towns Atlas insert on towns. Each edition focuses on a published atlas town or city and provides a flavour of the more detailed material contained in the fascicle. Inserts on Dublin, Belfast, Kildare, Bray, Kilkenny, Trim, Kells and Athlone are among those published so far.

The project looks forward to a variety of publications in 2005. Under the authorship of Avril Thomas, Derry is the subject of the fifteenth atlas fascicle and will comprise the most extensive section of topographical information to date. This will be accompanied by an ancillary publication *Maps and Views of Derry, 1600–1914: a Catalogue* by W.S. Ferguson. This year will also see the second bound volume of the atlas series, which follows on from Volume I published in 1996. Volume II will contain Maynooth, Downpatrick, Bray, Kilkenny, Fethard and Trim.

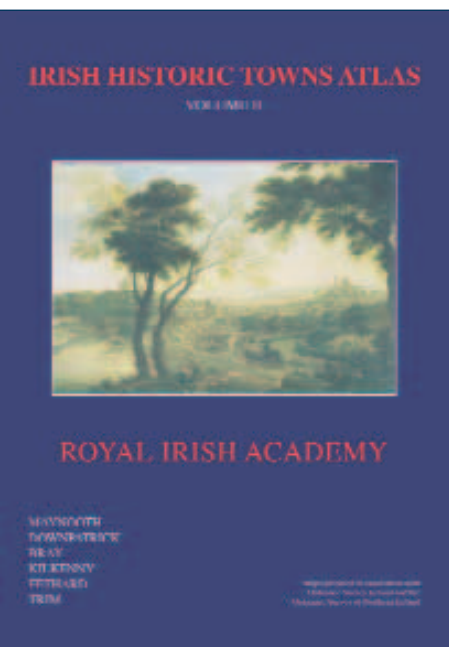
Research on the city parts has been continuing and the much anticipated *Belfast, Part II, 1840–1900 and Dublin, Part II, 1610–1756* are imminent. Other atlas fascicles due for publication in the

near future are Armagh, Dundalk and Limerick, while authors and researchers steadily work on Carlow, Dublin (part III), Drogheda, Longford, Galway, New Ross, Sligo, Tuam, Waterford and Youghal.

Grants towards research and production were received from: Belfast City Council, Derry City



RESEARCH PROJECTS



Council, Dublin City Council, Dundalk Town Council, Longford Town Council, Trim Town Council, Longford Historical Society, Murray O'Laoire Architects and the Heritage Council. Mapping support continued from Ordnance Survey Ireland and the Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland.

As part of the European project, 394 towns/cities have been published (by end 2004) and Hungary and Slovenia have joined the scheme. The cartographic editor of the Irish project has created a distribution map of these atlases for the web.

For further details on the IHTA project activities see www.ria.ie/projects/ihta/index.html

For details of the European project see www.wien.gv.at/english/historictowns



James McGuire, Managing Editor

DICTIONARY OF IRISH BIOGRAPHY (DIB)

Seven volumes of biography to be published

The Dictionary of Irish Biography will be the internationally recognised biographical reference work for Ireland. It will cover in 9,180 entries over 9,800 lives from the beginnings of recorded history to the end of 2002.

To make the print edition easier to handle and consult, it was agreed in spring 2005 that Cambridge University Press will publish it in seven volumes (and not six as originally intended).

In autumn 2004 it was decided that the electronic edition of the Dictionary will be published simultaneously with the print edition. This will make the Dictionary more widely available and allow for considerable flexibility in finding and searching. In this respect the editors believe that they have devised a finding page that will be simple to use while capable of allowing readers maximum search possibilities. The decision to publish electronically has added considerably to the workload of the project team but, more importantly, it has generated enthusiasm and every effort is being made to rise to the challenge.

The editors are deeply conscious that a great deal of work remains to be done in the second half of 2005 and throughout 2006 (reading, revising, editing, copy-editing and coding) but they take heart from two developments that have marked the first months of 2005: (i) the start of a monthly process of batch submission to the publisher and (ii) the return from the print-setters of the first sets of galley proofs. These are landmarks in the history of the project.

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

DOCUMENTS ON IRISH FOREIGN POLICY (DIFP)



Dr Michael Kennedy, Executive Editor

Only ninety files destroyed during WW2.

From January to March 2005 the project began to work through the source material for volume V of DIFP and to undertake a wide review of sources that will eventually comprise volumes VI, VII and VIII of DIFP. Volume V will cover the period January 1937 to January 1941 and will be published in the winter of 2006.

A quantity of material in the Department of Foreign Affairs archive was destroyed in May 1940 in a period when Ireland expected to be invaded by either Germany or Britain. DIFP devoted much of its effort in early 2005 to ascertaining whether the loss of this material was as widespread as feared and discovering what exactly had been burned. As a result the project discovered that only ninety files had definitely been destroyed, but that of these files a considerable proportion of the confidential reports from the Berlin, London, Geneva, Madrid, Paris, Rome, Holy See and Washington legations had been destroyed for the months from January 1938 to May 1940. While copies of some of this material have been found in private papers, much of the material remains lost. Despite this loss of many valuable sources, research for volume V of DIFP has revealed the existence of very high quality material documenting Irish foreign policy in the early years of the Second World War, in particular with regard to Anglo-Irish relations and, despite the destruction of the Irish legation in Berlin in an RAF bombing raid in November 1943, Irish-German relations.

The four published volumes in the DIFP series (from 1919 to 1936) are continuing to sell well and are in stock in the major bookshops across Ireland. The series continues to be cited regularly in Irish and foreign academic publications.

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



Kate O'Malley, DIFP Editorial Assistant



Mr Dermot Ahern, TD, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Dr Michael Kennedy at the launch of Volume IV



Nobilis Hibernus.



Comis Hibernus.



Hibernus Postivus.



- | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| A | <i>S Johns Street and Gate</i> | F | <i>The Key</i> | L | <i>S Dominicks Abbey</i> |
| B | <i>The thye Bridge</i> | G | <i>The Kings Castle</i> | N | <i>The Withers house</i> |
| C | <i>The Maine Street of the City</i> | H | <i>Thousand bridge</i> | M | <i>S Minshons Church</i> |
| D | <i>New gate</i> | I | <i>S Dominicks Abbey</i> | O | <i>S Michells Church</i> |
| E | <i>Our Ladys Church</i> | K | <i>S Peters</i> | | |

Four coloured plans of Galway, Limerick, Dublin and Cork. John Speed (1552?-1629) Copyright Royal Irish Academy



1	St. Andrew's Church	17	St. Andrew's Church
2	St. Andrew's Church	18	St. Andrew's Church
3	The Tower	19	St. Andrew's Church
4	St. Andrew's Church	20	St. Andrew's Church
5	St. Andrew's Church	21	St. Andrew's Church
6	St. Andrew's Church	22	St. Andrew's Church
7	St. Andrew's Church	23	St. Andrew's Church
8	St. Andrew's Church	24	St. Andrew's Church
9	St. Andrew's Church	25	St. Andrew's Church
10	St. Andrew's Church	26	St. Andrew's Church
11	St. Andrew's Church	27	St. Andrew's Church
12	St. Andrew's Church	28	St. Andrew's Church
13	St. Andrew's Church	29	St. Andrew's Church
14	St. Andrew's Church	30	St. Andrew's Church
15	St. Andrew's Church	31	St. Andrew's Church
16	St. Andrew's Church	32	St. Andrew's Church



1	St. Andrew's Church	17	St. Andrew's Church
2	St. Andrew's Church	18	St. Andrew's Church
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14	St. Andrew's Church	30	St. Andrew's Church
15	St. Andrew's Church	31	St. Andrew's Church
16	St. Andrew's Church	32	St. Andrew's Church

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|---|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Christ Church | 6 | The Spire | 11 | The Bishop's house | 16 | Shandon Castle |
| 2 | S. Peter's Church | 7 | Holly Gate | 12 | The Birts | 17 | The Hills surrounding the Town |
| 3 | S. Francis's Abbey | 8 | S. Stephen's Church | 13 | The Entrance Fort | | |
| 4 | Abbey of St. The | 9 | S. Augustine | 14 | The Walks about | | |
| 5 | S. Bernard's Church | 10 | St. Peter's Fort | 15 | The way to Kingsale | | |

TREASURES OF THE LIBRARY TO BE COMMISSIONED



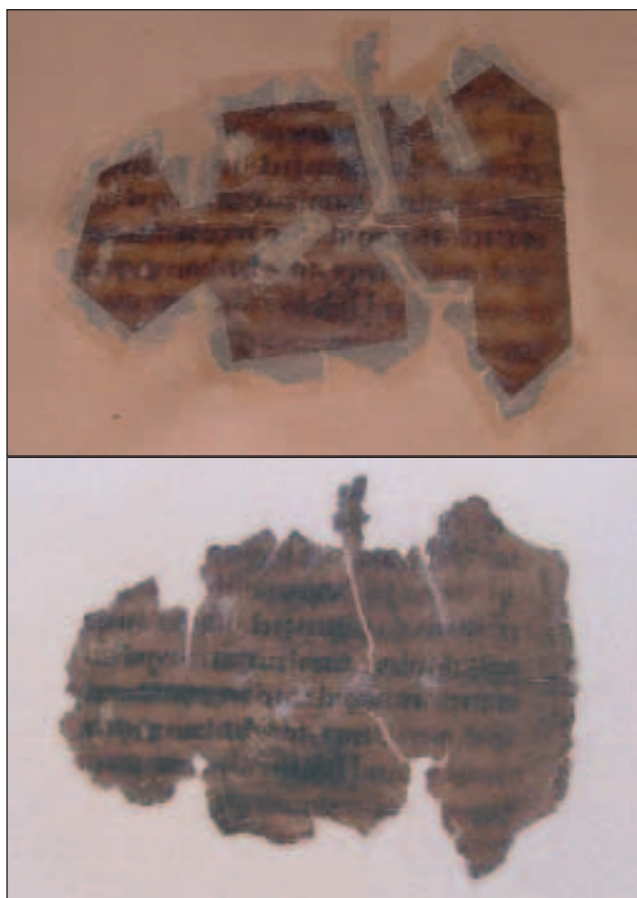
Senate Casket 1924, made to hold the original membership roll of the first senate of the Irish Free State. Presented as the first ceremonial gift to the new Irish Parliament on 26th November 1924. By Mia Cranwill (1880-1972)(copper, silver & enamel: 22cm x 14.5cm x 31cm)

The Academy library is a veritable treasure trove of manuscript material relating to Irish civilisation. As part of the policy of allowing greater access to its unique collections, the Academy has decided to publish a *Treasures of the Academy Library*.

This will be no easy undertaking as everybody who has used the Academy library will have their own favourites. Amongst the most popular will be: Ptolemy's Map of Ireland, *The Book of Hours* which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots, W. R. Hamilton's Quaternion Board Game, and *The Cathach* of St Columcille. In 2006 the Academy will begin actively seeking sponsorship for this proposed work. For further information please contact the Librarian, Siobhán Fitzpatrick.

In 2005 the library's foremost project, the IALH (International Access to Academy Library Holdings Project), is entering its final stages. By March 2005 almost 21,000 catalogue records had been created for early imprints, drawings, special collections and archives. A substantial number of Holiday Pamphlet volumes had been microfilmed for preservation purposes and a significant number of these will in due course be digitised for dissemination on the web. Conservation of the correspondence of John Windele, an important nineteenth-century antiquarian, which has been funded by Atlantic Philanthropies, with matching funding from the Higher Education Authority, continued under the aegis of IALH.

Almost 3,000 drawings of Irish antiquities done by Thomas Johnson Westropp (1860-1922) were photographed during the year and we intend to digitise selected drawings for the web. The drawings are used by archaeologists, historians and architects.

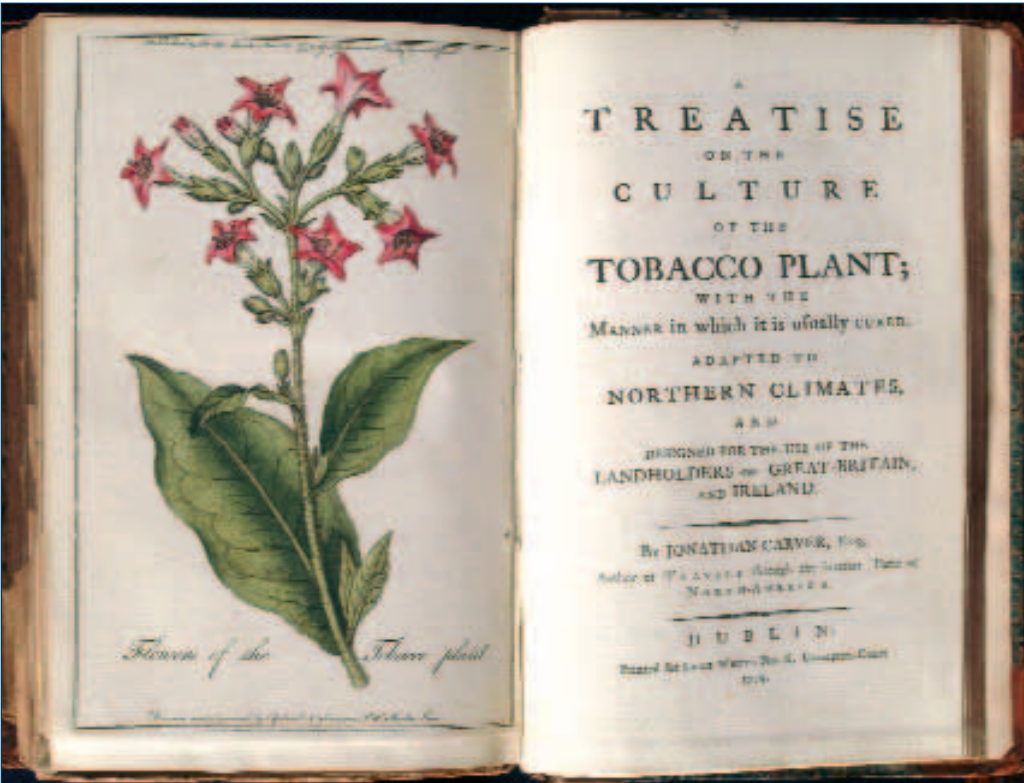


Domnach Airgid, before and after restoration

Some of the library's treasures were loaned to museums in Ireland and abroad during the year. These included drawings of Dublin buildings, executed by George Petrie in 1820-21, which were displayed in an exhibition on Petrie at the Crawford Gallery, Cork, 13th March to 17th April 2004. The Senate Casket, a work in copper overlaid with silver and gold and enamel ornaments, executed by Mia Cranwill and commissioned by Alice Stopford Green for the first Senate of the Irish Free State, travelled to Los Angeles for an exhibition *The Arts and Crafts Movement in Europe and America, 1880-1920: Design for the Modern World* which was shown at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art from December 2004 to April 2005.

The Academy records its thanks to the Heritage Council for funding the conservation by Anthony Cains of a major early work, the *Domnach Airgid* (eighth century), a fragmentary copy of the Vulgate Gospels, which had been withdrawn from circulation for over thirty years owing to its extremely fragile condition. We are pleased to inform the public that the manuscript may now be consulted once more and we intend to digitise it in 2005-06.

LIBRARY REPORT



A volume from the library's extensive collections

The 2004 Heritage Week Lecture Series paid homage to the one hundredth anniversary of Bloomsday. Various eminent speakers, including Fintan O'Toole, the late Frank Harte, the late Alan Harrison, Tony Curtis and P.J. Mathews, explored themes such as the Dublin song tradition, Dublin poets, the Irish language in Dublin literary circles in the eighteenth century and drama in Joyce's Dublin. We thank the speakers for their contribution to the huge success of the week. We remember with fondness both Frank Harte and Alan Harrison. *Ar dheis Dé go raibh a n-anamacha.*

We thank all of those who have donated publications and artefacts during the year and those who made financial contributions to the library. We especially acknowledge the support of Seamus Heaney, MRIA, who allowed us to produce a limited manuscript edition of his poem *Columcille the scribe* to enable the library to set up a fund for special acquisitions for the collections.

For further information about the library see <http://www.ria.ie/library+catalogue/index.html>



Siobhán Fitzpatrick, Librarian



Seamus Heaney signing the limited edition of his poem *Columcille the scribe* with calligrapher Tim O'Neill

PUBLICATIONS REPORT



Ruth Hegarty, Managing Editor

NEW PUBLICATIONS OFFICE

Until 2004 Academy publishing was managed jointly by separate editorial and production offices. The 2002 Strategic Review and a subsequent IPA independent review recommended that these functions be integrated in one department which would take over the editorial, production, sales, marketing and distribution functions. In June 2005 Ruth Hegarty was appointed Managing Editor of the Publications Office, which is sited in the new Academy offices in Bective House.

A revamped website, designed to showcase the Academy's publications, from which publications can be bought online, went live in July 2005. The website also provides a virtual editorial office space, with a restricted-access area providing a facility to editors to oversee all stages of the editorial process. In Bective House there is also work space available for editors and authors to come and work with the in-house editorial staff.

Online publication allows the Academy to publish its journals incrementally, increasing speed of publication and dissemination of articles. This has been implemented for the *Mathematical Proceedings* and is underway for Sections B and C of the *Proceedings* and for the *Irish Journal of Earth Sciences*. There is also a fully-searchable database of recent volumes of two of the journals (*Proceedings*, Sections B and C) available on the website. The *Mathematical Proceedings* is mirrored on the European Mathematical Society's webpage (www.emis.de) which ensures easy access by mathematicians working anywhere in the world.

Amongst the Academy's forthcoming publications will be *Splitting the Atom: Irish Science Today* by Dick Ahlstrom, Science Editor of *The Irish Times*. Published in conjunction with *The Irish Times* and the IDA, this publication will highlight the contemporary achievements of Irish scientists.



Dick Ahlstrom, Science Editor,
The Irish Times



New publications office

BIOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT



The Arctic Char

A special issue of *Biology and Environment* drew attention to the endangered native fish community, some unique to Ireland and many resident here since the end of the last Ice Age. These special issues tap into areas of major importance to the Irish community and this topic was widely covered in the Irish media. Dick Ahlstrom, Science Editor of *The Irish Times*, reported as follows:

The studies in the volume detail the species under threat, the causes of their decline and the failures of our regulatory framework to protect them. ...[A] truly unique species is the Arctic char. "They first arrived in Ireland at the end of the last Ice Age, almost 10,000 years

ago ... They are possibly one of the oldest fishes in Ireland". [Dr Fran Igoe, editor of the special issue]. Yet they are suffering the effects of modern pollution. A full 30 per cent of the 74 known lake populations of the Arctic char have become extinct, Dr Igoe said. "The reasons for their decline include the effects of farming, urban development, road building and forestry", stated Shannon Regional Fisheries Board senior fisheries environmental officer Mike Fitzsimons. "Habitat damage is putting native Irish species under pressure".

The Irish Times, 16 June 2005

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY, SECTION C



Professor Peter Harbison
Honorary Academic Editor

Section C of the *Proceedings* includes a paper by Honorary Academic Editor, Dr Peter Harbison. It is a partial reconstruction of an antiquarian sketching tour of Counties Wicklow and Wexford undertaken in 1780 by the artists John James Barralet and Gabriel Beranger at the behest of William Burton Conyngham.



Visually, it uses engravings from Grose's *Antiquities of Ireland* based on artwork from the tour, as well as some original Barralet watercolours from the Cooper Collection, acquired by the National Library of Ireland in 1994 and published here for the first time.

All publications are available online at <http://www.ria.ie/shop/publications/>

APPENDIX I

APPENDIX I – MEMBERS

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

APPENDIX II

Ó Buachalla, Breandán	Osborough, William	Sen, Siddhartha	Ussher, Robert
Ó Carragáin, Éamonn	Ottewill, Adrian	Sevastopulo, George	Vij, Jagdish
Ó Coileán, Seán	Peng, Hwan Wu	Sexton, Michael	Vos, Johannes
Ó Con Cheanainn, Tomás	Phillips, John	Shanks, Robert	Waddell, John
O'Connell, Michael	Porter, Neil	Shannon, Patrick	Waddington, John
O'Connor, James	Púile, Joseph	Sharp, Paul	Wallace, Patrick
Ó Corráin, Donnchadh	Quinn, Charles	Shee Twohig, Elizabeth	Walmsley, David
Ó Cróinín, Dáibhí	Raftery, Barry	Simms, Anngret	Walsh, Brendan
O Donoghue, Brendan	Richardson, David	Simms, David	Walsh, Edward
O'Farrell, Anthony	Ridley, Hugh	Slevin, James	Walters, Harry
Ó Fiannachta, Pádraig	Rima, Bertus	Slote, Michael	Warner, Richard
Ó Floinn, Raghnaill	Robertson, Ian	Smith, Andrew	Watts, William A.
O'Gara, Fergal	Robinson, Mary	Smith, Jack	Watts, William E.
Ó Gráda, Cormac	Roche, James	Smyth, Malcolm	Weaire, Denis
O'Halpin, Eunan	Roddie, Ian	Smyth, William	Werner, Alfred
O'Hare, Daniel	Rooney, John	Spearman, David	West, Timothy
O'Higgins, Paul	Ross, Julian	Spencer, Brian	Whelan, Ruth
O'Leary, Cornelius	Ruane, Frances	Stalley, Roger	Whitaker, Kenneth
Ó Madagáin, Breandán	Ryan, Michael	Steer, Martin	Whitehead, David
Ó Murchú, Máirtín	Ryan, Pierce	Stewart, James	Williams, Cyril
O'Neill, Luke	Ryan, William	Strain, Seán	Williams, Clive
Ó Nualláin, Seán	Rynne, Etienne	Sutherland, Peter	Winder, Frank
O'Regan, Ronan	Sagarra, Eda	Sweetman, David	Wolfe, Kenneth
O'Reilly, Francis	Scaife, Brendan	Takahashi, Yasushi	Woodman, Peter
Ó Riain, Pádraig	Scanlan, Seán	Taylor, Kenneth	Wright, Barbara
Ó Ríordáin, Breandán	Scattergood, Vincent	Teegan, John	Wrixon, Gerard
O'Rourke, Fergus	Scott, Alexander	Thornhill, Don	
O'Sullivan, Gerard	Scott, Francis	Tinney, Sheila	Total: 352
O'Sullivan, William	Scott, John	Tipton, Keith	

APPENDIX II – HONORARY MEMBERS

Atiyah, Sir Michael F. <i>Cambridge</i>	Hirzebruch, Friedrich Ernst Peter. <i>Bonn</i>
Barnard, Toby. <i>Oxford</i>	Huxley, Sir Andrew. <i>London</i>
Beierwaltes, Werner. <i>Munich</i>	Jäger, Helmut. <i>Würzburg</i>
Boardman, John. <i>Oxford</i>	Jeaneau, Edward. <i>Toronto</i>
Bodmer, Sir Walter. <i>Oxford</i>	Krämer, Werner. <i>Wiesbaden</i>
Briggs, Derek E.G. <i>Yale</i>	Lehn, Jean-Marie Pierre. <i>Paris</i>
Carey, Martin C. <i>Harvard</i>	Lippard, Stephen J. <i>Massachusetts</i>
Chadwick, Henry. <i>Cambridge</i>	MacIntyre, Alasdair. <i>Notre Dame, Indiana</i>
Coles, John <i>Devon</i>	Malone, Thomas Francis. <i>Connecticut</i>
Cunliffe, Barry. <i>Oxford</i>	Morawetz, Cathleen Synge. <i>New York</i>
Curien, Hubert. <i>Paris</i>	O'Neill, Onora. <i>Cambridge</i>
Dahrendorf, Ralf. <i>Brussels</i>	Penrose, Sir Roger. <i>Oxford</i>
Dalgarno, Alexander. <i>Harvard</i>	Pepin, Jean. <i>Paris</i>
Devine, Thomas M. <i>Aberdeen</i>	Pritchett, William Kendrick. <i>Berkeley</i>
Ericksen, Jerald L. <i>Minnesota</i>	Rice, Stuart Alan. <i>Chicago</i>
Evans, D.Ellis. <i>Oxford</i>	Rice, T. Maurice. <i>Zürich</i>
Flannery, Raymond M. <i>Georgia</i>	Rivlin, Ronald Samuel. <i>Pennsylvania</i>
Flowers, The Lord. <i>London</i>	Roques, René François Lucien. <i>Paris</i>
Franke, Herbert. <i>Munich</i>	Schmidt, Karl Horst. <i>Bonn</i>
Frey, Otto-Herman. <i>Marburg</i>	Skinner, Quentin R. D. <i>Cambridge</i>
Gelfand, Izrail Moisevich. <i>Moscow</i>	Solow, Robert M. <i>Massachusetts</i>
Gell-man, Murray. <i>Santa Fe</i>	Thomas, Charles. <i>Cornwall</i>
Gray, George William. <i>Hull</i>	Watkins, Calvert. <i>Harvard</i>
Grubbs, Robert H. <i>California</i>	Watson, James D. <i>New York</i>
Gunning, Brian E.S. <i>Canberra</i>	Weekes, Trevor C. <i>Arizona</i>
Hamp, Eric Pratt. <i>Chicago</i>	West, Richard G. <i>Cambridge</i>
Hayes, William. <i>Oxford</i>	Wilson, Sir David. <i>London</i>
Herren, Michael W. <i>Ontario</i>	Total: 55

APPENDIX III

APPENDIX III – COUNCIL & EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (2005-06)

President

J A Slevin

Committee of Science

D M X Donnelly
L O’C Drury (International Relations Secretary)
D J Fegan (Science Secretary)
J N Flavin
J J A Heffron
A F Hegarty (Vice-President)
G F Imbusch (Honorary Research Officer)
V J McBrierty (Vice-President)
T B H McMurry
J R H Ross
F J Smith (Treasurer)

Committee of Polite Literature and Antiquities

M Bric (Vice-President)
H B Clarke (Secretary)
J Conroy (PL&A Secretary)
R Gillespie
P Harbison (Honorary Academic Editor)
A D H Mayes (Senior Vice-President)
E M Meehan
D Ó Cróinín
E Shee Twohig
P D Sweetman

Executive Committee

P Buckley (Executive Secretary)
L O’C Drury (Secretary for International Relations)
D J Fegan (Science Secretary)
S Fitzpatrick (Staff Representative)
A D H Mayes (Senior Vice-President)
J Conroy (Secretary for PL&A)
J A Slevin (President)
H B Clarke (Secretary)
F J Smith (Treasurer)

APPENDIX IV – ACADEMY STAFF (2005-06)

Administration

Mr Patrick Buckley *Executive Secretary*
Ms Sara Whelan *Senior Assistant Executive Secretary*
Mr Pauric Dempsey *Assistant Executive Secretary*
Ms Laura Mahoney *Assistant Executive Secretary*
Ms Belinda Conlan *Programme Manager*
Ms Rebecca Gageby *Programme Manager*
Ms Vanessa Berman *Programme Manager*

Hamilton 2005

Ms Niamh Morris *Science Promotion Co-ordinator*

Human Resources

Mrs Róisín Quigley *Human Resources Officer*

General Office

Ms Marion Deegan *Senior Executive Assistant*
Ms Aideen Hogan *Senior Executive Assistant*
Mrs Gerardine McLean *Senior Executive Assistant*
Ms Anisa Dervishi *Executive Assistant*
Ms Maura Ni Chearbhaill *Executive Assistant*

Publications Office

Dr Peter Harbison *Honorary Academic Editor*
Ms Ruth Hegarty *Managing Editor*
Ms Róisín Jones *Assistant Editor*
Ms Helena King *Assistant Editor*
Ms Léan Ní Chuilleanáin *Assistant Editor*
Ms Phoebe Kenny-O’Neill *FÁS Assistant*
Mr Trevor Mullins *Publications Assistant*

Facilities

Mr Hugh Shiels *Facilities Manager*

Bioethics Council

Dr Siobhan O’Sullivan *Scientific Director*
Ms Emily de Grae *Research Officer*
Dr Stephanie Dyke *Research Officer*
Mr Paul Ivory *Research Officer*

IT

Mr Wayne Aherne *IT Manager*
Mr Stephen Swift *IT Assistant*
Mr Adrian Buliman *FÁS Assistant*

Accounts

Ms Lesley Goulding *Senior Accounts Officer*
 Ms Lisa Doyle *Assistant Accounts Officer*
 Ms Cariosa Kearns *Assistant Accounts Officer*

Library

Ms Siobhán Fitzpatrick *Librarian*
 Dr Bernadette Cunningham *Deputy Librarian*
 Ms Petra Schnabel *Deputy Librarian*
 Ms Michele Cashman *Assistant Librarian (IAALH Project)*
 Ms Lisa Dolan *Archivist (IAALH Project)*
 Mr Marcus Browne *Library Assistant*
 Mr Karl Vogelsang *Library Assistant*
 Mr Patrick Kelly *Library Assistant (Job Initiative Scheme)*
 Mr David McKeon *Library Assistant (FÁS)*
 Ms Dymphna Moore *Executive Assistant*
 Ms Caroline Waterloo *Microfilm Operator*

Dictionary of Irish Biography

Mr James McGuire *Managing Editor*
 Dr James Quinn *Executive Editor*
 Dr Linde Lunney *Editorial Secretary*
 Mr Richard Hawkins *Research Assistant and Copy-Editor*
 Dr Christopher Woods *Research and Editorial Assistant*
 Dr. Turlough O’Riordan *Research and Editorial Assistant*
 Mr Lawrence White *Research and Editorial Assistant*

Dictionary of Medieval Latin from Celtic Sources

Dr Anthony Harvey *Editor*
 Ms Jane Power *Project Assistant*
 Ms Angela Malthouse *Project Assistant*

Documents on Irish Foreign Policy

Dr Michael Kennedy *Executive Editor*
 Ms Kate O’Malley *Editorial Assistant*

Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge

Dr Úna Uí Bheirn *Eagarthóir*
 Déirdre D’Auria *Oifigeach Riaracháin*
 Johanna Archbold *Ionchuradóir sonraí*

FNG An Charraig

Cáit Mhac Fhionnlaoich *Bainisteoir*
 Máire Cáit Mhic Fhionnlaoich *Ionchuradóir/scanadóir*
 Gréagóir Mac Giolla Easbuig *Ionchuradóir/scanadóir*
 Fionnuala Ní Chuinneagáin *Ionchuradóir/scanadóir*
 Niall Ó Ceallaigh *Ionchuradóir/scanadóir*
 Nóra Uí Ghallchóir *Ionchuradóir/scanadóir*
 Caroline Uí Ludhóg *Ionchuradóir/scanadóir*

Irish Historic Towns Atlas

Ms Sarah Gearty *Cartographic Editor and Project Administrator*
 Ms Angela Murphy *Editorial Assistant*
 Ms Angela Byrne *Research Assistant*

Services

Mr Paul Brady
 Mr Paul Mitchell
 Mrs Teresa Brady
 Ms Maria McMahan
 Ms Annette Manning

Caretaker

Mr Gearóid MacDuinnshléibhe

Partnership Committee

Mr Patrick Buckley
 Ms Rebecca Gageby
 Ms Siobhán Fitzpatrick
 Ms Ruth Hegarty
 Dr Linde Lunney
 Ms Maura Ní Chearbhaill
 Mrs Róisín Quigley

APPENDIX V

APPENDIX V – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2004.

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Income	
Grant-in-aid	2,980,000
Entrance Fees & Members subscriptions	23,735
Sale of Proceedings	23,755
Sale of Publications	109,135
Miscellaneous	58,764
Brought forward from previous year	180,134
Room Rental	26,104
	<hr/>
Total Income	3,401,627
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Direct Expenditure	
Audit, Law, Bank, Professional Charges	25,634
Miscellaneous	52,529
Postage & Telephone	52,435
Fuel & Light	17,304
Furniture, Equipment & Household	37,457
General Insurances	12,545
Printing Administrative	15,367
Salaries & Wages	974,567
Stationery & Office Equipment	29,313
Supplementary Pensions	110,846
Training & Consultancy	40,885
Information Technology	80,508
	<hr/>
Total	1,449,390
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Allocations	
International Unions & General Assemblies Account	66,225
Library	447,860
Printing Proceedings	182,899
General Publications	72,994
Foclóir na Nua-Gaeilge Account	163,890
Celtic Latin Dictionary Account	97,498
International Exchanges & Fellowships Account	27,489
Historic Towns Account	107,205
Dictionary of Irish Biography Account	507,474
DIFP	39,091
	<hr/>
Total of Allocations	1,712,625
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Total of Expenditure	3,162,015
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Income	3,401,627
Expenditure	3,162,015
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Surplus/EOY	239,612
	<hr/> <hr/>



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