





# © 2009 ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY 19 Dawson Street Dublin 2

T: +353 1 676 2570 F: +353 1 676 2346 www.ria.ie

ACADEMY PROJECTS FUNDED UNDER PRTLI CYCLE 4, 2008–11:

Digital Humanities Observatory St Patrick's *Confessio* Hypertext Stack Doegen Records Web Project









Key Achievements 2008–09.	
President's Report	4
The quest for safe, secure and sustainable energy—whither Ireland?	TELEVISION OF THE PARTY OF THE
Evaluating humanities research	100 TO 100 TO 100
Senior Vice-President's Report	
New Members—Sciences	
New Members—Humanities and Social Sciences16	A Parille Marie
New Members—Honorary	
Tribute to Howard Clarke2I	
Appreciation for Aidan Duggan	
Distinctions conferred on Members23	
Bereavements	
Academy Committees and International	
Relations Report25	
Policy Report29	
A Year in View31	
Research Projects	
Art and Architecture of Ireland (AAI)34	OKTEN O
Dictionary of Irish Biography (DIB)36	
Dictionary of Medieval Latin from	
Celtic Sources (DMLCS)	
Digital Humanities Observatory (DHO)40	
Documents on Irish Foreign Policy (DIFP)42	
Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge (FNG)44	
Irish Historic Towns Atlas (IHTA)46	
New Survey of Clare Island (NSCI)48	
Origins of the Irish Constitution (OIC)50	4-1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Library Report51	The same of the sa
Publications	
Appendices	ZI Propins
I List of Members	
II Council and Executive Committee	Wast To Visit To
III Academy Committees	J. Constant
IV Academy Staff	
V Summary of Accounts	
	3/14

# KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



#### POLICY

Seventh Scientific Statement on Climate Change and Health in Ireland
• Making the Best of Third-level Science • Key Performance Indicators in the Humanities

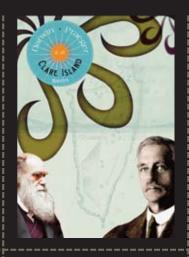
#### PUBLICATIONS

Treasures of the Royal Irish Academy Library • Our War: Ireland and the Great War (in conjunction with an RTÉ Radio I series)
• Documents on Irish Foreign Policy, vol. VI • Irish Historic Towns Atlas no.19, Dublin, Part II; no. 20, Tuam • FNG Bibliographical database completed and online • Excavations at Knowth, volume 4 • Darwin, Praeger and the Clare Island Surveys (published to commemorate the centenary of the first Clare Island Survey; accompanied by a Library exhibition)

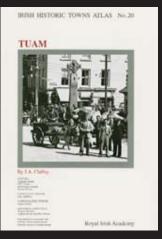
#### PUBLIC OUTREACH

'On Global Confusion', Nobel Laureate, Professor Amartya Sen, Hon. MRIA (Public lecture sponsored by Concern Worldwide, Trinity College Dublin, the Royal Irish Academy and the *Irish Times*) • 'My gentle harp: Moore's *Irish melodies*, 1808–2008' (Library exhibition and lecture series) • 'Noncommutative Algebra: from Hamilton to our time', Professor Efim Zelmanov, University of California, San Diego (2009 Hamilton lecture) • Public interview between Eamon Ryan, TD, Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, and Professor Michael McElroy of Harvard University • 'Ireland in 2020 vision' Sir George Quigley MRIA (Academy discourse)





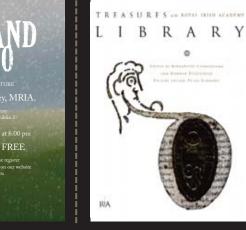














# PRESIDENT'S REPORT

# Maintaining research excellence

everal Members, who considered me excessively pessimistic when in last year's Report I likened the economic difficulty that Ireland, and the world, was facing to that of the 1920s, have since acknowledged my prescience. It gives me no pleasure to have been proved right, because the only progress that we in Ireland (north and south) appear to have since made towards addressing our economic plight is in acknowledging that we are in trouble. Mainstream politicians, and their advisors, seem of one mind: that 'a bloated public sector' must pay the price for the calamity visited upon us by the actions of some irresponsible bankers and speculators in Ireland and internationally. This proposed solution immediately raises the problem of how such retrenchment would impact on the maintenance of research excellence in Ireland, at the moment when the two governments on the island identify 'the knowledge economy' as the only lifeline to

The academic sector certainly expanded during the boom years, and to this extent can be seen to have contributed to the increase in public-service expenditure. However, extra outlay was related to extra activity, particularly at graduate and research levels; and, prior to this augmentation, academic staffing levels at Irish universities had been insufficient by international standards. The additional academic staff appointed over the past decade has gone both to improve embarrassing staff/student ratios, and to attract more research scholars to build Ireland's research capacity in specified applied scientific areas, especially those identified by Science Foundation Ireland. Extra staff was also assigned to administration—and particularly in human resources, learning and teaching enhancement, quality appraisal, research support, technology transfer, and health and safety—to enable universities to comply with government and EU reporting requirements. The other extra investment in the third-level sector in education went to rectify capital deficits, since Ireland's research infrastructure lagged far behind that in other developed countries. The government also established research councils-models-in-miniature of longestablished councils in modern societies—to support and monitor research activity in all disciplines; and the more generously funded SFI (Science Foundation Ireland) was also imitative of international precedents.

Extra state investment in third-level capacity has thus been of the 'catch-up' variety. Nevertheless, its impact has been transformative, and especially so for the seven universities of the Republic of Ireland, which previously had been concerned primarily with teaching, training and examining. To state this is not to belittle their achievements, since, despite clearly inadequate resources, the degrees awarded by Ireland's universities have always enjoyed international recognition at the highest levels. Also, even in the darkest days, our universities retained some scholars in a range of disciplines whose publications ranked with the best internationally. The transformation, effected initially through the Higher Education Authority's PRTLI (Programme for Research in Third-Level Institutions) initiative of 1998 and subsequent years, was therefore built upon existing research strengths. Its principal characteristics have been the introduction of internationally monitored inter-university competition for research funding; the promotion of research in all disciplines, regardless of immediate utility; the maintenance of the vital connection between teaching and research; and the provision of physical as well as human resources to facilitate research. More tangibly, the various funding schemes promoted by the government have collectively resulted in better support for PhD students, better completion rates, and a more research-active staff. The ultimate achievement has been that our third-level institutions have moved from being teaching institutions that fostered some research to becoming research universities with the capacity to attract established and early-stage researchers from around the world, and with a commitment to promoting research-enriched undergraduate teaching.

Further funding has been transmitted to the universities since 2000 through SFI (maintained by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment), again on a competitive basis, designed initially to support research activity likely to benefit the international industrial sectors (particularly Bio-Pharmaceuticals and Information and Communication Technologies) already well represented in Ireland, and to encourage other foreign companies to locate here. The appropriateness of targeting support towards applied areas in which Irish universities sometimes did not have established research records was more muttered about than debated at the outset, and research was successfully launched in several instances only by attracting senior researchers from abroad. Those SFI-funded researchers who have successfully transplanted their research to an Irish environment have since become part of the university establishment here, and have more recently been joined by researchers in engineering, energy and specified areas of mathematics, which also have been identified as subjects where research is vital to Ireland's economic development. These researchers also have been assured tenure by the universities, and they have been readily welcomed by colleagues because they represent disciplines that are well embedded in our universities, even if not always previously up to international research standards. Parallel support has been offered by Enterprise Ireland and the IDA, to encourage the filing of patents and the creation of spinout companies from these SFI-funded laboratories; and this is rapidly encouraging university researchers in all disciplines, including in the humanities and the social sciences, to consider how their research might advance innovation and enhance employment. The move towards developing an applied aspect to university research through SFI has, therefore, come to be regarded positively by most academics. SFI-funded activity is now a core aspect of each university's mission and has proven vital to the transformation that has been effected in the entire sector.

The transformation of which I speak has been underway since 1998 and represents an excellent return on investment. It is my view that cost saving, such as has been adumbrated in official projections and which aspires to revert to the previous position, would be as defeatist as it would be wasteful of the significant public resources that have been invested to date. Essentially, Irish universities have been transformed from being junior seminaries that supplied well-trained graduates to major research institutions such as California Institute of Technology or Cambridge into research universities in their own right. The change that has been underway since 1998 has already reversed the brain drain of Irish potential research talent that had been leaching from this country since the 1950s. If the more desirable benefits that have accrued are to be preserved, I would suggest that a more imaginative approach to retrenchment than



is at present being pursued by the government must be identified and implemented by leaders from within the sector itself.

The first plank in the government strategy to reduce publicsector costs is to effect a de facto reduction in the take-home pay of all who draw upon the public purse, and I can envision no avoidance of this by any interest group. The second element in the government's strategy is to effect, willy-nilly, a reduction in the number of personnel paid from the public purse by offers of early retirement, facilitating subsidised leave, non-renewal of temporary contracts, and the denial of substitution for those forced to take maternity or sick leave. This, as we are aware from but limited experience at the Royal Irish Academy, is a blunt instrument that threatens paralysis on certain activities, and the stifling of innovative undertakings that have been enabled by contract appointments. The third proposed strategy for reducing costs in the sector is to follow the recommendations of the Report of the Special Group on Public Service Numbers and Expenditure, which include three suggestions—the cancellation

undergraduate teaching institutions. There is also more than a hint in the report that its authors would like to see SFI's funding curtailed.

If we academicians are unhappy with such retrograde proposals it remains for us to suggest alternative means of meeting the budgetary targets set by government, since these are as inescapable in our sector as in any other. Many university teachers believe that the sector's financial woes can be attributed to an expansion in the size of

the support services in each institution, and complain that there are now 1.4 administrators to each lecturer within the system. There must obviously be some means found to reduce the number of support staff besides the hapless ones proposed by the government, but the only possibilities that occur to me are the abandonment of some services to which we have become accustomed, or the establishment of shared sectoral support for some activities—for example payroll, procurement, technology transfer and the enhancement of teaching and learning—to replace the particular offices currently serving these purposes within each institution. It is unrealistic, however, to expect that such truncation or out-sourcing of administration would even come close to meeting targeted official budgetary requirements, any more than would a boosting of income to universities through the reintroduction of undergraduate course fees (now off the agenda). These two stratagems combined may, however, go some way to resolving the fiscal crisis, but it seems also that the rationalisation of academic offerings across the sector must be part of any solution. This course would be both in the interest of reducing replication, especially where costs are high and outputs low, and of weeding out individuals and academic units that have been found less than excellent in the quality appraisals conducted over the past decade, or where chronic human resource problems have proven intractable.

These proposals, which would involve inevitable relocation, or induced early retirement, in what was previously perceived as cast-iron, secure employment, are without precedent in the Republic of Ireland—although our Members from Northern Ireland will be all too familiar with them. They also raise thorny questions concerning tenure, academic freedom, and statutory entitlement, while many academics would find it

difficult to visualise a future where not all university 'main-stream' subjects would be sustained up to research level in each institution. However (and this is a personal view), I consider it better to confront such issues in the interest of maintaining excellence where it exists rather than, for a succession of years, have the entire sector endure the suggested 3% annual reduction in the number of academic posts in each institution chosen entirely by serendipity. The certain outcome of this course would be a disproportionate draining of resources from traditional units where undergraduate demand is steep and where the age-profile of staff is usually higher than in the recently-nurtured research units, the loss of the research gains that have been achieved through strategic investment, and the rapid erosion of the morale and credibility of every activity in every institution, whether it is teaching, research or administration.

Nicholas Canny President

"...I consider it better to

confront such issues

in the interest of

maintaining excellence

where it exists...'

# SCIENCE SECRETARY'S REPORT



The quest for safe, secure and sustainable energy—whither Ireland?



Energy and transport, interlinked as they are, are two of the most critical sectors of any economy. The overwhelming dependence of most countries on solid fuels, crude oil and natural gas has, of course, been responsible for the dramatic increase in greenhouse gas emissions evidenced in recent decades. This has led to a sharp rise in atmospheric carbon dioxide levels, with climatic consequences that are becoming ever more apparent. The latest consensus from leading climatologists is to the effect that greenhouse gas emissions must be curtailed by at least 80% by 2050 if the rise in global average surface temperature is not to exceed two celsius degrees—the level considered to represent a tipping point at which significant changes in climate might well become irreversible. Moreover, since much of the carbon dioxide released today will remain in the atmosphere for a century or more, it is imperative that every effort be expended to achieve substantial reductions in the immediate years ahead.

Meeting future energy needs while tackling climate change effectively is clearly of the utmost importance, not least to Ireland. To its credit the government, through Science Foundation Ireland, has recognised this challenge, and the latter agency now includes sustainable energy and energy efficient technologies as one of three thematic research areas (together with biotechnology and information and communications technology) in which it invests substantial support funds.

Ireland, as we know only too well, is highly dependent on imported fossil fuels for its electricity, heating and transport needs—91% of Ireland's energy needs were met by imported fossil fuels in 2006 (Eurostat, 2008). Grateful though we, doubtless, are for the discovery of the Corrib natural gas field in 1996, the chances of striking oil (as opposed to natural gas) on Ireland's continental margin appear to be slim, judging by the record of drilling by various exploration companies over the past 35 years. Ireland's energy prices, particularly electricity prices, are amongst the highest in Europe and contribute significantly to the country's present lack of competitiveness—an issue averred to frequently by indigenous industry and the multinational sector. Not alone is our dependence on imported fuels excessively high, but some consider our security of supply to be amongst the more vulnerable in Europe. Nevertheless, shifting to a low-carbon economy, as we are now obligated, could provide Ireland with a lucrative commercial opportunity, given that the island is rich in natural resources such as wind and marine energy.

The key task is to accomplish the essential transformation in as efficient and price competitive a manner as possible. The key





question is whether our present national strategy, as set out in the government's White Paper on energy published in March 2007, is still fit for purpose? Much has changed in the global energy environment since then, above all the fact that Ireland is subject to the current world-wide recession and its adverse impact on demand growth and the availability of investment capital. Moreover, Europeans have become increasingly sensitised in regard to security of energy supply and cost volatility, and for good reason (e.g., interruptions to natural gas supplies from Siberia on various occasions in recent years).

That the international picture has changed is now widely appreciated—for instance, the Irish Academy of Engineers, in a report published in June 2009, called for a major and early review of national energy policy to reflect the present economic downturn. Similarly, the Royal Society, in a recently published policy document entitled 'Towards a low-carbon future', pointed out that the failure by the UK government to develop renewables in time meant that the UK must continue to depend on nuclear power even though questions over nuclear waste and

security remained unresolved (at national level). The Royal Society also stressed that 'there can be no single best solution; an integrated approach making best use of all available technologies is required'. Significantly, both reports recommend, as a first priority, an intensive campaign by government on energy efficiency in existing homes, utilising the latest technologies. Few would disagree with this priority as it does seem to offer the best prospect for an early reduction in carbon dioxide emissions.

However, the scale and pace of investment in alternative energy sources foreseen for the Irish electricity sector, and the extent of early wind penetration projected, is such that some now question whether it could lead to significant over-investment in capital projects and unnecessary increase in electricity prices to domestic and industrial users. The latest government target of meeting 40% of our electricity needs from renewables (wind being the pivotal contribution) by 2020 is well ahead of the 33% figure set down in the government's White Paper of two years ago, and of the 16% figure agreed in the 2006 EU directive on renewable energy.

Denmark's success in exploiting wind energy is widely acknowledged—what, perhaps, is less appreciated is that at the present time the Danes enjoy certain important advantages compared to Ireland that have facilitated the development of a high wind load on the Danish electricity grid (about 20% actually). One such advantage refers specifically to Denmark's excellent inter-connectivity with both the Scandinavian and continental electricity networks and its ability to balance variable wind generation with swift load-following hydro generation from, for example, Norway. We do not have sufficient hydro generation capacity in reland, though recently it has been proposed that pumped eawater storage in large reservoirs atop high ground along the vest coast of Ireland could make up for this lack of capacity. The technical merits and cost effectiveness of such a project, nowever, as well as the environmental impact, seem problematic, at least to this observer

Current Irish legislation prohibits the development of nuclea generated electricity in Ireland, although we would appear that harbour no scruples when it comes to importing it from the UK (via an existing interconnector). Recent data on electricity prices published in the UK and the US indicate that nuclear generation has become a highly competitive source of electricity, taking into account the complete fuel cycle from the mining and milling of uranium ore to the decommissioning of plant and the conditioning and storage of radioactive wasternists nuclear power station in Ireland, were it authorised, would have an insignificant carbon footprint over a ground have an insignificant carbon footprint over a

operational life of, say, 40 years. Obstacles to the development of a nuclear power plant here include adverse public sentiment and the comparatively high capital investment (most of it up front) and unfavourable risk-adjusted discount rate. On the other hand, as presently configured, the Irish electricity gric could readily accommodate nuclear generation (as opposed to

occasionally been asserted, mediumscale power reactors of inherently safe design will almost certainly reach the market within the next decade or so. Maintaining the statutory ban on nuclear power generation in Ireland and, in effect, stifling meaningful debate on its merits, seems ill-advised in light of both the rapidly evolving environment in which we presently find ourselves and the quest for a sa secure and sustainable energy mix.

In summary, the big challenge for Ireland is to make the transformation to a low-carbon economy as swiftly and cos effectively as possible, in keeping with our international

obligations, and to do so in a manner that restores our energy competitiveness and facilitates the development of a vibrant, export-driven, indigenous energy sector based on clean energy solutions.

PETER MITCHEL
SCIENCE SECRETARY

#### CITED DUDI ICATIONS

'EU energy and transport in figures 2009'. Luxembourg: Office for the Official Publications of the European Communities, 228 pp. ISBN 978-92-79-10728-3

"... the big challenge for

Ireland is to make the

transformation to a low-

carbon economy as

swiftly and cost effec-

tively as possible...'

'Delivering a sustainable energy future for Ireland: the energy policy framework 2007–2020', Government White Paper. Dublin: Department of Communications, Marine and Natural Resources.

'Review of Ireland's energy policy in the context of the changing economy'. June 2009. Dublin: Irish Academy of Engineering, Clyde Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4.

'Towards a low carbon future', Policy document 03/09. London: Royal Society, 9 pp

#### 10

# POLITE LITERATURE & ANTIQUITIES SECRETARY'S REPORT



hat the need for accurate measurements of research is not disputed within the humanities and social sciences community was evident at two Academy events in 2007–09: the half-day seminar on Evaluating research performance in economics and social sciences, organised by the Academy Committee for Social Sciences in May 2007<sup>1</sup> and, more recently, the workshop on *Key performance* indicators in humanities research in Ireland in March 2009.2 The movement towards closer monitoring is a reasonable extension of the centuries-old tradition of reviewing and appraising research. Changed research conditions—such as the increase in the amount of group research being undertaken—combined with new funding mechanisms require closer calibration of evaluation processes; while changes in dissemination patterns such as the proliferation of journals and monographs and the growth of e-publishing—have complicated the task.3

Well before the current economic 'down-turn', university communities had accepted the requirement to provide convincing proof of value for money. Researchers and academics are rightly impelled to demonstrate that their work is useful, widely recognised and keenly priced. All very well, except that usefulness, fame and good value are subjective and shifting standards, and the ways to measure research against such variables are not as self-evidently accurate as we would wish. Neither those who

ultimately finance research (taxpayers and philanthropists), nor their agents (research councils, government agencies and foundations), nor researchers themselves can be completely satisfied with what is available in terms of evaluation methods. This is true of science, engineering and technology research, for which many of the measures now available were developed. It is even truer in the social sciences, and truest of all in the humanities. In particular, the type of bibliometrics and citation indices developed for science research is ill-adapted to humanities publishing patterns.

The main issue that humanities scholars need to consider is how the research we produce can best be evaluated. We need to take the initiative in identifying the different performance indicators that can most effectively be applied to work in the many disciplines grouped within the humanities. We recognise that not everything good can be weighed in some convenient balance—a recurrent theme during consultations engaged in by the HEA while preparing the 'Foresight' document for the arts, humanities and social sciences was the difficulty of showing how these areas contribute to society and the economy, and how to demonstrate the value of research in these areas.<sup>4</sup> We need to review the methods available and see how they should be adapted to our particular fields. A related issue to be considered is how to make universities and other highereducation and research institutions aware that performance indicators suited to the majority of the sciences may not be suitable to other disciplines, and that assessors need to take



proper account of discipline-specific criteria when considering appointments, promotions and research priorities. This is why, in March 2009, the Academy organised the workshop on key performance indicators referred to above, and has now published a full account of those deliberations.

Following on from these proceedings, a further step that the Academy will take in late 2009 is a day-long meeting with Irish publishers and editors of journals. The purpose of this will be to review the criteria by which journals, in particular, are judged, so as to ensure that no Irish publications are misjudged or undervalued, and that no researcher hesitates to publish in them. It is clear that present requisites include: open calls for papers,

double 'blind' peer reviewing, a significant web presence (increasingly this means subscribers' online access to full text) and an international editorial board (whose connections to the editors should be relatively distant). Any requirement to be a member of a society before a paper can be submitted and any suspicion of an 'old-boy network' in operation are definite negatives. Among positive points to aim for in the development of journals are a significant number of papers emanating from more than one country; presence in annual bibliographies and in periodicals directories, such as Ulrich's; and inclusion in collections such as Project Muse or JSTOR. This latter point could well work in favour of Irish publications, given JSTOR's development of an Irish Studies collection. Furthermore, it needs to be recognised that actual circulation numbers may be of less importance than a journal's significance within its specific field—the crucial question to be asked is not 'How many copies does it sell?' but rather 'Is it indispensable or at least widely read by the specialists it addresses?' HERA's

humanities and social

sciences should define

appropriate parameters

for the evaluation of

publications...'

European Research Index for the Humanities has not gone away, and what academics in all countries should continue to criticise, as the Academy has done, is the mechanical categorisation of journals, especially where adequate objective data are not available.

Clearly, it is now a matter of some urgency that the humanities and social sciences should define appropriate parameters for the evaluation of research and scholarly publications, in order to reassure the academic community

of the worth and usefulness of their work and to ensure that this work receives due recognition.

Jane Conroy
Polite Literature & Antiquities Secretary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The report from this seminar is available at: http://www.ria.ie/policy/pdfs/economics%20text.pdf, and the full text versions of the presentations to the seminar are available at: http://www.ria.ie/committees/socialscience/researchperformance.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The report arising from the workshop is available at: http://www.ria.ie/policy/pdfs/humanities%20for%20web.pdf?id=26&cat=policy%2breports%2b

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In 2007 Ulrich's listing contained 2,354 scholarly/academic periodicals. One very partial indication of the growth in academic publishing is provided by Bowkers' estimate of US university presses' book production, 1993–2007, which showed an increase from 11,941 to 15,802 over the 15-year period (see http://www.bookwire.com/university.html). The same company estimates an increase of 126% for all US book publication between 2002 and 2008 (see http://www.bowker.com/bookwire/IndustryStats2009.pdf).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For more on the HEA 'Foresight' process, see http://www.hea.ie/en/node/I057.

# REPORT OF THE SENIOR VICE-PRESIDENT

n this brief summary I will report on two important activities that have been at the forefront of my responsibilities as Academy Senior Vice-President during the

#### (I) IMPLEMENTATION OF RIA STRATEGIC PLAN 2009

The Academy's current strategic plan spans the period 2007– 12. Four strategic directions were identified in the plan as being worthy of attention, and Council approved implementation of the recommendations of the review group responsible for the strategic plan. As Senior Vice-President, I have co-ordinating responsibility for development and implementation of the first strategic direction—Building public engagement. Two major objectives underpin this particular strand of the plan:

Objective I.I: The Academy will enhance its public profile to support better public understanding of its activities, emphasising the following priorities-

- Promotion of activities and services to academia, government and the wider public, North and South.
- Partnership with higher-education institutions, government departments and agencies, etc.
- Development of initiatives and mechanisms to encourage and enable wider public access to and participation in services and activities.

A significant threat to its public engagement in the coming years may be the Academy's ability to sustain sponsorship funding. However, the Academy is continually finding new ways of enhancing its engagement with the public. The publication of Treasures of the Royal Irish Academy Library is a case in point, as is the establishment of the DHO. In 2009 all Academy journals became available online. Documents on Irish Foreign Policy went online in 2008. Recent publication projects,

such as Judging Dev and Our War, have had accompanying online exhibitions. Furthermore, the work of the Academy's policy division is central to building better relations with key decisionmakers and stakeholders in the civil and public service.

Objective 1.2: The Academy will enhance its regional outreach and focus, with the following primary priority-

• The Academy will explore new means whereby it will enhance engagement with regional-based members, including Northern Ireland-based members.

Emphasis to date has been on fostering stronger engagement with Academy members in Northern Ireland by building on the exploratory work of former President Jim Slevin. The former Northern Ireland Steering Group was reconstituted by Council as the new North-South Taskforce on 19 May 2008 and is under the chairmanship of Séamus MacMathúna. A number of Northern Ireland-based events are planned for the coming year and are at various stages of planning.

#### (2) ACADEMIA SINICA— ACADEMY PRESIDENTS' FORUM

To mark the occasion of the eightieth anniversary of the foundation of the Academia Sinica, presidents of

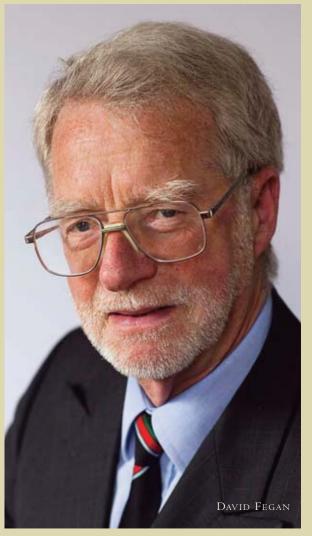
> national academies and other academic humanity, whereby leaders work in close

enhancing its

engagement with

the public.'

leaders from all over the world were invited to Taiwan in order to participate in a scholarly exchange of ideas focusing on the topic 'The roles of the Academies in creating a better world'. The Academy Presidents' Forum was held in Taipei, December 6-7, 2008. The event was designed to reflect Academia Sinica's vision that national seats of learning have a duty and responsibility to actively work together in order to create a better future for



cooperation and harmony on behalf of our mutual collective

Since moving to Taipei in 1949, Academia Sinica has developed into a modern research institution covering most academic research domains in both the sciences and the humanities. The academy's operational budget for 2008 was NT\$103.2 billion (€2.45 billion). The total staff complement was over 5,100 persons in 2008.

The opening session of the three-day forum in Taiwan comprised three keynote speeches:

- Introduction Chi-Huey Wong, President of Academia Sinica, Taiwan.
- Global climate change: challenges for scientists and scientific institutions - Ralph J. Cicerone, President, US National Academy of Sciences.
- The world's energy problem and what we can do about it -Stephen Chu (Nobel Laureate), Director, Lawrence Berkley National Laboratory.

On day two, the forum focused on three major discussion topics. Individual short papers were delivered by academicians, and each session was followed by a moderated panel discussion and Q/A session with the invited audience of several hundred

Discussion Topic 1. How should modern science academies be structured to best drive knowledge-based development?

#### Presentations:

- National science academies as one driver in knowledge-based development – Kurt Lambeck (Australia).
- Structure in relation to the mission of science academies M. Vijayan (India).
- Science, technology and innovation for building an 'Inclusive society' - R.A. Mashelkar (India).
- The role of academies in a period of globalisation L. Maffei (Italy).

Discussion Topic 2. How can academies of different types best contribute to

#### Presentations:

- The example of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities within the Union of the German Academies of Sciences and Humanities - Gunter Stock
- Transforming the RSC: the academies of arts, humanities and sciences of Canada. Improving the world by investing in our youth, a Canadian perspective - Yvan Guindon (Canada).
- Role of the academies in creating a better world J.Palinkas (Hungary).

Discussion Topic 3. How can the scientific community contribute to solutions to environmental problems?

#### Presentations:

- Climate change: beyond science and technology M. Yaari
- Airs, waters and places: the ancient theme resumed M. Kubo (Japan).
- Climate change, the environment and the role of science in harnessing and producing energy – D.J. Fegan (Ireland).
- Influencing change and promoting solutions: new paradigms and old verities—the role of a national academy in combating environmental problems - T. Durrani (Royal Society Edinburgh).

Following the conclusion of Discussion Topic 3, a wind-up session was presented by Chao-Han Liu, Vice-President, Academia Sinica.

David Fegan SENIOR VICE-PRESIDENT

# NEW MEMBERS





DANIEL BRADLEY is Professor of Population Genetics at Trinity College Dublin. He has a degree in Genetics from Cambridge University, and a PhD from the University of Dublin. His research is focused on the use of modern DNA technology to analyse the genetic structure of human populations and livestock species, and the interaction of population genetics with archaeology, human and animal health and international development. He is the foremost researcher into the genetic history of Irish populations and is an acknowledged world leader in the use of molecular genetic variation to decipher information about the history of animal domestication.

MARTIN CAFFREY is Professor of Membrane Structural Biology at the University of Limerick. He has a first-class honours degree in Agricultural Science from University College Dublin, an MS in Food Science and a PhD in Biochemistry from Cornell University, New York. He embarked on a professorial career in the Chemistry Department at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, before returning to Ireland in 2003. At UL, he has established a Centre for Structural Biology, the mission of which is to establish the molecular bases for bio-membrane assembly and stability, and to understand how membranes transform and transmit in health and disease. Professor Caffrey's work is at the forefront of this discipline and is therefore contributing to the growing worldwide reputation of research in Ireland.





the dairy, food and bio-processing industries.

VINCENT FUSCO holds a personal research chair in High Frequency Electronic Engineering at Queen's University Belfast. He is a graduate of Queen's University and has established a major international laboratory there, where he directs over 30 staff at the forefront of research on high-frequency microwave electronics and antennas—one of the largest and best-equipped high-frequency academic research groups in Europe. His personal research involved the creation of innovative solutions for advanced wireless frontends for use in radio communications. He is a world leader in microwave and millimetre-wave antenna and integrated circuit techniques. Professor Fusco holds four fundamental patents in the area of microwave

antennae and has published over 420 research papers, the majority of which are in leading international journals. He has written two books that are used as standard texts in many universities worldwide.

COLIN HILL is Chair of Microbial Food Safety in the Microbiology Department, University College Cork, and leads research programmes in both the Alimentary Pharmabiotic Centre and the Food for Health Ireland research centre. He has a BSc in Biochemistry, an MSc in Biotechnology and a PhD in Microbiology, all from University College Cork. Professor Hill has developed a globally recognised research programme on the molecular biology of food pathogens and the development of antimicrobial peptides for use in food and medicine. His laboratory has published over 250 papers, and he was awarded a DSc in 2005 on the basis of his research. He also serves as a member of the Scientific Committee of the Food Safety Authority of Ireland. Professor Hill has continuously established pioneering views that expand his field of study and have important applications in





PEIJUN HU is Professor of Chemistry at Queen's University Belfast, having joined the School of Chemistry there in 1995. He obtained a BSc in China before taking a PhD at Cambridge University. His research concerns physical and theoretical chemistry. His main interest is chemical reactions, particularly catalytic reactions; and he is making significant advances in understanding the fundamental principals of such reactions. His work is highly regarded internationally. He has taken modern computational methods for metallic surfaces and applied them to problems of chemical interest in the field of catalysis. Professor Hu's published work has established him as a world leader in a growing field that he has effectively initiated himself.

TONY KAVANAGH is Associate Professor of Molecular Genetics at the Smurfit Institute of Genetics, Trinity College Dublin. He obtained his doctorate from UCD and followed this with postdoctoral research at the Cambridge Plant Breeding Institute. There, his development of the GUS reporter gene, as a tool for visualising gene expression in plants, revolutionised the field of plant genetics. His research interests include plant genomics, the genetics of chloroplasts and mitochondria and plant improvements using classical and molecular genetic approaches. He is a leading authority of plant biotechnology and has advised the Environmental Protection Agency, the Food Safety Authority of Ireland and the



European Academies Science Advisory Council on genetic modification and plant genomics. Professor Kavanagh's work has been of immense importance in promoting plant molecular genetics, not just in Ireland but worldwide.



MYUNGSHIK KIM is Professor of Theoretical Physics at Queen's University, Belfast. He has a BSc from Sogang University, Korea, an MSc from Essex University and a PhD from Imperial College, London. His PhD addressed quantum aspects of the atom-field interaction, and following this he tackled the squeezing of optical fields. This led to works now considered classic investigations of the properties of squeezed and displaced Fock states, Many of his important contributions align with his vision of carrying over an understanding of quantum mechanics in an optical system to a wider range of physical entities. Inter alia, he has devised the first direct proof of a commutation relation that embodies one of the most important conse-

quences of a quantum-mechanical understanding of nature. Professor Kim is a world leader in the rapidly developing field of quantum information theory, and his path-breaking and seminal work continues to be heavily cited by other scientists.

MARINA LYNCH is Professor of Cellular Neuroscience and director of the Institute of Neuroscience in Trinity College Dublin. She has a BSc and MSc from the National University of Ireland, Galway, and a PhD from Trinity College Dublin. Her research has been pivotal in establishing that inflammatory changes in the brain contribute to the age-related deterioration in neuronal function. She has identified anti-inflammatory properties of polyunsaturated fatty acids and has linked their beneficial effects with this role. Her work in this area is highly cited and she has gained an international reputation as a consequence of her innovative work. Professor Lynch has been described as a major international player in the field of the ageing brain, a subject of pressing interest to contemporary society.





 ${
m TOM}\,\,{
m RAY}\,$  has been a full professor at the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies since 1998. He is a theoretical physics graduate of Trinity College Dublin and his PhD was awarded by the University of Manchester. An astrophysicist with broad interests, his major achievement has been as a member of a large European collaboration researching mass loss from young stars at early epochs of their evolution. It is for this particular work on star formation (i.e., concerning the first million years in the life of a star) that he is best known. Another major research activity focuses on the emission jets produced by young stars, which are dramatic indicators of star formation and cosmic acceleration mechanisms. Professor Ray has an inter-

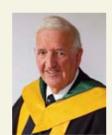
national reputation in both these research areas and has made key advancements in the global field of astrophysics.

DAVID TAYLOR is Professor of Materials Engineering at Trinity College Dublin. He graduated in Materials Science from Cambridge University and holds fellowships in the Institute of Engineers of Ireland and the Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland. His research concerns the strength and fracture of materials, and it ranges from fundamental work in the theory of fracture mechanics and the strength of biological materials to applications in design and forensics. He has an international reputation for his work on stress fracture and remodelling in living bone and on the understanding of stress concentration effects through critical distance theory. A major breakthrough of his research was the discovery of the mechanism



whereby living bone can detect and repair damage. Professor Taylor is a leading authority and opinion former in the field of fracture mechanics worldwide.

# HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



KENNETH BLOOMFIELD was born in Belfast and educated at the Royal Belfast Academical Institution and at St Peter's College, Oxford, from which he graduated in Modern History. He entered the Northern Ireland Civil Service in 1952, became permanent secretary to the power-sharing Executive in 1974 and ultimately became head of the service from 1984 to 1991. Since his retirement, Sir Kenneth has held a number of public- and private-sector appointments. As a chairman of the Northern Ireland Higher Education Council, he oversaw the Support Programme for University Research (SPUR), which ultimately brought in £120 million of new funding. He is the author of many articles and two books: Stormont in crisis

(1994) and The governance and misgovernance of Northern Ireland (2007).

NOEL DORR is a distinguished Irish diplomat, a former Irish ambassador to the United Nations and former secretary-general of the Department of Foreign Affairs. He has held the following positions: permanent representative to the UN in New York 1980; Irish representative on the UN Security Council 1981–82 (and president of the Security Council in April 1981 and August 1982); ambassador of Ireland in London 1983–87, and secretary-general of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Dublin from 1987 until his retirement in 1995. The esteem in which he is held is reflected in the roles accorded to him both at home and abroad—such as in the drafting of EU treaties and as government representative on the Carlson Committee on the reform of the United Nations.





RICHARD ENGLISH is Professor of Politics at Queen's University Belfast and a world-leading interpreter of terrorism, politics and nationalism. He was educated at the Universities of Oxford and Keele. He has received major awards for several of his books, notably Irish freedom: the history of nationalism in Ireland and Armed struggle: the history of the IRA. His scholarly work is of enduring quality, combining theoretical insight with empirical detail and encompassing a wide range of major subjects, including Irish history and politics, the state, political violence and intellectual history. He is a frequent media commentator on Irish politics and history and on terrorism, for media organisations such as the BBC, ITN, SKY News, NPR,

RTÉ, the Irish Times, the Times Literary Supplement, Newsweek and the Financial Times.

DESMOND FITZGERALD, Knight of Glin, studied for his BA at the University of British Columbia and studied Art History at Harvard's Fogg Art Museum, where he was a teaching fellow and received an MA in 1962. In 1963 he became a deputy keeper in the Furniture Department at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, where he worked for eleven years. Since returning to Ireland in 1975 he has worked for Christie's Fine Art Auctioneers and is now a consultant. He is president of the Irish Georgian Society, a trustee of the Castletown Foundation and a director of the Irish Landmark Trust, and he sits on the board of the Irish Heritage Trust. In 2002 he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Letters at Trinity College Dublin, and in 2004 was appointed a governor of the National Gallery of Ireland and an honorary



member of the Royal Hibernian Academy. He is also an honorary member of the Royal Institute of Architects in Ireland.



ANNE FUCHS is Professor of Modern German Literature and Culture at University College Dublin. A recipient of prestigious undergraduate and postgraduate scholarships by the Studienstiftung des deutschen Völkes, she graduated with a First State Examination and MA in German and English from the University of Konstanz, before embarking on her PhD on the prose works of the Swiss modernist writer Robert Walser. Having completed her doctorate summa cum laude, she moved to University College London as a DAAD Lektor, before joining UCD in 1992. Professor Fuchs is one of the most renowned and prolific Germanists of her generation. Her recent work on cultural memory, in German memory contests: the quest for

identity in literature, film and discourse since 1990, has been acclaimed as original, painstakingly researched and innovative.

KEITH JEFFERY is Professor of British History at Queen's University Belfast. He obtained his PhD from St John's College, Cambridge. His research has been characterised by his subtle exploration of the intersections and conflicts of Irish nationalism, British patriotism and the imperatives of imperial and colonial governance. He has focused not only on high politics and grand strategy, but on the individual experiences of Irish men and women in conflict, whether those who fought for the British Empire—such as Co. Longford's Henry Wilson, whom he wrote about in Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson: a political soldier (Oxford, 2006)—or those who rose against British rule at Easter 1916, discussed in his The GPO and the Easter Rising



(Dublin, 2006). Amongst his many other major works are the Cambridge Lees Knowles lectures, published as Ireland and the Great War (Cambridge, 2000). Professor Jeffery, who served for ten years as editor of Irish Historical Studies, is currently the official historian of the British Secret Intelligence Service, MI6.



GERALDINE KENNEDY has had a starred career as a political journalist: the first woman to chair the Oireachtas Press Gallery, the first woman to become a political correspondent of a national newspaper, she was the focus of threats and intimidation as she revealed important stories, and she won the case that established that phone-tapping was unconstitutional. She began her journalistic career with a regional newspaper, the Munster Express, then moved to the Cork Examiner before joining the Irish Times. After a brief period as a TD she returned to journalism and the Irish Times, where in 2002, in the midst of a crisis, she was appointed as the first woman editor. Geraldine Kenendy has led the paper with verve and courage

through to the celebration of its 150th year in 2009, cleaving to the principle that the Irish Times should be 'an independent newspaper primarily concerned with serious issues'. Under her editorship, the paper continues to give much-needed support to the promotion of higher education and research in Ireland, to the arts, humanities and sciences, and to encouraging thoughtful comment on all major issues.

DAMIAN MCMANUS holds the Chair of Early Irish at Trinity College Dublin. He received both his BA (in 1977) and his PhD (in 1982) from TCD. Since 2005 he has been co-editor of Ériu. He has published extensively on Medieval Irish language and literature, focusing on three important areas of study: the Ogham inscriptions that are the earliest surviving monuments of the Irish language, the Latin loan-words in Early Irish and the Classical poetry of the thirteenth to the seventeenth centuries. He has produced publications that have become the standard authorities on the subject in each of these areas. In his work on the language and verse of the period, Professor McManus has established himself as a leading authority on Classical Modern Irish.





STEPHEN MENNELL is Professor of Sociology at University College Dublin. He holds the degrees of Doctor in de Sociale Wetenschappen (Amsterdam) and Doctor of Letters (Cambridge). His many books include All manners of food: eating and taste in England and France from the Middle Ages to the present (1985), which is a pioneering study in the historical sociology of food and eating; Norbert Elias: civilization and the human self-image (1989) and The American civilizing process (2007). He is a member of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. Professor Mennell's work on cuisine has been instrumental in opening up a new area for sociological enquiry. His books have become the international standard reference for anyone embarking

on research in this field.

JOHN MORISON has been Professor of Jurisprudence at Queen's University Belfast since 1996, and was head of the Law School at Queen's from 2003 to 2007. He graduated from University College Cardiff with an LLB in 1979. He is one of the most innovative legal scholars in Ireland, the European continent and beyond. The originality of his work is especially evident in the fields of governance and new constitutionalism. His book (with Stephen Livingstone) Reshaping public power is a catalyst in the widespread acceptance of the need for a change in the framework for understanding models of the constitution. His articles in, for example, the Oxford Journal of Legal Studies and the Journal



of Law and Society on 'governmentality' struck a new path, which others have followed, in constitutional scholarship—a rejection of the idea that institutional reform is enough to cure the ills of modern governance. This work on 'governmentality', as well as that on barristers and legal knowledge, has earned him a place at the forefront of research at the interfaces of law, political science and sociology.





MÁIRÉAD NIC CRAITH has been Professor of European Culture and Society at the University of Ulster since 2001 and director of its Academy for Irish Cultural Heritages for 2004–09. She holds two honours primary degrees—a BA (Cork) and a BEd (Limerick) in Philosophy, Irish and Music. Her MA by research (with first class honours) was an ethnographic study of the education and library of Tomás Ó Criomhthain on the Great Blasket Island. Her PhD examined Anglicisation and culture-contact in nineteenth-century Cork. A champion of interdisciplinarity, she has made an outstanding contribution to the conceptual understanding of contemporary political-linguistic debates in Ireland and across Europe.

While her publications offer valuable interpretations of Ireland's cultural specificities, they have global reach. She has received many accolades for her books, including the Ruth Michaelis—Jena Ratcliff Research Prize for Folklife in 2004 (joint winner). Professor Nic Craith is an expert in European cultural studies, as much in the area of legislation as in that of case studies and analysis of folk culture. She is also an expert in the field of the Irish language and has published in three languages: English, Irish and German.

NOLLAIG Ó MURAÍLE has been Senior Lecturer in Scoil na Gaeilge, National University of Ireland, Galway since 2005. He has a BA, MA and PhD from the National University of Ireland, Maynooth. He has made a unique contribution to the study of Irish genealogies, mainly—but not only—through his monumental five-volume edition and translation of Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh's *Leabhar Mór na nGenealach*, 'The Great Book of Irish Genealogies', a text almost equal in length and importance to the *Annals of the Four Masters*. Among his many other publications is a 500-page monograph on Mac Fhirbhisigh, which established what has been described as a definitive canon of the great genealogist's work. He has also



unselfishly made a point of rendering more accessible the fruits of the labours of other scholars, the most recent example being his edition of various articles by Paul Walsh under the title *Irish leaders and learning through the ages*. Dr Ó Muraíle combines his deep understanding of the manuscript tradition with his skills in the historical and linguistic disciplines and then builds his work on top of a wide knowledge of Irish place-names and the topographical dimension of Irish history.



KEVIN O'ROURKE is Professor of Economics at Trinity College Dublin. He is a graduate of Trinity College Dublin and of Columbia University, New York, and specialises in the history of the international economy. His work emphasises the political as well as the technological underpinnings of globalisation and has challenged accepted views concerning the evolution of the nineteenth-century world economy and how the benefits of the Industrial Revolution spread across the world. A major theme of his writing is that globalisation is neither recent nor irreversible, and that it has undermined itself on several occasions in the past. His recent book (with Ronald Findlay) *Power and plenty: trade, war and the world economy* 

1000–2000 recounts the evolution of world commerce in tandem with the ebb and flow of military expansion over a millennium. Professor O'Rourke has made path-breaking contributions to the study of economic history, covering a wide range of issues, including the Irish Famine, globalisation (past and present), economic growth and the interface between theory and the history of international trade.

LOCHLANN QUINN was educated at Blackrock College and graduated in 1962 from University College Dublin with a BComm degree. He qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1966, and following a successful business career, first with Arthur Andersen & Co. in London and then in Dublin, and later with Glen Dimplex, he is currently chairman of the National Gallery of Ireland and of the ESB. He is also a former director of AIB Bank (1995–96) and chairman (1997–2003) and former director of the Irish Museum of Modern Art (1990–2000). Lochlann Quinn has been a stalwart and generous supporter of the arts in Ireland and has valuable expertise in this area.







DAVID DUMVILLE is Professor in History, Palaeography and Celtic at the University of Aberdeen, where he is also director of the Centre for Anglo-Saxon Studies and of the Centre for Celtic Studies, as well as associate director of the AHRC Centre for Irish & Scottish Studies. He is a Life Fellow of Girton College, Cambridge, where he was University Professor of Palaeography and Cultural History until 2004. In Ireland, he is a fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, and he has been a visiting professor in Celtic Studies at the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies. He studies as a continuum the cultures of medieval Brittany, Britain, Ireland and Scandinavia, on which he has published and lectured widely across

three continents. He is also particularly interested in the reception of medieval manuscript-culture and the writing of medieval history in the Early Modern West. He has published editions of texts written in five medieval languages.

DREW GILPIN FAUST took office as Harvard University's 28th president in July 2007. A historian of the U.S. Civil War and the American South, Faust is also the Lincoln Professor of History in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. She previously served as founding dean of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study (2001–07). Before going to Radcliffe, Faust was the Annenberg Professor of History and director of the Women's Studies Program at the University of Pennsylvania. She is the author of six books, including *This republic of suffering: death and the American Civil War* (2008), which was awarded the 2009 Bancroft Prize, the New York Historical Society 2009 American History Book Prize and was recognised by the New York Times as one of the ten best books of 2008.





ARTHUR JAFFE is an American theoretical physicist. A major portion of his research addresses the question of whether quantum theory is mathematically compatible with special relativity and particle interaction. Jaffe is currently also interested in super-symmetry, field theory on curved spaces and the possible role of non-commutative geometry (NCG) in physics. Jaffe has been at Harvard since 1967, where he holds the named chair of Mathematics and Theoretical Science. He has served as visiting professor at several institutions, including Princeton University, Rockefeller University, the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology and the University of Rome. He served as chair of the Harvard Mathematics Department, as

president of the International Association of Mathematical Physics, as president of the American Mathematical Society and as chair of the Council of Scientific Society Presidents. He conceived the idea of the Clay Mathematics Institute and served as its founding president. In 2005 he became chairman of the governing board of the School of Theoretical Physics in the Dublin Institute of Advanced Studies.

JOEP (JOSEPH THEODOR) LEERSSEN was born in Leiden, Netherlands, in 1955. He studied in Aachen, Dublin and Toronto and took his his PhD at Utrecht University in 1986. His work in Irish Studies (Mere Irish and Fíor-Ghael (1986); Remembrance and imagination (1996)) focuses on the interaction between Ireland's two languages and cultural traditions, and on the development of Irish national thought and of an Irish historical consciousness. His other work addresses national stereotypes and the growth of historical and national awareness as a cross-national, trans-European process. Leerssen has held the chair of Modern European Literature at the University of Amsterdam since 1991. He served as director



of the Huizinga Institute (the Dutch national research institute for cultural history) from 1995 to 2005; he is an honorary fellow of Trinity College Dublin and a member of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences; and he was awarded the Spinoza Prize (the premier Dutch award for scientific research) in 2008.

'Howard Clarke has

been an inspiring and

committed Secretary,

who has also made an

invaluable contribution to

Academy Publications.'



MICHAEL B. MCELROY began his research career as an atomic physicist, graduating at age 22 with a PhD in Applied Mathematics from Queens University Belfast. McElroy is the author of more than 250 technical papers and several books, covering topics ranging from studies of planetary atmospheres, to stratospheric ozone, to the chemistry of the troposphere, to changes in biogeochemical cycles and factors underlying both natural and human-induced changes in global climate. He has been engaged more recently in studies of the environmental consequences of rapid industrialisation in China, exploring strategies to minimise adverse effects of this industrialisation while at the same time accommodating China's legitimate

aspirations for economic development. A recently completed book addresses the challenge posed by our need to switch to a low-carbon energy future in order to meet the challenge of global climate change. He was appointed as the Gilbert Butler Professor of Environmental Sciences at Harvard University in 1997.

YVES MÉNY is President of the European University Institute in Florence, Italy. He is a graduate in Law and obtained his PhD in Political Science in 1973. In 1993 he was appointed director of the newly-founded interdisciplinary Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies at the European University Institute in Florence. He was elected president of the institute in January 2002 and is currently serving his 8-year mandate. His recent major publications include *La construction d'un parlement: 50 ans d'histoire du parlement européen 1958–2008*; Challenges to consensual politics: democracy, identity, and populist protest in the Alpine region (coedited with Daniele Caramani); Crisi e futuro della democrazia: per una terza rivoluzione democratica (based on inverviews by Renzo Cassigoli); Democracies and the populist challenge (co-edited with Yves Surel); L'Europa: tra utopia e realtà—una costituzione per l'Unione (based on interviews by Renzo Cassigoli); and Par le peuple, pour le peuple; le p



e realtà—una costituzione per l'Unione (based on interviews by Renzo Cassigoli); and Par le peuple, pour le peuple: le populisme et les démocraties (co-authored with Yves Surel).



LISA RANDALL is professor of theoretical physics at Harvard University and studies particle physics and cosmology. Her research concerns elementary particles and fundamental forces and has involved the development and study of a wide variety of models, the most recent involving extra dimensions of space. She has made advances in understanding and testing the Standard Model of particle physics, supersymmetry, models of extra dimensions, resolutions to the hierarchy problem concerning the weakness of gravity and experimental tests of these ideas, cosmology of extra dimensions, baryogenesis, cosmological inflation and dark matter. Professor Randall earned her PhD from Harvard University and held professorships at MIT

and Princeton University before returning to Harvard in 2001. In autumn 2004 she was the most cited theoretical physicist of the previous five years. Professor Randall's book *Warped passages: unravelling the mysteries of the universe's hidden dimensions* was included in the *New York Times'* 100 notable books of 2005.

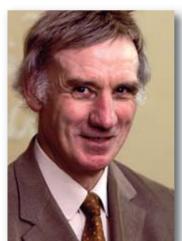
AMARTYA SEN is an Indian economist and philosopher who completed his formal training at Trinity College, Cambridge, and has been a leading figure in economic research at various major centres of learning, including: Harvard, Cambridge, Oxford, Princeton and the London School of Economics. He is currently the Lamont University Professor, and Professor of Economics and Philosophy, at Harvard University, and his books have been translated into more than thirty languages. From 1998 to 2004, Amartya Sen was Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, becoming the first Indian academic to head an Oxbridge college. He is also a former honorary president of Oxfam. Amartya Sen's research in the late



1960s and early 1970s helped develop the theory of social choice. Professor Sen has had considerable influence on global development issues, in the formulation of the United Nations annual *Human development report* and as co-author of the long-standing UN guidelines for development project evaluation, which has been a template for many major developmental agencies. His work on poverty, which has included many theoretical insights, is of continuing practical application. In 1998 Professor Sen won the Nobel Prize in Economics for his contributions to welfare economics and for his insightful work on famine, human development theory, the underlying mechanisms of poverty and political liberalism. His various studies simultaneously embrace social change theory and economic development.

## HOWARD CLARKE

A TRIBUTE ON HIS RETIREMENT AS ACADEMY SECRETARY



oward Clarke, who completed his term as Secretary of the Academy in March 2009, has been both a mentor to me as Managing Editor of Publications, and a driving force in the redesign and revitalisation of key Academy publications.

Having become a member of the Academy in 2003, Howard was elected to Council the following March and as Secretary a year later.

The Secretary of the Academy traditionally takes responsibility for its membership, and also for Academy events involving the Members and their publications. One hallmark of Howard's tenure as Secretary was his recognition of the individual contributions made to the Academy by its Members. He arranged for those elected to the Academy to receive a parchment scroll certifying their membership, and he designed a ceremony to honour new Members and admit them to the Academy.

To recognise publicly the immense contribution made by

Presidents since the establishment of the Academy, he commissioned wooden panels inscribed in gold lettering with the names of all the Presidents. These panels are hung on the right-hand wall of the entrance hall at Academy House.

As Secretary, Howard became an *ex officio* member of the Publication Committee, one of the fourteen committees on which he was to serve. Though Howard had extensive experience of publishing through his work on the Irish Historic Towns Atlas project, amongst others, I suspected that he might have had more than enough to do already. I was wrong.

His election as Secretary in March 2005 just preceded my appointment that June as Managing Editor of Academy Publications. He became an active and enthusiastic supporter of Publications projects, and as mentioned, acted as a mentor in the coming years.

A key aim of Publications at that point was to return the Academy's journals to publishing on time, and to increase the impact of *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Section C.* Because of its fascicle format, *Section C* would be published erratically throughout the year, as each individual paper was ready.

This was an expensive format, and the journal was perenially behind schedule; and, because the Publications Office had no resources to promote each separate paper as it appeared, *Section C* would receive little attention on publication. The small format was also problematic for archaeological excavation drawings.

Howard became Advisory Editor of *Section C* during 2006–08, a period during which both of the journal's academic editors were completing their terms. Over these three years, he oversaw the transformation of the journal from fascicle form to a single volume, which resolved many of the challenges *Section C* had faced. The single-volume format allowed for the introduction of an editorial and of the 'In Retrospect' section, which reproduces an extract from an earlier issue of the journal, accompanied by a contemporary commentary. In addition, the new format has allowed for the introduction of larger survey pieces, which give the non-expert reader a comprehensive review of a given subject area.

Howard is a man who, once he agrees to be a part of something, defines the parameters of the project and ensures its goals are felicitously clear. A project on which Howard works, by definition, has 'a beginning, a middle and an end'.

Any project on which I worked with Howard, from the redesign of the Members' Handbook, to the reorganisation of the *Proceedings*, to the publication of *Historical Knowth and its Hinterland*, operated in the same manner, and was always effected with tact and diplomacy. It is an immensely clean way of working. You start something, you do it and you finish it, then you review it and acknowledge that it is completed, allowing you to move on to the next project.

Howard Clarke has been an inspiring and committed Secretary, whose invaluable contribution to Academy Publications will be missed.

#### **22**

# AIDAN DUGGAN 1938–2009



idan Duggan, who died in the early summer of 2009, was Executive Secretary of the Royal Irish Academy from 1977 to 1993. A graduate of University College Dublin in economics and politics (1959), he took a masters degree in 1963, specialising in the economics of education, industrial relations and marketing. From 1959 to 1962 he was a research assistant with the Nuffield Foundation, working on the study of technology education at Brunel University in London. He was briefly a teacher in a secondary school there, before returning to Dublin in 1963 to take up the position of Careers and Appointments Officer at University College Dublin.

In 1967 Aidan moved to Trinity College to become Staff Secretary—essentially director of personnel services for the university. Ten years later he was appointed Executive Secretary of the Royal Irish Academy, and his tenure of that post spanned a period of change and development in which he played a key role. His interest in educational research remained strong, and he continued to teach postgraduate students in the Department of Education, Trinity College. During his career Aidan held a number of research fellowships, par-



ticularly focused on his twin interests in educational administration and development and in scholarly publishing. He derived enormous satisfaction from his work in the OECD Programme on Institutional Management and Higher Education.

Amongst his many accomplishments, Aidan was an active occasional freelance journalist and broadcaster: he introduced a major television series, *Irish Battles*, on RTÉ. He was also a keen sportsman and was active in Irish Universities Association Football and was university representative on the Football Association of Ireland.

In 1981 a decision was taken to recreate in Europe the 'Treasures of Ireland' exhibition, which had toured successfully in the United States in the late 1970s. A consortium of the National Museum of Ireland, Trinity College and the Royal Irish Academy established a committee to oversee the process, and Aidan was appointed secretary. It was a role into which he threw himself whole-heartedly, and he derived enormous satisfaction from his participation in the complex arrangements of sending an exhibition to five major cities on mainland Europe over a period of two years, from 1982 to 1984.

Aidan retired from the Academy on 2 March 1993 to devote himself to his many interests.

The sympathy of all those who knew him go to his wife, Pat, and his children.

Michael Ryan, MRIA Academy President 2002–05

# DISTINCTIONS CONFERRED ON MEMBERS 2008-09

J. RAY BATES was awarded the 2009 Vilhelm Bjerknes Medal by the European Geosciences Union, in recognition of his pioneering contributions to dynamic meteorology, to numerical methods for weather prediction and climate models and to climate theory.

ANNE BUTTIMER was awarded the Johan August Wahlberg Gold Medal by the King of Sweden, patron of the Swedish Society for Anthropology and Geography, for her contributions to humanistic geography and the development of geography in Sweden, on 24 April 2009.

J. CHRISTOPHER DAINTY was elected vice-president and president-elect of the Optical Society of America on 21 October 2008.

FRANK GANNON was awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of Queensland in November 2008.

DAVID RICHARDSON was elected president of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science in May 2008.

MICHAEL E.F. RYAN was elected Master Warden of the Company of Goldsmiths of Dublin in November 2008. He was appointed an Officer of the Order of Arts and Letters by the government of France in December 2008.

PETER WOODMAN was awarded the Europa Prize for contributions to European prehistory by the Prehistoric Society on 30 May 2009.



From left to right: J. Ray Bates, Anne Buttimer, Christopher Dainty, Frank Gannon, Michael E.F. Ryan and Peter Woodman.



Black, Robert Denis Collison. MA, BComm (Dubl 1941), PhD (Dubl 1943), DSc (hc QUB 1986). FBA, Hon FTCD. Professor of Economics, QUB. Elected MRIA 1974. Died 7 December 2008.

Cleary, John Joseph. BA, MA (NUI), PhD (Boston University). Member of the American Philosophical Association and the International Hegel Association. Professor of Philosophy, NUI Maynooth. Elected MRIA 1997. Died 12 April 2009.

Dahrendorf, Lord Ralf. PhD (LSE 1956). KBE, Life Peer. Baron Dahrendorf of Clare Market. Sociologist and Politician. European Commissioner (1970–74), Director of the London School of Economics (1974–84), Warden of St Antony's College, Oxford (1987-1997). Elected Hon. MRIA 1974. Died 17 June 2009.

O'Brien, Conor Cruise. BA, PhD (Dubl). Albert Schweitzer Professor of Humanities, New York University (1965–69); Vice-Chancellor, University of Ghana (1962–65); representative of the UN Secretary-General in Katanga (1961). Diplomat, historian, politician, writer, former Senator (1978) and TD (Dublin NE 1969–77). Elected MRIA 1970. Died 18 December 2008.

Williams, Cyril Edward. BA, MA, PhD (Capetown 1948, 1949, 1959). FIMM, FGS, CEng, OBE. Director of the Geological Survey of Ireland. Elected MRIA 1979. Died 4 January 2009.



From left to right: John Joseph Cleary (courtesy NUI Maynooth), Conor Cruise O'Brien (courtesy UCD Archives), Cyril Edward Williams (courtesy Geological Survey of Ireland).

# ACADEMY COMMITTEES AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS REPORT





n December 2008 the Council of the Academy requested that all Academy committees be restructured, to ensure uniformity of structure and quality of service across the sciences and humanities. Generic terms of reference were adopted to ensure more streamlined management, and each committee was tasked with establishing an electoral element for membership in addition to institutional nomination. Broad-based electoral registers were sought right across the relevant research constituencies and across stakeholder groups. These lists of potential members and electors will be adapted and strengthened throughout the terms of the committees, to enhance communication between the committees and their communities of interest.

Membership of each committee will be comprised of those elected and the institutional nominees. A small number of additional members can be co-opted and nominated by Council of the Academy. The aim is always to ensure broad representation on the committees, taking account of gender, regional, thematic and organisational balances.

The Academy committees are encouraged to advise on research policy, contribute to areas of strategic importance, address issues of public concern, foster excellence, co-operate with other subject areas, sustain international linkages and follow their programmes of work as devised at the start of each term of office, all in an all-Ireland capacity.

Finally, the Board for Science and the Board for the Humanities and Social Sciences bring together the Council of the Academy and the chairs of the committees to encourage information flow and to facilitate multi-disciplinary focus on work. Recent examples of board initiatives include the Humanities and Social Sciences Working Group and the Science Secretary Discussion Forum on Irish Sciences.

Elections to the committees took place in the first quarter of 2009, and the new Academy committees will sit from I July 2009 to 30 June 2013.

#### SCIENCE COMMITTEES

- Astronomy and Space Sciences
- Chemical and Physical Sciences
- Climate Change Sciences
- Engineering Sciences
- Geographical Sciences
- Geosciences
- Life Sciences
- Mathematical Sciences

#### HUMANITIES COMMITTEES

- Archaeology
- Classical and Near Eastern Studies
- Historical Sciences
- Léann na Gaeilge





- Literatures in English
- Modern Languages, Literary and Cultural Studies
- Philosophy and Ethics
- Social Sciences
- Studies in International Affairs

RECENT WORK OF THE COMMITTEES (TITLES USED HERE REFLECT THOSE OF THE OUTGOING COMMITTEES)

The International Affairs Committee held its annual conference in November 2008. The theme was A 'Responsibility to Protect'?—Sovereignty vs. Intervention. The conference was attended by Peter Power, TD, the minister of state with responsibility for overseas development. Gareth Evans, the former Australian foreign minister and former CEO of the International Crisis

Group (now co-chair of the International Commission on Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament), delivered the keynote address.

The Irish Literatures in English Committee organised the conference *The Big House in Twentieth Century Irish Writing* in October 2008, to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Lennox Robinson. The keynote speakers were Professor Vera Krielkamp, whose presentation dealt with the topic 'Still standing: the Big House novel and the critics'; Professor Otto Rauchbauer, who spoke on 'The post-Yeatsian Irish country-house poem'; and Dr Julie Anne Stevens, who discussed

'Somerville and Ross and the "portable property" of the Big House novel in the twentieth century'.

The Committee for Geosciences organised a meeting at Academy House in December 2008, entitled *Geoscience: Building the Future*, following extensive consultation with stakeholders both at previous meetings and via the websites of the Royal Irish Academy, Geological Survey of Northern Ireland and Geological Survey of Ireland. The meeting aimed to identify and establish support for key geoscience objectives for the next five years.

The Irish Committee on Climate Change (ICCC) released its seventh scientific statement, on *Climate Change and Health in Ireland.* A copy of the statement can be downloaded from the committee's pages on the RIA website.

A conference entitled Science and Technology in Nineteenth-Century Ireland was hosted by the Committee for the History of Irish Science. The conference, which took place in July 2009, was jointly organised by the committee, the Society for the Study of Nineteenth-Century Ireland and the Open University.

The Mathematical Sciences
Committee welcomed Professor Efim
Zelmanov of the University of
California, San Diego, to Dublin to
give the 2009 Hamilton Lecture.

The Committee for Greek and Latin Studies organised the colloquium *War and Society in the Ancient World* in November 2008. The keynote lecture, 'Army Leadership and Divination in Ancient Greek Warfare', was delivered by Professor Vincent Gabrielsen of the University of Copenhagen.

The Historical Sciences Committee was involved in the organisation of the biennial Irish Conference of Historians, which took place at the University of Limerick in June 2009. The theme was *Power and History*, and the conference was attended by over 70 delegates. The committee also organised a conference entitled *The Irish Lord Lieutenancy*, *c.1541–1922* in September 2009.

The Committee for Irish Literatures in English held a conference, *Ireland and the Fin de Siècle*, in September 2009, which considered the key Irish writers and artists of the 1890s avantgarde period. Speakers included Dr Eibhear Walshe of University College, Cork and Dr Nicola Gordon Bowe of the National College of Art and Design.

Professor Charles Bosk of the University of Pennsylvania gave a lecture entitled *Problems, Puzzles and Paradoxes in Research Ethics* in January 2009. The lecture was jointly hosted by the **Committee for Social Sciences** and Dublin City University.

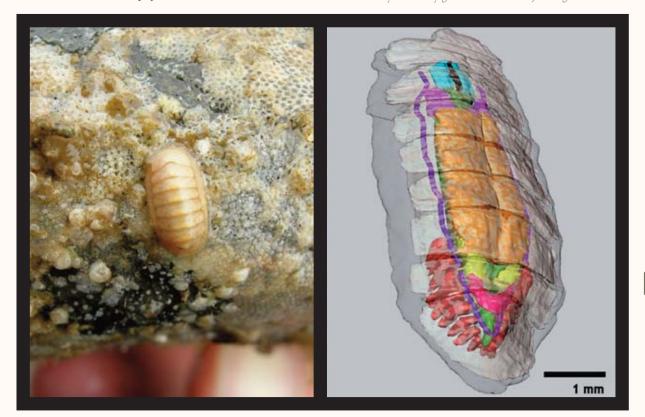
#### MOBILITY GRANTS

Royal Irish Academy Mobility Grants are awarded annually to enable researchers to establish links with colleagues in other countries or access new equipment and archives, with a view to long-lasting collaboration through joint publications or applications for longer-term awards. The following are edited excerpts from reports of visits supported by the programme:

Dr Julia Sigwart, UCD and the National Museum of Ireland, visited the Bavarian state zoological museum, Munich.

This project, involving collaboration between the National Museum of Ireland and the Zoologische Staatssammlung München (Bavarian state zoological museum, Munich), has discovered a new 'nose' in tiny marine creatures. Chitons (ciotón máille as Gaeilge) are molluscs (the same group of animals as snails, clams and squids) that live all over the world, and more than ten species of which are found in Ireland. These strange 'living fossils' were the subject of a comprehensive anatomical treatise published in German in 1899. However, the subject has effectively never been studied since. This new project, funded by an RIA mobility award, has revisited old ground using modern technology. The first result is a three-dimensional model of all the internal organs of a deep-sea chiton called Leptochiton rugatus (pictured below). This model has in turn uncovered several new and interesting finds, the most important of which is an undiscovered sense organ, new to science and unique to these chitons. The technical description of this new organ is the subject of a paper that will be submitted to the Journal of Morphology.

A deep-sea chiton, *Leptochiton rugatus*, was the subject of study funded by a mobility grant awarded to Dr Julia Sigwart of UCD.





Dr. Eibhear Walshe, School of English, University College, Cork, visited the University of Texas, Austin.

Dr Walshe travelled to the Harry Ransom Humanities Center at the University of Texas at Austin in April 2009 to research the literary archives of the Anglo-Irish novelist Elizabeth Bowen (1899-1973). The research is on an edition of Bowen's Irish writings, and the Harry Ransom has the most important collection of her letters to other writers, including T.S. Eliot, Virginia Woolf and many others. The holdings in the Harry Ransom proved very useful indeed in this regard and gave access to the unpublished correspondence between Elizabeth Bowen and Irish writers such as Sean O'Faolain, Dorothy Macardle, Lennox Robinson, Robert Greacen and David Marcus. The research discovered that Bowen had interesting links with Irish literary journals, including The Bell, Irish Writing, Irish Homestead, the Cork Examiner and Blarney Magazine. While researching in the Bowen archive, some illuminating short essays, reviews and radio plays with Irish themes were also discovered and will be included in a new publication on Bowen's Irish writings.

EUROPEAN ACADEMIES SCIENCE ADVISORY COUNCIL (EASAC)

In 2001 the RIA joined with the various national science academies of the EU member states to form the European Academies Science Advisory Council (EASAC). This body was established to enable the individual national academies to collab-

orate with each other in providing advice to European policy-makers, and to provide a means for the collective voice of European science to be heard. Through EASAC the academies work together to provide independent, expert, evidence-based advice about scientific aspects of public policy to those who make or influence policy within the European institutions. Drawing on the memberships and networks of the academies, EASAC accesses the best of European science in carrying out its work. Its views are vigorously independent of commercial or political bias, and the organisation is open and transparent in its processes. EASAC's most recent publication, *Healthcare-associated infections*, is available online, at: http://www.easac.eu, or in hardcopy format by contacting life@ria.ie. The Academy currently supports members on both the Energy and Environment steering groups of the EASAC.

Professor Mark O'Malley, UCD, is the Academy's representative on the EASAC European transmission grid project. The EU's electricity grid project seeks to create a real European electricity market, requiring new interconnections between different countries, to accommodate renewable resources and to retain the reliability of supply. The EASAC group will ask how existing and new technologies could help the progress of building the new European bulk electrical energy transmission system. Professor O'Malley is also reporting to the Irish government on these developments.

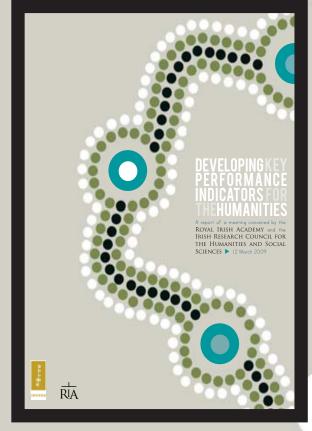
Ms Laura Mahoney is Head of Research Programmes and International Relations

## POLICY

Understanding and commenting on the needs and priorities of the academic and research community in Ireland is an important part of the Academy's agenda. The Academy represents the interests of the academic and research community in the sciences, humanities and social sciences to government, research funding agencies and councils, higher-education institutions and public and private sector organisations. We do this through a wide range of activities, including formal submissions to government and responses to consultations on specific policy issues; the preparation of reports on broader higher-education and research policy and practice issues; and the organisation of high-level meetings to facilitate discussion between the academic community, policymakers, funders and industry.

These activities seek to promote nationally and internationally the interests of the sciences, humanities and social sciences, and to influence key policy debates on issues of significance to the academic and research community. Looking ahead for 2009—10, the Academy will pursue projects focused on:

- national research integrity structures;
- standards of publication and assessment in Irish scholarly publications; and
- research assessment structures for the humanities and sciences.



During 2008–09 the Academy undertook a number of major reviews and appraisal projects relevant to higher-education teaching and learning and to research policy and practice in Ireland. These projects represent a significant contribution to the evidence base for strategic planning in higher-education policy and practice. Selected highlights of the Academy's activities in this regard include:

"...the humanities
community sees strong
merit in the adoption ...
of an agreed set of principles to ... guide the
identification of specific
indicators to assess
research performance
and excellence."

Developing key performance indicators for the humanities: report of the RIA/IRCHSS workshop, 12 March 2009

There is a growing demand by government, funding agencies and higher-education institutions for systems and processes by which to assess the level of activity, quality, impact and value-for-money of publicly funded research. Such systems are reasonably well established in the sciences but there is little agreement as to appropriate indicators and systems for the humanities. In light of this, in March 2009 the Academy and the Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Science convened a meeting of senior humanities scholars and researchers to discuss the development of appropriate key performance indicators sensitive to the unique characteristics, strengths and contributions of humanities research in Ireland. As a first step in this process, the humanities community sees strong merit in the adoption by higher-education institutions and funding agencies of an agreed

## Making

the

best

of

third-level

science



ROYAL TRISH ACADEMY
Discussion Document

RSCheere

RIA

set of principles, as outlined in the report of the meeting, to guide the identification of specific indicators to assess research performance and excellence in the humanities.

Making the best of third-level science: report of the RIA meeting, 2 February 2009 In February 2009 the Academy's Science Secretary convened a meeting of representatives from among Irish higher-education institutions, policy-makers, funding agencies and industry, to consider the recent increase in science undergraduate numbers and the impact of this increase on the quality of undergraduate science education. These discussions informed the subsequent report released by the Academy, which provides a summary of the main issues, challenges and opportunities facing third-level science education in Ireland at present. These include concerns regarding mission drift and grade inflation within the university sector, renewed emphasis on the importance of a quality teaching and learning experience for undergraduates

For more information on the Academy's various policy activities visit www.ria.ie/policy

and the imperative of maintaining the highest possible standard

Ms Sinéad Riordan is Senior Research and Policy Officer.

of undergraduate education and degrees.







Clockwise from top: Jack Pinder, who took part in the Clare Island Community Day, September 2008; Amartya Sen, who signed the roll as an Honorary Member in June 2009, with Siddhartha Sen, MRIA; First Minister, The Rt Hon Peter Robinson, MP MLA, Professor John Horne and Deputy First Minister Martin McGuinness, MP MLA, at the Northern Ireland launch of Our War: Ireland and the Great War, at Stormont Castle.

Clockwise from top: Dr Gillian Kenny and Bronwyn Kenny at the launch of Historical Knowth and its Hinterland; New Academy members at the formal admittance ceremony in May 2009; Mr Eamon Ryan, TD, Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, interviewing Professor Michael McElroy of Harvard about his research on climate change; Professor David Livingstone and Professor Charles Hepworth Holland, recipients of the 2008 Academy Gold Medals.

he Art and Architecture of Ireland project, the latest to be established by the RIA, was formally launched at Academy House on 4 November 2008 by the Minister of State at the Department of Arts, Sport and Tourism, Martin Mansergh.

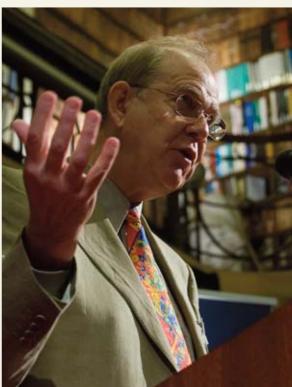
The project will reach fruition in 2014, when the RIA and Yale University Press will jointly publish the five-volume *Art and Architecture of Ireland* series of books. The volumes will cover all aspects of Irish art and architecture from  $\epsilon$ . 400 to the present day—from high crosses to installation art, from Georgian houses to medieval brooches, from watercolours and sculptures to photographs, oil paintings, video art and tapestries. The work, to be written by leading scholars in the field and based on new research, will have relevance for anyone working in the fields of Irish art or Irish studies nationally and

internationally. The volumes will be handsomely illustrated and will contain thematic and general articles on every aspect of the art and architecture of Ireland, as well as biographical entries, articles on techniques and historical developments, bibliographies, lists of artists and comprehensive indexes. In short, the publications will be a major contribution to Irish studies, and the project will be a work of national cultural significance.

The five volumes will be organised as follows:

- I. Medieval Art and Architecture, edited by Rachel Moss, TCD.
- II. Painters and Painting 1600–1900, edited by Nicola Figgis,
- III. Sculptors and Sculpture 1600–2000, edited by Paula Murphy, UCD.
- IV. Architects and Architecture 1600–2000, edited by Rolf Loeber, University of Pittsburgh, and Hugh Campbell, UCD.





Left: Carmel Naughton, MRIA; Right: Andrew Carpenter, MRIA, at the launch of the Art and Architecture of Ireland project.

• V. Twentieth-Century Art and Artists, edited by Peter Murray, Crawford Art Gallery, Cork, and Catherine Marshall, IMMA.

The Department of Arts, Sport and Tourism is supporting the project, together with private sponsors. Anita Griffin is project manager and the general editor is Andrew Carpenter, MRIA. There are now 17 researchers and editors involved in preparing the volumes for publication. In addition, five boards of experts, one for each volume, meet regularly to oversee the work, and we are glad to report that academic and cultural institutions throughout the island of Ireland are supporting the project.

For further information, contact project manager Anita Griffin: a.griffin@ria.ie

Professor Andrew Carpenter is General Editor of AAI.





n 2008–09 the content of the first edition of the RIA's Dictionary of Irish Biography was brought to completion. Final revisions were made to entries, 46 batches of galley proofs were checked—followed by a further 46 batches of revised galleys—and preliminary pages were duly dispatched to Cambridge. Up to this point each of the 9,014 biographical articles that comprise the edition, whether long or short, remained a separate file, awaiting merger at the page proof stage into the seamless whole that will constitute the first edition of the DIB. That happy stage, awaited so expectantly in the DIB office, arrived in June 2009 with the delivery of 9,728 page proofs. For the first time the DIB team was able to see the articles as they now appear in the DIB, published online and in nine volumes by Cambridge University Press in autumn 2009.

When page proofing was complete, the project moved on to test the electronic version of the *Dictionary*, to make sure that it

delivered efficiently the functionality designed by the editorial team back in 2005. Initially, the online edition will have all the entries covered in the print edition, but every six months thereafter at least forty new entries will be added. These supplements will first deal with significant figures who have died since 31 December 2002, the cut-off date for the first edition; but as time goes on they will also include 'missing persons', those who were not in the first edition for whatever

As publication draws closer the project is planning a series of collaborative events to highlight the *Dictionary*. A start was made in autumn 2008 when an afternoon symposium, 'Lawyers in Irish history', organised by the Irish Legal History Society, was held in the Academy. Speakers included the former chief justice, Mr

Ronan Keane, Professor Jane Ohlmeyer, Sir Anthony Hart, Mr Justice Adrian Hardiman, Professor Ciaran Brady and Senator Ivana Bacik. This symposium allowed speakers to discuss in an informed and lively way some of the articles on legal figures who feature in the *Dictionary*. It was a very successful occasion, and several others are planned for autumn 2009 and spring 2010. Future events will include a symposium on journalists in the *DIB* and another on members of the medical profession who feature in the *Dictionary*.

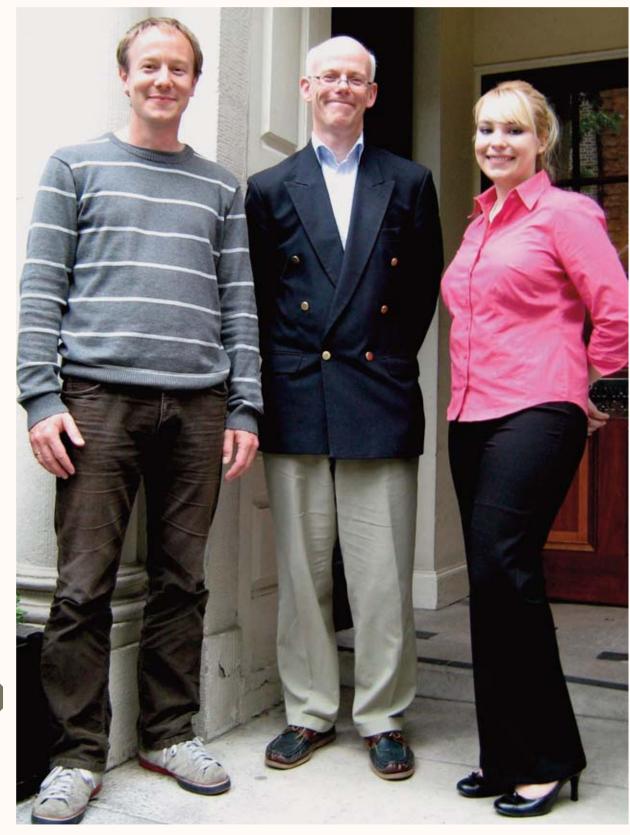
As each page proof was turned over, the DIB's proof readers experienced what we believe will also strike our readers—the extraordinary range of subjects reflected in the lives covered: politics, sport, music, criminality, poetry, science, medicine, visual arts, the stage, journalism, the law and many other forms of human endeavour. Among the major lives covered are: James Ussher to James Joyce, St Patrick to Patrick Pearse, St Brigit to Maud Gonne MacBride, Maria Edgeworth to Elizabeth Bowen,

Edward Carson to Bobby Sands. Among the sporting figures are Andy Mulligan, Pat Taafe, Harry Bradshaw, Lory Meagher, Norma Stoker, Shay Brennan, Joey Dunlop, May Hezlet, Eugene Davy and John Joe Sheehy. Entrepreneurial and business figures include Jefferson Smurfit Snr, Joe McGrath, Irene Gilbert, Joseph Murphy, Don Carroll, Bill Gleeson, Denis Guiney, Robin Kinahan, Terry Rogers, Muriel Gahan, William Dwyer and John Sisk.

The *Dictionary of Irish Biography* will be an indispensable source of easily accessible information. It will put over 9,000 Irish lives into every major library in the world, and on the shelves of broadcasters, entrepreneurs, scholars, journalists, teachers, speechwriters, diplomats and general readers.

MR James McGuire is the Managing Editor of the DIB.

# DICTIONARY OF MEDIEVAL LATIN FROM CELTIC SOURCES (DMLCS)



From left to right: Dr Franz Fischer, St Patrick's *Confessio* hypertext stack project; Dr Anthony Harvey, Editor DMLCS; and postgraduate Stack intern Hayley Humphrey (NUI Galway)

#### CONSTRUCTION OF THE HYPERTEXT STACK CONTINUES APACE

ach of the projects in the family of Medieval Latin dictionary enterprises being conducted across Europe has as its mission the detailed scientific analysis and interpretation of the texts written in that language within a particular geographical area. In the case of DMLCS, the relevant

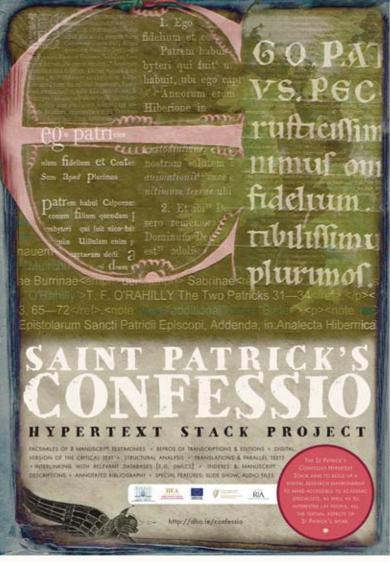
area consists of the territories that were Celtic-speaking in the early Middle Ages (Ireland, the former

early Middle Ages (Ireland, the former Roman Britain, Brittany, Scotland and the Isle of Man), as well as the monasteries that had been founded by Irish pilgrims as they travelled across much of the European continent.

Examples and citations for the DMLCS Dictionary (of which the second volume is in active course of preparation) are drawn from the project's digital, full-text database of the Latin works in question. As it is built up, successive editions of the database are published online by Brepols as a searchable Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature (ACLL); the latest release of this database, ACLL-2.2, went live in the spring of 2009 and contains 468 separate items, varying in length from fragmentary inscriptions to detailed philosophical treatises that would be hundreds of pages long if printed out. The new release benefits from a redesigned interface that, for the first time, allows the instant generation of a key-word-in-context (KWIC) concordance to any text or any author's works, in addition to allowing specific searches to be conducted by title of work, author, geographical area, century or bibliographical reference, as well as by word, part-word or collocation of words.

The Latin texts captured for ACLL can be envisaged as collectively forming a large flat expanse: this can be searched quickly, but is two-dimensional. Over a small part of its area, however, a third dimension is being added. This activity is a three-year enterprise in the form of a hypertext 'stack': to the original Latin compositions of St Patrick (which still survive, and which have long formed part of ACLL), layers are being added consisting of translations into various modern languages, accessible introductions to the historical and cultural background of the saint and his cult, editorial and bibliographical information and, above all, images of the medieval manuscripts from which

the text has been derived. (Particular thanks are due to the Library of Trinity College Dublin, for providing digital scans of the most celebrated codex involved, namely the famous *Book of Armagh*). The Stack has been under construction since September 2008 and is funded by the Higher Education Authority under Cycle Four of the Programme for Research in Third-Level Institutions (PRTLI); together with the Doegen Project and the Digital Humanities Observatory it constitutes



the Academy's contribution to the inter-institutional Humanities Serving Irish Society (HSIS) enterprise, of which the research output will be freely available in its entirety to interested enquirers on the Internet.

Further information on DMLCS and all its component aspects is kept up to date on the project's website, kindly hosted by Queens' University Belfast at: http://journals.eecs.qub.ac.uk/DMLCS

DR ANTHONY HARVEY IS EDITOR OF DMLCS.



Clockwise from top left: Professor Nicholas Canny, PRIA; Dr Jimmy Devins, 1D, Minister of State at the Department of Education and Science; Dr Susan Schreibman, Director of the DHO; Professor Jane Conroy, PL&A Secretary, at the launch of the DHO in October 2008

### DIGITAL HUMANITIES OBSERVATORY (DHO)

he DHO began its second year of operation in March 2009. Its first year was marked by the successful recruitment of staff, the launch of the DHO in October 2008, by Minister of State for Science and Innovation Jimmy Devins, and the first annual DHO summer school. The summer school, at which 35 researchers from across the island participated, was a week-long intensive introduction to digital humanities tools, theories and methods.

In the autumn of 2008 the DHO launched its portal (http:// /dho.ie), a gateway to digital humanities activities in Ireland. It also launched a series of successful events at which hundreds of attendees participated. Events held at Academy House included Introduction to digital project management from conceptualisation to realisation: managing digital humanities projects (October 2008); a master class by Ray Siemens (University of Victoria) on Theories and pragmatic foundations of the electronic book: a digital humanities perspective (November 2008); The idea of an Irish digital scholarly imprint at which speakers from Ireland and the UK participated in discussing the idea of the development of an all-island digital scholarly imprint (March 2009); two metadata workshops, Working with data about data (March and May 2009), Introduction to the semantic web workshop (April 2009); and an Introduction to geospatial methods for e-humanities research (May 2009).

The DHO also facilitated several very successful events in conjunction with Humanities Serving Irish Society partners. The first of these was a Text Encoding initiative workshop and project clinic (NUIG, December 2008); followed by a digital humanities symposium entitled Research in the 21st century, new methods, new technologies, new communities of knowledge and a project clinic (UU Derry, February 2009); and a digital humanities symposium and project clinic (UCC, June 2009). In April 2009 the DHO collaborated with the Moore Institute at NUIG in hosting a Scholarly Editions spring school. This event, which was generously sponsored by IRCHSS, allowed over 50 participants, guest lecturers and workshop conveners from Ireland, Europe and North

America to participate in a week-long introduction to the very latest theory and practice in scholarly digital editing.

In May the DHO, with the University of Maryland and the University of Illinois, was awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities grant for the project *TILE: Text-Image linking environment.* The goal of the grant is to create the next generation of the technical infrastructure supporting image-based editions and electronic archives of humanities content.

In July 2009 the DHO hosted its second annual summer school in conjunction with two virtual literary organisations: Nineteenth Century Scholarship Online (NINES) and 18thConnect. This year the summer school doubled in size, with over 60 participants from half a dozen countries. It featured four parallel workshop tracks (Introduction to text encoding, Data modelling and databases for humanities research, Data visualisation for the humanities and Text transformations with XSLT), with master classes and lectures by international experts Paul Ell, Hans Walter Gabler, Jerome McGann and Aaron Quigley.

At the 2009 summer school, the second software program developed by the DHO was launched: Digital Resources and Projects Database (DRAPIer; http://dho.ie/drapier). DRAPIer is a bibliographic database providing detailed information about digital humanities projects from the higher-education sector across the island. The database was launched with 26 projects listed, with more being added each week.

DHO staff are active on many other fronts. Staff conducted some I00 project consultations, not only with HSIS partner projects, but across the cultural heritage sector; presented at some 75 national and international conferences; and are involved in prominent roles with or in an advisory capacity to international digital humanities organisations and initiatives, including European COST Actions A32 and Interedition, the Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities (DARIAH), the Max Planck Digital Library, Fedora UK/Ireland Users Group, the Text Encoding Initiative Consortium, Computers in the Humanities, NINES, Digital Mediaevalist and Gale British Library Manuscripts Online.

DR SUSAN SCHREIBMAN IS DIRECTOR OF THE DHO.



Minister for Foreign Affairs Mr Micheál Martin, TD, speaking

**▼**he Emergency', as the Second World War was known in Ireland, has remained DIFP's primary focus through the year under review.

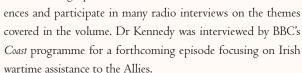
The diplomacy of neutrality, the fear of invasion by Britain or Germany, secret co-operation with the Allies and the ever-present war of words between de Valera and Churchill over Ireland's failure to join the Allies are among the main themes of DIFP VI (1939-41), which was published in November 2008. Minister

Documents on IRISH FOREIGN POLICY

Volume VI

for Foreign Affairs Micheál Martin launched the volume at a packed reception in Iveagh House on 25 November 2008.

There was strong media interest in the new volume, and the publicity surrounding DIFP VI saw Executive Editor of DIFP Michael Kennedy and Assistant Editor Kate O'Malley speak at a number of high-profile confer-



The project launched DIFP III (1926-32), its third online volume, in February 2009 at www.difp.ie. The new volume was promoted widely, and as a result usage of the website increased massively: from approximately 100 visits per month in March 2008 to almost 1,500 in March 2009. Dr Kennedy and Dr O'Malley spoke about the project's online dimension at an international conference, on Web 2.0 and its application to archives, held at the University of Manchester in March 2009.

The main task facing the project since the start of 2009 has been researching DIFP VII. This volume, to be published in late 2010, will run from 1941 to 1945. By 1941, while invasion was now less likely than during the fraught summer months of 1940, threats to Ireland's neutrality remained as the Allies put economic pressure on Ireland to enter the war from early 1941. The year also saw the threat of conscription in Northern Ireland successfully overcome, protests to Germany over the North Strand Bombing and the December 1941 entry of the United States into the war, with its consequent impact on Irish-American and British-Irish relations.

DIFP VII will also cover well-known issues such as the arrival The project team, delving into an under-researched world of

of US troops in Northern Ireland in the winter of 1941-42, the destruction of the Irish legation in Berlin in November 1943, security co-operation with the Allies in the run up to D-Day on 6 June 1944 and de Valera's condolences to the German minister to Ireland after Hitler's suicide. Less known matters to be included are correspondence with Samuel Beckett over Beckett's fears for his personal security in

The main task facing researching DIFP VII ...

late 2010.'

wartime France, an unsuccessful attempt to bring Jewish refugee children to Ireland in 1944 and Ireland's views on the genesis of the United Nations, post-war planning and reconstruction.

coded messages, confidential despatches and telephone intercepts, have uncovered many other hidden secrets from Ireland's wartime foreign relations, and these will be there for all to read when DIFP VII is published next year.

DR MICHAEL KENNEDY IS EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF DIFP.

Dr Michael Kennedy, Executive Editor DIFP (third from left) with colleagues from Greece, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and the European Commission following a meeting of the EU Foreign Ministry Archivists' working group to design a dictionary of biography of diplomats involved in European integration, December 2008.









a é buaicphointe na bliana ag Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge ná seoladh na mbunachar bibleagrafaíochta, 1600–2000, ar an idirlíon, ag Éamon Ó Cuív, T.D., an tAire Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta, ar an 24ú Meitheamh 2009 i dTeach an Acadaimh.

Cuirtear an t-ábhar i láthair i ndá rannóg: ceann amháin don tréimhse, 1600–1882, a chuimsíonn na teidil a foilsíodh i 2004 ar an CD-ROM, Corpas na Gaeilge, agus an dara ceann a phléann le teidil ó 1882 go 2000 a cheaptar a bheith oiriúnach do Chorpas an fichiú haois atá idir lámha. Idir an dá bhunachar, seoladh www.fng.ie.

√he highlight of the year for Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge was the launch by Éamon Ó Cuív, T.D., Minister for Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, of the online bibliographical databases, 1600–2000, in Academy House on 24 June 2009.

The material is presented in two sections: one relating to 1600– 1882, the period covered by the CD-ROM, the Irish Language Corpus, published in 2004, and the second listing titles from 1882 to 2000, deemed to be appropriate for inclusion in the twentieth-century corpus that is in course of preparation. tugtar sonraí ar c. 2,900 teideal. Tá fáil ar na bunachair ag an Together, the two databases provide information on approximately 2,900 titles. The databases can be accessed at www.fng.ie.



Le linn na bliana, leagadh cúram ar gach ball den fhoireann eagarthóireachta chun fochorpas an duine a ullmhú le haghaidh foilsithe, ag tosú le corpas Mháirtín Uí Chadhain material for publication, beginning with the corpus of Máirtín ón Eagarthóir.

Leanadh le hionchur ábhair ón fichiú haois san fho-aonad ar an Charraig, i nDún na nGall. Tá an tionscnamh buíoch den tÚdarás um Ard Oideachais agus Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta as an tacaíocht leanúnach don aonad seo, agus den Chrannchur Náisiúnta a mhaoiníonn Ciste na Gaeilge sa Roinn sin.

During the year, each member of the editorial team was given responsibility for preparing a sub-corpus of twentieth-century Ó Cadhain's work in preparation by the Editor.

Inputting of twentieth-century texts continued in the subunit of the project in an Charraig in Donegal. FNG is grateful to the HEA and the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs for continuing support of this unit, and to the National Lottery, which funds Ciste na Gaeilge in that Department.

Dr Úna Uí Bheirn is Editor of FNG.

# IRISH HISTORIC TOWNS ATLAS (IHTA)

rish Historic Towns Atlases no. 19, *Dublin, part II,*1610 to 1756 by Colm Lennon, and no. 20, *Tuam*by J.A. Claffey, were published this year. *Dublin,*part II is a welcome addition to the city series and
was launched in City Hall, Dublin, in November
2008 at an event hosted by Dublin City Council.
In June 2009 the project travelled west of the
River Shannon and celebrated the publication of
its twentieth fascicle in the Synod Hall of the twelfth-century
St Mary's Cathedral, Tuam. Both atlases were also launched in
the Royal Irish Academy in May 2009.

Dublin, part II and Tuam were the first atlases to provide a CD-ROM of the contents along with the printed fascicle. Atlas users can now carry out word searches in the detailed text and zoom into the maps and illustrations. Alongside this initiative, the project started planning to produce an online version of the IHTA.

Editorial work and mapping focused on the next atlases for publication: *Limerick* by Eamon O'Flaherty (due early 2010) and *Longford* by Sarah Gearty, Martin Morris and Fergus O'Ferrall (due mid 2010). Authors continued with their research, and work was initiated on several towns and cities (see map). Plans were advanced for ancillary publications, with draft texts submitted for a user's guide to the atlas and a pocket map of Dublin for the period 1610 to 1756.

Encouraged by the response to the conference *New thinking in researching the urban past: setting the scene* that took place in May 2008, the project organised a seminar entitled *Maps and texts: working with the Irish Historic Towns Atlas* in May 2009. This was planned as the first of three such seminars that aim to analyse the sample of the 20 town/city atlases produced to date in the Irish scheme. Over 70 participants attended the May 2009 event.

The IHTA was the subject of discussion at several lectures hosted by various local history societies, Dublin City Libraries and the National Library over the past year. There were IHTA panels at the Society for the Study of Nineteenth Century Ireland conferences in the University of Limerick in June 2008 and the Royal Irish Academy in July 2009. Exhibitions on *Dublin 1610 to 1756* and *Tuam* were displayed in a selection of libraries in Dublin and County Galway.





Launch of IHTA no. 20 Tuam, by J.A. Claffey in the Synod Hall, St Mary's Cathedral, Tuam, 10 June 2009.

Back row left to right: Nicholas Canny PRIA, Anngret Simms MRIA, Jennifer Moore, Peter Harbison MRIA, Howard Clarke MRIA, David Burke, Raymond Gillespie MRIA. Second Row left to right: Angela Byrne, Sarah Gearty, Gearóid Ó Tuathaigh, Jacinta Prunty.

Front: Tony Claffey. (Photo: Ray Ryan)

On the European scene, 460 atlases have been published and there are plans to set up Norwegian and Slovenian projects. Howard Clarke spoke on the atlas project at the 'European Cities in the Middle Ages' conference in Vienna in October 2008, which was also attended by Anngret Simms.

Collaborators and funders for the past year have included: Ordnance Survey Ireland, Land and Property Services Northern Ireland, Dublin City Council, Galway County Council, Longford County Council, the Longford Historical Society, the Marc Fitch Fund, Sligo County Council and the Heritage Council.

In May 2009, Howard Clarke took over from Anngret Simms as chair of the IHTA board of editors, which also includes Raymond Gillespie and Jacinta Prunty, while Angela Murphy, Angela Byrne and Jennifer Moore continued to apply their skills in the atlas office. Tomás Ó Carragáin was appointed to the editorial committee.

#### COMMUNITY DAY ON CLARE ISLAND, FRIDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER 2008

community day held on Clare Island on Friday, 5 September 2008 was a great success. The plan was to organise an event that could be enjoyed by the people of Clare Island, including the 19 pupils of St Patrick's National School, based around the work published in the latest volumes of the New Survey of Clare Island—Volume 5: Archaeology and Volume 6: The Freshwater and Terrestrial Algae. Copies of these volumes were presented to the island library and to the school on the day by Nicholas Canny, PRIA.

Walks led by Paul Gosling, co-editor of the archaeology volume, and David John and Fabio Rindi, co-editors of the algae volume, offered adults and children a new perspective on their local environment (historical and natural), and provided an insight into the world of the professional scientist and archaeologist.



Academy staff consulted the school principal, Mary McCabe, to see how an enjoyable and stimulating outing could be made relevant to the school curriculum. The activities organised and the related materials provided were very successful in stimulating the interest of the children. Hand lenses provided by the Academy proved very popular, and the children were highly motivated in learning how to use the lenses before and during their walks.

Images of algae from around the island, viewed through a microscope provided by the Martin Ryan Institute and projected

onto the wall of the Community Centre, attracted even the youngest students, who spontaneously went on to compare the illustrations in volume 6 and those in the related poster prepared by the RIA with what they were seeing on the projections.

Pupils were very engaged with the whole event. According to Principal McCabe:

The involvement of the teachers and the schoolchildren in the launch of these two volumes and the follow-up field trips has given a whole new meaning to the island's land- and seascape. We are already planning projects based on the trips.

Darwin, Praeger and the Clare Island Surveys presented to President Mary McAleese

President of Ireland, Mary McAleese, marked the occasion of the launch of the centenary celebrations of the Clare Island Survey in her speech on Clare Island on Saturday, 9 May 2009.

I am very proud to be here on a day...when the island is looking back to the huge contribution that was made to the story of this island, the respect that was shown, by that great County Down man Robert Praeger, whose love for Ireland...brought him here...and really helped to reveal...the depth of specialness about this place, just how much we have to be grateful for...to be in wonder and in awe of.

(Praeger's) work continues now in the work of the RIA, who show that same respect, ...for what is an extraordinary environment, ...part of our Irish, our European, our World heritage. ..unless the experts come and identify and explain it to us, we can remain in a way almost in ignorance of its extraordinary and exquisite nature, so we are very grateful to those who reveal the intrinsic beauty in ways that only they can.

Professor Nicholas Canny presented President McAleese with a specially bound set of the first six volumes of the New Survey of Clare Island and a copy of the new Academy publication *Darwin, Praeger and the Clare Island Surveys*. The latter book accompanies the Royal Irish Academy Library exhibition 'Darwin, Praeger and the Clare Island Surveys', which will run

from 2–10 July and 20 July–14 December 2009 in the Meeting Room of Academy House.



The exhibition celebrates two anniversaries—the 100th anniversary of the Clare Island Survey and the 150th anniversary of the publication of *On the Origin of Species*, by Charles Darwin, Hon. MRIA—by explaining how the Clare Island Survey of 1909–II set out to investigate some of the questions at the heart of Darwin's work, 'throwing light on the question of island life and the problems of dispersal'.

The exhibition, which highlights the natural history collections of the Library of the Royal Irish Academy and features materials from the National Botanic Gardens and the Natural History Museum, is curated by Deputy Librarian Petra Schnabel. The exhibition and book also consider the relevance of the first survey's findings today, discussing the work of the modern New Survey of Clare Island (1992–2009) and the unique insights gained into the increasingly important issues of turnover of species, climate change and loss of habitat.

A series of lectures and other events accompany the exhibition. For further details see the Library pages on www.ria.ie

PROFESSOR MARTIN STEER IS THE MANAGING EDITOR OF THE NSCI.



# ORIGINS OF THE IRISH CONSTITUTION (OIC)

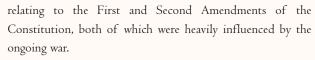
n January 2009 the Origins of the Irish Constitution project began work, surveying all surviving documentary material relating to the drafting of the 1937 Constitution, with a view to publishing the key texts. The volume will cover the period 1928 to 1941, thereby including material relevant to the gradual dismantling of the 1922 Constitution, publication of the 1937 Constitution and the passage of the Second Amendment of the Constitution Act in 1941.

Accompanying the documentary transcripts will be an in-depth commentary, written by the executive editor of the project, Gerard Hogan, SC. The commentary will elaborate on some of the more complex legal and philosophical problems that faced the drafters of the 1937 Constitution, while also placing the drafting process in its historical context.

The 1937 Constitution represents the culmination of the 'constitutional revolution' initiated by Eamon de Valera following Fianna Fáil's electoral success in 1932. One of the aims of the OIC project has been to bring to light the extent

to which de Valera relied on a small group of dedicated civil servants to create a new constitution. Under de Valera's supervision, men such as John Hearne, Michael McDunphy, Arthur Matheson and Philip O'Donoghue played key roles in determining the eventual form of the constitution.

Article 5I of the I937 Constitution allowed for amendments to be made, without referral to a referendum, for a period of only three years after the coming into office of Ireland's first president. During these three years, the outbreak of World War II necessitated the introduction of emergency legislation in Ireland. The OIC volume will bring together, for the first time, material



Over 300 documents will be published in the OIC volume. The majority of these have never before been published, and many have hitherto not been used by constitutional historians. The bulk of the material is drawn from the National Archives of Ireland and University College Dublin Archives, with the remainder coming from the Jesuit Archives in Dublin, the Dublin Diocesan Archives at Archbishop's House and the National Archives of the United Kingdom.

For more information see: http://www.ria.ie/projects/oic/ index.html

DR GERARD HOGAN IS DIRECTOR OF OIC.

The name of the State @ Eire is a Sov. Indep Democ Stali 3 The Territory of Eire There be such as from couling the Juster delin

Constitution



Left: Early draft of the Constitution handwritten by de Valera on squared paper, c. 1935/6.

# LIBRARY REPORT

he Library has completed a busy and productive year: apart from the ongoing cataloguing, archiving and service remit, the year saw the publication of two works relating to the collections, as well as exhibitions, lecture series and other outreach activities.

On 16 June 2008 Mr Martin Cullen, TD, Minister for Arts, Sports and Tourism, launched 'My gentle harp: Moore's Irish melodies, 1808–2008', a major multimedia exhibition featuring items from the Academy's collections relating to Thomas Moore, the Hummingbird TV production 'Thomas Moore: one faithful harp' and a compilation CD of the Melodies. A booklet containing short essays on Moore's life, his work and his musical legacy was published to accompany the exhibition, and a series

of five lunchtime lectures in the Meeting Room attracted capacity attendances during the summer months. From September 2008 through March 2009 the exhibition travelled to seven venues throughout the island and was seen by 160,000 people.

The Academy acknowledges the cooperation of the organising committee, in particular Dr Una Hunt, coordinator of the Thomas Moore Festival 2008, the Chester Beatty Library, the National Library of Ireland and finally, the Department of Arts, Sports and Tourism for their generous funding of the exhibition.

The highlight of the Library year was the launch on 10 February 2009 by Dr Loretta Brennan Glucksman, MRIA, of Treasures of the Royal Irish Academy Library. Co-edited by Bernadette Cunningham and Siobhán Fitzpatrick, with picture editing by Petra Schnabel, this important publication features 24 scholarly contributions on selected Library holdings by 23 contributors, with a foreword by the RIA President, Nicholas Canny. The volume positions the collections firmly in the national canon, tracing the provenance of holdings and emphasising their importance for the analysis and the transmission of texts, as well as for the preservation of the Irish language, literature and history. The book was complemented by an exhibition of the same title and by a successful lecture series. The book and exhibition

> received media coverage, including a slot on RTÉ Radio (The Arts Show) and on RTÉ's popular Capital D television programme.

> > The collections relating to early members of the Academy were enhanced during the past year by the donation of a silhouette-style portrait of founding president James Caulfeild, Ist earl of Charlemont (1728–99), and a grant of arms to Bishop John Brinkley, Academy president from 1822 to 1835. The Academy records its thanks for these gifts to Maurice Craig, MRIA, and Mrs Helen Earle, respectively. Thanks are also recorded to the Dublin Unitarian Church for the donation of a marriage register for the period 1782

The Annals of Connacht survive in a unique copy, Academy MS C iii I, and cover the period 1224–1562. These annals focus mainly on the O'Connors, kings of Connacht, and on other politically prominent members of north Connacht lordships. The volume as rebound in 1935, in its original binding, included ancillary eighteenth-century documents, which probably belonged to Charles O'Conor of Belanagare. Owing to the degraded condition of the binding, a decision was made to disbind, conserve and rebind C iii I in two parts. This work was beautifully executed in 2008–9 by master conservator Anthony Cains. The Academy acknowledges the contribution of Deputy Librarian Bernadette Cunningham towards the funding of this important work.

#### PROJECTS

'Raghaidh mé síos i measc na ndaoine': The Doegen Records Web Project commenced on I September 2008. The objective of this project is to make the 216 recordings of Irish speakers, made from 1928 to 1931, available on the DHO (Digital Humanities Observatory) portal, together with biographical data on the speakers, transcriptions and translations of the recordings and ancillary data. It is envisaged that the resource will benefit linguists, historians and musicologists and will be of value to local communities, with whom the project is anxious to engage. A prototype website consisting of the recordings and basic supplementary data was launched in October 2009. Project partners include Roinn na Nua-Ghaeilge, NUI Maynooth, and we also acknowledge the collaboration of Fiontar at DCU and An Brainse Logainmneacha. Further information on this project is available at: www.dho.ie/doegen

The IAALH cataloguing project is in its closing stages: 6,300 records were added to the online catalogue in 2008. The Library is exploring new ways to fund cataloguing, conservation and digitisation projects, via a 'Patrons of the Academy Library Projects' fundraising initiative. See the Library website for further details: http://www.ria.ie/ library+catalogue/index.html

The Academy records sincere thanks to the members and friends of the Library for their donations during the year.

Ms Siobhán Fitzpatrick

### ACADEMY LIBRARIAN.

# TREASURES OF THE ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY LIBRARY LECTURE SERIES

- Peter Harbison: 'Unknown gems in the Academy's collection of drawings' •
- John Scattergood: 'A French Book of Hours for an English patron: RIA MS 12 R 31' •
- Bernadette Cunningham: 'Riaghail S. Clara (the Rule of St Clare) and the Irish Poor Clares'
  - Angela Byrne: 'The Wilmot papers: travels in France, Russia and Italy, 1801–22'
    - Dáibhí Ó Cróinín: 'The Cathach of Colm Cille—Ireland's oldest book?' • Aoibheann Nic Dhonnchadha: 'The Book of O'Lees'
  - James Kelly: 'The first President of the RIA: Lord Charlemont and his manuscripts' •

#### Moore on tour—'My gentle harp TOURED THE FOLLOWING VENUES 2008-9

- Castlebar Library •
- Linen Hall Library, Belfast •
- Loughboy Library, Co. Kilkenny
  - NUI Galway •
- Rory Gallagher Music Library, Cork
  - Tralee Library •
  - Wexford Town Library •

FIVE LECTURES RELATING TO ASPECTS OF MOORE'S LIFE, WORK AND LEGACY WERE ORGANISED BY THE LIBRARY:

- Ronan Kelly: 'The misadventures of Thomas Moore: some events in the life of Thomas Moore,
  - "Bard of Erin" (1779-1852)" •
- Maria McHale: 'Moore's centenary: music, politics and culture in 1879' • Nancy Hurrell: "Sing, Sweet Harp, Some Song of Ancient Days": Moore's harp, John Egan and the Irish harp revival' •
  - Una Hunt: "The poet of all circles": a contemporary view of Moore and "The Irish melodies"
    - Ita Beausang: 'Keeping his memory green: statues of Thomas Moore' •

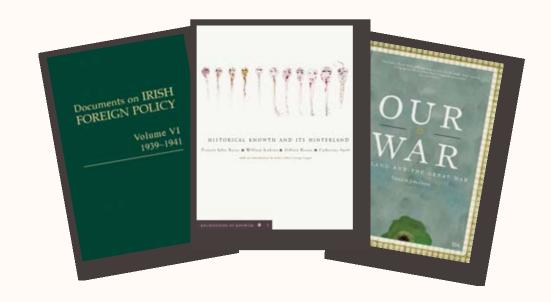




From top: The Annals of Connacht, RIA MS C iii I, compiled e. AD 1468-1562, conserved and rebound by master conservator Anthony Cains, 2008-9; web banner from the Doegen Records Web Project; Petra Schnabel, Loretta Brennan Glucksman, MRIA, Professor Nicholas Canny, PRIA, Siobhán Fitzpatrick and Bernadette Cunningham at the launch of the Treasures of the Royal Irish Academy Library on 10 February 2009.

Top: Signature of Robert Emmet as witness to the marriage of his sister Mary Ann Emmet to Robert Holmes on 21 September, 1799. Donated to the library by the Dublin Unitarian Church, 2009. Above: RIA Librarian Siobhán Fitzpatrick and Minister Martin Cullen, T.D. at the launch of the library exhibition My gentle barp: Moore's Irish melodies, 1808-2008, 16 June 2008.

## PUBLICATIONS



he year 2008–09 has seen a rapidly changing economic landscape, with the Academy recording excellent sales and receiving an increasing number of book proposals, but with the book industry shedding staff, closing shops and cutting budgets at an alarming rate.

#### PUBLICATIONS

Documents on Irish Foreign Policy, volume VI, Treasures of the Royal Irish Academy Library and Darwin, Praeger and the Clare Island Surveys were published during the year. Each is featured separately in the relevant project report of this year's Review.

Excavations at Knowth volume 4: Historical Knowth and its Hinterland was published in November 2008 and launched by Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government John Gormley on 26 February 2009. Volume five is almost ready for editing, with pre-production work on a further two volumes underway to complete the series.

The archaeological work at Knowth, situated in the World Heritage site of the Boyne Valley, has spanned 50 years. Many of the state's archaeologists have worked on various aspects of the site at some time in their career. The excavations at the site and the subsequent publications have been overseen by George Eogan, MRIA. Publication of the *Excavations at Knowth* series has been assisted by the Heritage Council and the National

Monuments Service of the Office of Public Works. Volumes five, six and seven are due to be published in 2010, 2012 and 2013, respectively. Volume seven will analyse the megalithic art of the site at Knowth, which houses the largest collection of such art in Europe.

Our War: Ireland and the Great War edited by John Horne

Originally conceived of as a small paperback record of the Thomas Davis Lecture Series broadcast on RTÉ in November and December of 2008, the path of *Our War* was changed by the discovery of a wealth of material in the collections of the RIA, the National Archives and the National Library, including letters from soldiers, hand-painted recruitment posters and other ephemera. *Our War* was ultimately published as an illustrated hardback. It was launched in Academy House on 9 November 2008 by Joe Duffy, and in Northern Ireland at Stormont Buildings on 2 March 2009 by the First Minister Peter Robinson and Deputy First Minister Martin McGuinness. Sales exceeded original estimates, with 7,500 copies sold to date. The publication was marked with public debates organised by RTÉ in Dublin, Tullamore and Belfast.

#### SALE

Sales of Academy titles reached an all-time high in 2008, as can be seen from the Accounts outlined in Appendix V below. Much of this income was due to sales of *Judging Dev* by Diarmaid Ferriter, published in October 2007, but all titles sold well. The forecast for 2009–10 is poor, however: the Academy's sales representatives and bookshops are forecasting

significantly lower sales, and bookshops are being far more cautious in placing orders.

#### STAFFING

As of September 2009, the Publications Office is staffed by a managing editor, three editors, a graphic designer and a publications assistant. Two staff members,

John Paul Owens, editor, and Jenny Berg, editorial assistant, completed their contracts on 30 June 2009. Their contracts were not renewed due to the freeze on hiring in the public sector. They were invaluable staff members, and they made a significant contribution to the work of the office during their time with us. The office has reacted to the resulting reduced capacity by redeploying staff

and by outsourcing distribution. Gill and Macmillan has taken on the distribution of our titles in the UK and Ireland.

#### THE YEAR AHEAD

Despite the generally poor economic outlook, the indicators for the Academy are healthy. Good writers are key to successful

publications, and two prominent Irish commentators and writers have published books with the Academy this autumn: *Judging Lemass* by Tom Garvin and *Conspiracy: Irish Political Trials* by Myles Dungan. A range of other authors, among them several Academy members, is under consideration or commission for future books.

The Academy's journals remain the cornerstone of Academy publications and are now published consistently on time. A bumper issue of Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Section C beckons in 2010. Irish Studies in International Affairs turns 30 this year. A new editor has taken over at the helm of Mathematical Proceedings: Dr Martin Mathieu, of Queen's University Belfast. After a concerted campaign by outgoing editor M. Jones, MRIA, Biology and Environment has regained its coveted listing in ISI, the Web of Science, which

will ensure that it will remain a key Irish journal publishing research of national importance.

Ms Ruth Hegarty is Managing Editor of Publications.



'Despite the generally

poor economic outlook,

the indicators for the

Academy are healthy.'

## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX I - MEMBERS (CORRECTED TO JULY 2009)

Aalen, Frederick Herman Andreasen Allen, Ingrid Victoria Almqvist, Bo Gunnar Andrews, John Harwood Arbuthnott, John Peebles Atkins, John Fuller

Baillie, Michael George Lockhart Bartlett, John Raymond Bartlett, Thomas

Bates, Brian

Bates, John Raphael (Ray) Bell, Kenneth Lloyd

Bew, Paul Anthony Elliott

Blau, Werner

Bloomfield, Kenneth Percy Borooah, Vani Kant

Bourke, Angela

Bowler, Peter John Boyd, Derek Raymond

Bradley, Daniel Gerard Mary

Bradley, Daniel Joseph

Brazil, Thomas Joseph

Breatnach, Liam

Breatnach, Pádraig A.

Breen, Richard

Brennan Glucksman, Loretta

Brewer, John David

Bric, Maurice J.

Brown, David Arthur

Brown, Terence Peter McCord

Browne, James Joseph

Buchanan, Ronald Hull

Burch, Robert

Burke, Laurence Declan

Burke, Philip George

Burns, Duncan Thorburn

Butler, Richard Noel

Buttimer, Anne

Byrne, Francis John

Byrne, Ruth Mary Josephine

Caffrey, Martin

Caldicott, Clive Edric John (Rick) Campbell, Bruce Mortimer Stanley

Cannon, Paul John

Canny, Nicholas Patrick

Carpenter, Andrew

Carroll, Peter Kevin

Casey, James Patrick

Cathcart, Kevin James

Chisholm, John Stephen Roy

Clarke, Desmond Matthew

Clarke, Aidan

Clarke, Howard Brian Clarkson, Leslie Albert Clayton, Geoffrey.

Clayton, Mary Coey, John Michael David

Coffey, William Thomas Colleran, Emer

Conniffe, Denis

Connolly, Seán Joseph

Conroy, Jane Cooke, Maeve

Cooney, Brendan Gabriel

Corish, John (Seán)

Corish, Patrick Joseph

Cosgrove, Arthur Joseph Cotter, Thomas Gerard

Coxon, Peter

Craig, Maurice James

Cromien, Seán Patrick Cronin, Michael Anthony

Crookshank, Anne Olivia

Crossland, Bernard

Crothers, Derrick Samuel Frederick

Cruickshank, Don William Cullen, Louis Michael

Cunningham, Edward Patrick

Dainty, John Christopher

Daly, Mary Elizabeth

Davenport, John

Dawson, Kenneth Adrian

de Brún, Pádraig

de Paor, Annraoi Máire

de Silva, Amilra Prasanna

Deane, Seamus Francis Delaney, Cyril Francis George

Dickson, David Jocelyn

Dillon, John Myles

Dineen, Seán

Dixon, Victor Frederick

Dolly, James Oliver

Donlon, Patricia

Donnan, Samuel Hastings Charles Donnelly, Dervilla M.X.

Dooge, James C.I.

Dorman, Charles James

Dorr, Noel Kieran

Downer, Roger George Hamill

Doyle, John Gerard

Drury, Luke O'Connor

Duggan, Patrick Finbarr

Elwood, Robert William

Engel, Paul Cowper

English, Richard Eogan, George Francis

Evans, Gwilym Owen Evans, John David Gemmill

Fairley, James Stewart

Fanning, J Ronan Feakins, David

Fegan, David John

Finlay, William D.

Fitzgerald, Desmond FitzGerald, Garret Michael Desmond

FitzGerald, Maurice John Turlough

Fitzmaurice, Donald

Fitzpatrick, David Patrick Brian

Fitzpatrick, John Aidan

Flanagan, Marie Therese

Flatt, Peter Raymond

Flavin, James Noel

Fletcher, Alan John

Fottrell, Patrick F.

Fraher, John Patrick

Freuder, Eugene C.

Freyne, Seán V.

Froggatt, Peter

Fuchs, Anne Fusco, Vincent F.

Gallagher, Mary

Gannon, Frank

Gardiner, Stephen James

Gargett, Graham

Garvin, Thomas Christopher

Gibson, Norman James

Gilbody, Henry Brian

Gillespie, Raymond

Gilliland, Raymond Brian Gleeson, Dermot

Gooding, David Willoughby

Gorman, Jonathan Lamb

Gow, Roderick Ian S.

Graham, William George

Gregson, Peter John

Grene, Nicholas

Guiry, Michael Dominic Richard

Halton, David William

Hand, Geoffrey Joseph Philip

Hannan, Damian Francis

Harbison, Peter Desmond Hardiman, Adrian Patrick

Hardiman, Thomas P. Harmon, Maurice

Harris, William C.

Hayes, Michael Hilary B. Hayton, David William Heaney, Seamus Justin Hederman O'Brien, Miriam Heffernan, Peter Heffron, James Joseph Alexander

Hegarty, Anthony Francis Hegarty, John

Henry, Patrick Leo Herbert, Máire R.M. Herity, Michael

Harvey, Brian Joseph

Hayes, Maurice N.

Haughton, Joseph Pedlow

Hayes, Michael Alphonsus

Herries Davies, Gordon Leslie

Hibbert, Alan

Higgins, Desmond Gerard

Hill, Colin

Hill, Jacqueline Rhoda Hogan, Peter Augustine

Holland, Celia Victoria Holland, Charles Hepworth

Holland, Finbarr Honohan, Patrick

Horne, John Nicholas Hu, Peijun

Hughes, Thomas Jones Humphries, Peter

Huxley, George Leonard

Imbusch, George Francis Ingram, Attracta Irwin, George William

Iwaniec, Dorota Stanislawa Jeffery, Keith Jones, Michael Bevan

Judge, David J.

Kane, Michael Thomas Kavanagh, Anthony (Tony) Kearney, Richard Marius Keatinge, Neil Patrick Kelly, Fergus Samuel Kelly, James J. Kelly, John Moffat Kelly, Mary Kennedy, Dennis Kennedy, Eugene Thomas Kennedy, Geraldine

Kennedy, Kieran Anthony Kennedy, Michael Peter Keogh, Dermot Francis Kernan, Roderick Patrick Kiberd, Declan Kim, Myung Shik

Kingston, Arthur Edward

Kinsella, Bridget Therese

Laffan, Brigid Laffey, Thomas Joseph Lane, Philip Richard Laver, Michael John Lee, John Joseph

Lennon, Colm Leonard, Brian Edmund Lewis, Ciaran Liam S. Little, John Roger Graham Livingstone, David N. Lloyd, David Robert Longley, Edna Mary Luce, John Victor Lunney, James Gerard Lydon, James Francis Michael Lynch, Marina Annetta Lynn, Christopher J. Lyons, William Edward Lysaght, Patricia

MacCraith, Brian Dominic MacEoin, Gearóid S. Macfadyen, Amyan MacLachlan, Malcolm MacMathúna, Séamus Magennis, Hugh

Malcomson, Anthony Peter William Mallory, James P.

Malthouse, Jonathan Paul Gascoigne

Martin, Seamus Joseph Masterson, Patrick

Mayes, Andrew David Hastings Mayhew, Stephen George

Mays, James Carthew Carden McAleese, Marv McArdle, Patrick McBreen, Brian Philip McBrierty, Vincent Joseph McCabe, (Alfred) Marshall McCanny, John Vincent McCarthy, Carmel McCarthy, Matthew F McConnell, David John

McCutcheon, William Alan McDonald, Marianne McDowell, Robert Brendan McEvoy, James Joseph McGilp, John Finlay McGing, Brian C. McGlinchey, Michael James McGuire, James Ivan McKenna, Patrick Gerald

McKervey, Michael Anthony

McLoughlin, John Vincent

McNamara, Martin Joseph

McManus, Peter D.I. McMurry, Thomas Brian Hamilton

McNulty, Helene M. McParland, Edward Joseph Meehan, Elizabeth Marian

Mennell, Stephen

Metnieks, Arvids Leons Mills, Kingston Henry Gordon

Mitchell, Peter Ian Mitchell, Thomas Noel Moiseiwitsch, Benjamin Lawrence

Montgomery, William Ian

Montwill, Alexander Moore, John J. Moran, Anthony P.

Nelson, Margaret Jane Newell, Martin Leonard Nic Craith, Máiréad Nolan, Brian Nowlan, Kevin Barry O'Brien, William Francis Ó Buachalla, Breandán Ó Carragáin, Éamonn Ó Coileáin, Seán Ó Con Cheanainn, Tomás

Naughton, Carmel Patricia

Moran, Dermot Brendan

More O'Ferrall, Rory Anthony

Morash, Christopher

Morison, John

Murphy, Brian

Nahm, Werner

Murtagh, Fionn D.

Neary, James Peter

O'Connell, Michael O'Connor, James Patrick Ó Corráin, Donnchadh Ó Cróinín, Dáibhí Iarla O Donoghue, Brendan O'Farrell, Anthony Gilbert Ó Fiannachta, Pádraig Ó Floinn, Raghnall O'Gara, Fergal Ó Gráda, Cormac O'Halpin, Eunan O'Hare, Daniel Ó hUiginn, Ruairí Ó Madagáin, Breandán O'Malley, Mark J.

Ó Murchú, Máirtín O Neill, Luke A.J. O'Regan, Ronan Gerard O'Reilly, Francis J. O'Reilly, Jennifer Ó Riain, Pádraig Seosamh Ó Riordáin, Antoine Breandán O'Rourke, Fergus J.

Ó Muraíle, Eamonn Nollaig

O'Sullivan, Denis Francis O'Sullivan, Gerard D. O'Sullivan, William Ivo Osborough, William Nial Ottewill, Adrian Christopher

O'Rourke, Kevin H. Andrew

Parnas, David Lorge Phillips, John Roland Seymour Prendergast, Patrick John Pulé, Joseph

Quigley, George Quinn, Charles Martin Ouinn, Lochlann Gerard

Raftery, Barry

Ray, Thomas Regan, Ciaran Martin Richardson, David Horsfall Stuart <u>59</u>

Ridley, Hugh Malcolm Rima, Bert Robertson, Ian Hamilton Robinson, Mary Roche, James F. Roddie, Ian Campbell Rooney, John Joseph Ross, Julian Richard Huxham Royle, Stephen Arthur Ruane, Frances Philomena Ryan, Michael Edward Fitzgerald Ryan, Pierce Ryan, William James Louden

Sagarra, Eda Scaife, Brendan Kevin Patrick Scanlan, John Oliver (Séan) Scattergood, Vincent John Schabas, William Anthony Scott, Alexander Brian Scott, John Martin Sen, Siddhartha Sevastopulo, George Demetrius Sexton, Michael Cornelius Shanks, Robert Gray Shannon, Patrick Mary Sharp, Paul Martin

Rynne, Etienne

Simms, Anngret Simms, David John Simms, Mary Katharine Slevin, James A. Slote, Michael Anthony Smith, Andrew Smith, Francis Jack Smyth, Malcolm Roland Smyth, William John Spearman, Thomas David Spencer, Brian Spillane, William James Stalley, Roger Andrew Steer, Martin William Stewart, J.A. Carson Strain, John Joseph Séan Sutherland, Peter Denis

Sweetman, Patrick David

Takahashi, Yasushi Taylor, David Taylor, Kenneth Thomas Andrew Tchrakian, Tigran Hakop Teegan, John Pentony Thornhill, Don Tinney, Sheila C. Tipton, Francis Keith Todd, Jennifer

Vij, Jagdish Kumar

von Prondzynski, Ferdinand Vos, Johannes Gerardus

Waddell, John Waddington, John Lionel Wallace, Patrick Francis Walmsley, David George Walsh, Brendan M. Walsh, Edward Walters, Harry Robert James Warner, Richard Boyden

Watts, William Arthur Watts, William Edward Weaire, Denis Lawrence Welch, Robert Anthony West, Timothy Trevor Whelan, Christopher Thomas Whelan, Ruth E. Whitaker, Thomas Kenneth White, Harry Whitehead, David Williams, David Clive Wolfe, Kenneth H.

TOTAL: 422

Woodman, Peter

Wright, Barbara

Wrixon, Gerard T.

# HONORARY MEMBERS (CORRECTED TO JULY 2009)

Atiyah, Michael Francis

Shatashvili, Samson

Shee Twohig, Elizabeth

Barnard, Toby Christopher Beierwaltes, Werner Boardman, John Bodmer, Walter Frederick Briggs, Derek E.G.

Carey, Martin C. Cavalli-Sforza, Luigi Luca Charles-Edwards, Thomas Coles, John Morton Cunliffe, Barry

Dalgarno, Alexander Devine, Thomas M. Dewey, John Frederick Dowling, Patrick J. Dumville, David Norman

Ericksen, Jerald L. Evans, D. Ellis

Faust, Catherine Drew Gilpin Flannery, Martin Raymond Flowers, Brian Hilton Frame, Robert (Robin) Ferris

Franke, Herbert Frey, Otto-Hermann

Gelfand, Izrail Moiseyevich Gell-Mann, Murray Gray, George William Grubbs, Robert H. Gunning, Brian Edgar Scourse

Hamp, Eric Pratt Haves, William Herren, Michael W.

Hirzebruch, Friedrich Ernst Peter Huxley, Andrew Fielding

Iaffe, Arthur Jäger, Helmut Jeauneau, Edward

> Leerssen, Joseph Theodoor (Joep) Lehn, Jean-Marie Pierre Lippard, Stephen J. Loeber, Rolf

MacIntyre, Alasdair Malone, Thomas Francis McElroy, Michael Brendan Mény, Yves

Morawetz, Cathleen Synge

O'Neill, Onora

Penrose, Roger Pépin, Jean

Randall, Lisa Rice, Stuart Alan Rice, T. Maurice Roques, René François Lucien

Schmidt, Karl Horst Sen, Amartya Kumar Skinner, Ouentin R.D. Solow, Robert M.

Thomas, Charles

Watkins, Calvert Watson, James Dewey Weekes, Trevor C. Weinberg, Steven West, Richard G. Wilson, David Total: 64

## APPENDIX II—COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CORRECTED TO JULY 2009)

PRESIDENT: NICHOLAS P. CANNY

COMMITTEE OF POLITE LITERATURE AND ANTIQUITIES:

Breatnach, Pádraig

Conroy, Jane PL&A Secretary Vice-President Daly, Mary E.

International Relations Secretary Flanagan, Marie Therese

Herbert, Máire Laffan, Brigid

MacMathúna, Séamus Vice-President

Ó Coileáin, Sean O Donoghue, Brendan Simms, Anngret Wright, Barbara

COMMITTEE OF SCIENCE:

Bates, J. Ray Bell, Kenneth

Brazil, Thomas J. Secretary Corish, John Treasurer

Drury, Luke O'C.

Senior Vice-President Fegan, David J.

Hegarty, A. Frank Kelly, Mary

Mitchell, Peter I.

Science Secretary O'Farrell, Anthony G.

O'Gara, Fergal Vij, Jagdish

Vice-President

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2009-10

Professor Nicholas P. Canny The President The Senior Vice-President Professor David J. Fegan Professor John Corish The Treasurer Professor Thomas J. Brazil The Secretary Professor Jane Conroy The PL&A Secretary Professor Peter I. Mitchell The Science Secretary The International Relations Secretary Professor Marie Therese

Flanagan

The Executive Secretary The Staff Representative

Mr Patrick Buckley Ms Ruth Hegarty

(The Head of Administration in attendance)



#### APPENDIX III—ACADEMY COMMITTEES (CORRECTED TO OCTOBER 2009)

The initials of the Programme Manager for each committee are contained in brackets after the name of the committee, as follows:

LM – Ms Laura Mahonev VC – Ms Vanessa Carswell GC - Ms Gilly Clarke JM – Dr John Maguire

SCIENCE COMMITTEES 2009-10

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (GC)

Dr A. Carr Professor R. Reilly Dr T. Ward Professor P. O'Donoghue Professor K. Menzel V.F. Fusco Professor R. Millar Professor N. O'Dowd Professor P. Whelan Mr P. McLaughlin Mr A. Harney Professor J. Kelly Professor E. Harkin-Jones Professor P. McHugh

Dr P. Kieran Dr M. Curley T.J. Brazil J.A. Fitzpatrick

MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES (GC)

T.J. Laffey S. Shatashvili Professor S. Buckley Professor T. Hurley Dr K. Roy Choudhury Professor A. Wickstead Dr M. McCartney Professor A. Fowler Professor I. Carroll Dr C. Hills Ms R. Gargan Professor R. Timoney Ms E. Oldham Dr M. Tuite Professor I. Gleeson Mr K. Conliffe

Dr P. Eaton

Dr R. Quinlan

A.G. O'Farrell

ASTRONOMY & SPACE SCIENCES (GC)

Dr P. Gallagher Professor A. Murphy Dr R. Butler Dr P. Callanan Dr C. Watson Dr L. Norci Professor E. Meurs Dr S. Bagnulo Dr B. Rodgers Mr D. Moore Mr D. McDonald Dr S. Jeffery Dr A. Shearer Dr J. Quinn Dr G. Hallinan Professor M. Redfern Dr N. Smith T. Ray

Professor L. Hanlon

GEOGRAPHICAL SCIENCES (GC)

Professor A. Jones Professor A. Davies Professor M. Boyle

Dr S. Gilheany

Affairs in attendance)

I.H. Robertson

(The Executive Secretary and the Senior

NORTH-SOUTH TASK FORCE

The International Relations Secretary

(The Head of Communications and Public

OF CANDIDATES FOR MEMBERSHIP

The Senior Vice-President

Research and Policy Officer in attendance)

F.P. Ruane

K. Bell

V. K. Borooah

B. Crossland

N.J. Gibson

M.N. Hayes

D.N. Livingstone

A.D.H. Mayes

G. Quigley

S. Mac Mathúna (Chair)

M.A. Cronin M.D. Guiry

M.H.B. Hayes F.S. Kelly

M.P. Kennedy B.T. Kinsella

R. E. Whelan K.H. Wolfe

P.C. Woodman

(The Head of Administration in attendance)

#### REVIEW COMMITTEE ON HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

The President (Chair)

The Treasurer

The Secretary

The PL&A Secretary The Science Secretary

T.D. Spearman

M.E.F. Ryan J.A. Slevin

#### CUNNINGHAM MEDAL COMMITTEE

The President (Chair)

The Treasurer

Professor A. Maule Dr J. McDonagh Professor T.C. Lee Professor R. Devoy Professor A. Bjourson Dr A. Hayes Professor S. McKeown Dr P. Dunlop S.A. Royle Dr S. O'Dea Mr J. Hourihane Dr J. O'Connor Dr J. Brady Professor T. Bolger

Mr P. Lydon Professor P. Duffy

Dr D. Linehan

Mr D. Meredith

Dr F. Houghton

Dr C. Raleigh

Ms M. Aylward

Dr S. Bell

Dr E. Cashell

Dr P. Childs

J.C. Dainty

Dr P. Ennis

Dr M. Gillen

A.F. Hegarty

J.M. Kelly

T. Ray

Mr F. Turpin

Ms A. Walshe

Dr B. Smyth

Dr P. McArdle

Mr G. Earls

Dr I. Sanders

Dr J. Menuge

Dr E. Daly

Mr D. Ball

Ms D. Lewis

Dr D. Chew

Mr E. Moran

Dr A. Wheeler

Ms M. Cowan

Dr J. McKinley

Dr S. McCarron

P.M. Shannon

Dr Donal Daly

LIFE SCIENCES (VC)

Professor R. O'Kennedy

Professor N. Lowndes

Professor D. FitzGerald

Professor A. Evans

Professor S. Doyle

Dr R. O'Connor

D.C. Williams

Professor A. Jones

Professor J. Walsh

Professor J. Gamble

Dr D. Leech

Professor M. Henry

Professor A. Maguire

Dr P. Papakonstantinou

GEOSCIENCES (VC)

Dr C. O'Sullivan

Dr A. Prina-Mello

Dr M. Hopkins

Dr J. Goodwin-White

Professor S. Fotheringham

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES (GC)

B.D. MacCraith P.C. Engel B.J, Harvey

Mr M. Young

#### CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCES (LM) Dr R. Fealy

Ms V. Cummins Professor R. Tol Mr T. Smyth Professor C.D. O'Dowd Dr F. McGovern Dr G. Nolan Mr T. Sheridan Professor F. Mitchell Dr R. Caballero I.R. Bates Mr R. McGrath Dr B. Ó Gallachóir Mr O. Coghlan Professor M. O'Mahony Mr T. Donnellan Professor P. Goodman Dr A. Donnelly

#### **HUMANITIES COMMITTEES 2009–10**

#### Modern Language, Literary

AND CULTURAL STUDIES (VC) Dr A. Ribeiro de Menezes Dr C. Leahy Dr C. O'Leary Dr M. Scott Dr M. Chu Dr M. McCusker Professor J. Gillespie Dr M. Krajenbrink Professor J. Williams

Dr S. Harris Dr C. O'Byrne Dr J. Conacher Dr M. Conrick Dr M. Noonan Mr A. Wilson Dr J. Doherty Dr H. Leperlier Professor V. Regan R.E. Whelan

#### HISTORICAL SCIENCES (VC)

Dr J. Adelman S.J. Connolly Dr J. Kelly Dr J. Holmes Dr M. Coleman Professor P. Gray Dr M. A. Lyons Dr C.I. McGrath Dr A. Dolan

#### Professor E. James Dr D. Bracken Dr D. McMahon Dr F. Ribeiro de Meneses D.W. Hayton

Dr B. Cunningham

Dr L. Earner-Byrne

Dr M. Valiulis

D.I. O Cróinín

Dr A. Fyfe

#### CLASSICAL AND NEAR EASTERN STUDIES

Professor D. Scourfield Professor M. Clarke Dr D. Woods Dr J. Curran Dr P. de Souza Dr M. Cuypers Dr A. Thein Dr Z. Rodgers Dr E. Herring

Additional members will be co-opted to this Committee during autumn 2009.

#### ARCHAEOLOGY (JM)

W.F. O'Brien

Dr C. Jones B.G. Cooney Professor T. Barry Dr E. Murphy Mr C. Read Mr E. Bourke Mr E.P. Kelly Ms S. McCartan Ms T. Collins Dr B. Williams Mr R. Swan Dr A. Lvnch Dr S. Mandal Dr C. Brady Dr R. Johnson Ms Nessa O'Connor E. Shee Twohig

#### INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (JM)

Dr M. O'Driscoll Dr W. Phelan Dr S. Rvan Mr D. Donoghue Professor B. Tonra Dr M. Kennedy Dr E. Reisz Dr O. Worth Dr J. O'Brennan Dr J. Doyle Dr R. Murphy Dr M. Conway Ms J. Donoghue Col. C. Campbell Professor L. Ashworth Dr M. Callanan Professor N. Rees G.M.D. FitzGerald

N.K. Dorr

#### Coiste Léann na Gaeilge (JM)

Dr M. Nic Eoin Dr B. Ó Catháin Dr M. Ó Mainnin Dr T. Ó hIfearnáin P.A. Breatnach Dr P.R Ó Flatharta Professor A. Titley Professor M.J. Breen Professor L. Mac Mathúna Professor G. Denvir P.D.J. McManus Professor A. O Corrain Professor M. Cronin Professor M. Ní Annracháin Professor G. Toner

Dr P. Riggs Dr L. P Ó Murchu

Professor M. Ní Dhonnchadha

#### PHILOSOPHY & ETHICS (GC)

Dr B. O'Connor Professor P. Simons Dr A. Edelheit Dr H. Schmidt-Felzmann Professor G. Parkes Dr C. Lawn Dr H. Bunting Dr J. Watkins Dr K. O'Reilly

Dr I. Leask Dr N. Kavanagh Dr M. Howlett Dr J. Dunne M. Cooke Dr C. Cowley D.B. Moran Professor C. MacDonald

Dr M. Dunne Professor A. Scott J. Gorman Dr J. Jansen

Professor A. Fogarty

#### LITERATURES IN ENGLISH (VC)

Dr E. Patten Dr C. McCarthy Dr R. O'Dwyer Dr E. Walshe Professor E. Larrissy Professor E. Kennedy-Andrews Dr T. O'Toole Dr B. Le Juez Dr D. Hand Ms C. Walsh Dr P. Coleman C. Morash Dr E. Ní Dhuibhne Ms S. Guinness Mr I. Williams

Professor E. Ní Chuilleanáin Professor B. Caraher

SOCIAL SCIENCES (JM)

V.K. Borooah

Mr C. Kinsella

W.A. Schabas T.C. Garvin

A.P. Hardiman Ms K. Keaveney Dr T. Reidy

D.J. Dickson Dr J. Thijssen Dr O. Quinn

Professor M. Corcoran

Dr D. Getty Dr F. Magowan Dr K. Sweeney Dr Pete Lunn Dr K. Lalor

#### **NEW COMMITTEES:**

ACADEMY CONFERENCE 2012 COMMITTEE CITY OF SCIENCE 2012 COMMITTEE ACADEMY DIGITAL RESOURCES REVIEW GROUP ART & ARCHITECTURE OF IRELAND

DIGITAL HUMANITIES OBSERVATORY

#### COMMITTEE STOOD DOWN:

#### DUBLIN EXCAVATIONS EDITORIAL BOARD

Note: The names of Academy Members are by tradition printed without titles.

#### ACADEMY STANDING COMMITTEES (2008-2009):

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Secretary (Secretary) Mr. R. Long(Chair) C. Ó Gráda F.J. Smith Mr P. Talbot

(The Treasurer, Executive Secretary and Head of Accounts in attendance)

#### FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

The President (Chair) The Treasurer (Secretary) A.F. Hegarty

M. Hederman O'Brien

(The Executive Secretary and Head of Accounts in attendance)

#### INVESTMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

The Treasurer (Chair) T.D. Spearman Mr P. Strong

(The Executive Secretary and Head of Accounts in attendance)

POLICY COMMITTEE

The President (Chair) The Secretary The PL&A Secretary The Science Secretary

A.F. Hegarty

(The Head of Administration in attendance)

The Senior Vice-President The Secretary

The PL&A Secretary The Science Secretary T.P.M. Brown R.A. More-O'Ferrall

(The Head of Research Programmes and International Relations in attendance)

#### PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

The President The Treasurer The Secretary

The Honorary Academic Editor The Executive Secretary

J.J. Kelly

M.W. Steer

(The Managing Editor of Publications in attendance)

#### IT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Senior Vice-President (Chair) The Executive Secretary The Head of Administration Head of IT (Secretary) The Librarian

#### MARY ALICE MCNEILL BEOUEST Сомміттее

Royal Irish Academy The President The Secretary The University of Dublin I. Horne

National University of Ireland M.E. Daly Queen's University Belfast. F.J. Smith Linen Hall Library no nomination

(The Executive Secretary in attendance)

#### PRAEGER COMMITTEE FOR FIELD NATURAL HISTORY

The Treasurer Dr M. Brown Dr D. Cotton Dr D. Doogue Professor J. Fives Dr T. Harrington C. V. Holland Mr M. Holmes Dr K. Irvine Dr M. Jebb (Chair) Dr M. Kelly Quinn Professor B.A. Osborne G.S. Sevastopulo

Dr M. Simms

(The Programme Manager in attendance)

#### CITY OF SCIENCE 2012 COMMITTEE

The Science Secretary (Chair)

The Head of Communications and Public Affairs The Librarian D. Ó Cróinín D.L. Weaire

Two nominees of the Academy Historical

Sciences Committee

#### ACADEMY CONFERENCE 2012 COMMITTEE

The President (Chair) The Senior Vice-President The PL&A Secretary The Science Secretary

The Honorary Academic Editor

#### **EDITORIAL BOARDS**

#### HONORARY ACADEMIC EDITOR

P.D. Harbison

#### PRIA SECTION A: MATHEMATICAL Proceedings Editorial Board

Editor: Dr M. Mathieu, T.J. Laffey

Editorial Board:

Professor D.H. Armitage Professor R.M. Aron

S. Dineen M.A. Hayes M.L. Newell A.G. O'Farrell Professor I. Raeburn Professor J. Dias Da Silva

D.J. Simms Professor I. Zemánek

#### PRIA SECTION B: BIOLOGY AND

ENVIRONMENT EDITORIAL BOARD Editor: Professor B. Osborne Editorial Advisory Board: Professor T. Bolger Professor J. Breen E. Colleran

Professor R.M.M. Crawford Dr T. Curtis

Professor C. Gibson C.V. Holland Dr M. Johnson M.B. Jones

Dr Mary Kelly-Quinn Dr D. Mitchell Dr F. Mitchell W.I. Montgomery Dr D. Murray Professor J. O'Halloran

Dr M. Sheehy Skeffington

PRIA SECTION C EDITORIAL BOARD Editors: Dr E. Fitzpatrick, J.J. Kelly

Editorial Committee: P. Bowler

Dr S. Waldren

N.P. Canny H.B. Clarke

P.D. Harbison (Hon. Academic Editor)

K. Simms R. Stalley

P.D. Sweetman J. Waddell Dr B. Whelan

#### IRISH JOURNAL OF EARTH SCIENCES EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors: Professor M.J. Kennedy, Dr M.A.

Parkes, Dr I.S. Sanders

Editorial Board: Dr M. Feelv

Professor K. Higgs C.H. Holland

Professor B. E. Leake Dr I.H. Morris Dr D. Naylor

Dr B.M. O'Reilly Dr A. Ruffell

#### IRISH STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

EDITORIAL BOARD Editor: Dr John Doyle Editorial Board: Dr L. Ashworth Dr M. Callanan Col. C. Campbell Dr M. Conway

Mr D. Donoghue Ms J. Donoghue N. Dorr G.M.D. FitzGerald Dr M. Kennedy Dr R. Murphy

Dr J. O'Brennan Dr M. O'Driscoll Dr W. Phelan Professor N. Rees Dr E. Reisz Dr S. Ryan Professor B. Tonra

ERIU EDITORIAL BOARD

Dr R. Baumgarten L. Breatnach D. McManus

Dr O. Worth

#### RESEARCH PROJECTS

#### HONORARY RESEARCH OFFICER

Vacant

#### ACADEMY DIGITAL RESOURCES (ADR) REVIEW GROUP

The PRTLI Principal Investigator (Chair)

The President or nominee

The Director of the DHO or nominee The ADR Project Leaders

(The ADR Postdoctoral Fellows in attendance)

#### ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF IRELAND (AAI)

Executive Board:

A. Carpenter (General Editor)

H.B. Clarke B. O Donoghue J.A. Slevin (Chair) Major Advisory Board: The President (Chair) The Secretary The PL&A Secretary The General Editor A.O. Crookshank Professor K. James-Chakraborty

C. Naughton (Deputy Chair)

#### Advisors:

R. Stalley

J. McGuire

B. O Donoghue

Professor Brian Allen, Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art Penelope Curtis, Henry Moore Institute

In attendance:

Members of the Executive Board The Executive Secretary

The Project Manager

Ms S. Salvesen, Yale University Press Dr Rachel Moss, Volume I Editor

Dr N. Figgis, Volume II Editor Dr P. Murphy, Volume III Editor

Professor H. Campbell, Volume IV Editor

R. Loeber, Volume IV Editor Mr P. Murray, Volume V Editor

#### DIGITAL HUMANITIES OBSERVATORY

#### DHO Management Board:

Royal Irish Academy The President (Chair) The Principal Investigator The Senior Vice-President J.-C. Desplat (ICHEC)

The Head of Research Programmes and International Relations

HSIS Institutions M. Cronin (DCU)

Professor Peter Gray (QUB)

Professor Margaret Kelleher (NUIM) Dr John McCafferty (UCD)

Dr Hiram Morgan (UCC) D. Ó Cróinín (NUIG)

Professor Aonghus Ó Corráin (UU) J. Ohlmeyer (TCD)

Professor Niamh O'Sullivan (NCAD)

#### International

Dr Peter Doorn (DANS) Dr Willard MacCarty (Kings) Professor Seamus Ross (Glasgow) Dr Laurent Romary (Max Planck)

DHO CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Royal Irish Academy

The Director of the DHO (Chair) The Principal Investigator A representative of ADR

HSIS Institutions

Mr Peter Flynn (UCC) Mr Edward Murphy (NCAD) Dr Rob Sands (UCD) Ms Martha Shaughnessy (NUIG) Dr John Keating (NUIM) Dr Mary Ann Lyons (DCU) Dr Bruno Voisin (ICHEC) Professor Paul McKevitt (UU)

#### DICTIONARY OF IRISH BIOGRAPHY

#### Editors: A. Clarke

Dr Paul Ell (QUB)

J.R. Fanning Professor K.T. Hoppen J. McGuire (Managing Editor)

Professor M. Murphy Dr. J. Quinn (Executive Editor)

#### Editorial Committee:

The Secretary

The Honorary Research Officer

A. Cosgrove

B. O Donoghue (Chair)

P. Ó Riain

(The Executive Secretary in attendance)

#### DICTIONARY OF MEDIEVAL LATIN FROM CELTIC SOURCES 400-1200

Editor: Dr A. Harvey

#### Editorial Board: The President

The Honorary Research Officer Dr D. Howlett (Consultant Editor)

Dr B. Janssens A.D.H. Maves D. Ó Corráin D. Ó Croinín (Chair)

Professor J.-M. Picard A.B. Scott

F.J. Smith

#### RIA/Irish Biblical Association/Brepols Editorial

Advisory Committee: Dr D. Howlett M. McNamara D. Ó Cróinín (Chair) Dr T. O'Loughlin A.B. Scott

Observers: Professor L. De Coninck, Dr B. Janssens

#### DOCUMENTS ON IRISH FOREIGN POLICY

Editors: Ms C. Crowe J.R. Fanning

Dr M. Kennedy (Executive Editor) D.F. Keogh

Editorial Advisory Board

E. O'Halpin

(in addition to the Editors): Royal Irish Academy The Executive Secretary Department of Foreign Affairs Ms J. Connell (The DIFP Editorial Assistant in attendance)

#### FOCLÓIR NA NUA-GHAEILGE

Eagarthóir: Dr Ú. Uí Bheirn (Rúnaí)

#### Coiste Eagarthóireachta:

An tUachtarán

An tOifigeach Taighde Oinigh

G.F. Imbusch

An tOllamh L. Mac Mathúna

S. Mac Mathúna

S. Ó Coileáin (Cathaoirleach)

R. Ó hUiginn B. Ó Madagáin

É.N. Ó Muraíle An tOllamh S. Watson

Coiste Bainistíochta: The President

The Honorary Research Officer

G.F. Imbusch (Chair) S. Mac Mathúna

Ms M. Nic Mhaoláin S. Ó Coileáin

attendance)

Dr C. Ó Duibhín

F.I. Smith

#### Irish Historic Towns Atlas

(The Executive Secretary and the Editor in

Cartographic Editor and Project Administrator: Ms Sarah Gearty

Editors: H.B. Clarke (Chair)

I.H. Andrew (Consultant Editor)

R. Gillespie Dr J. Prunty A. Simms

#### Editorial Committee:

The Honorary Research Officer

Professor T.B. Barry Mr J. Bradley

Mr M. Brand Ms M. Clark

Mr M. Cory M.E. Daly

Mr Iain Greenway

Mr R. Haworth Dr A.A. Horner

Mr R. Kirwan

Dr P. Robinson M.K. Simms Dr M. Stout

Mr M.C. Walsh Professor K. Whelan

(The Project Administrator in attendance)

Dr Jennifer Edmond (TCD)

Professor G. Doyle Dr J. Feehan

Dr J.R. Graham M.D.R. Guiry Dr M. Jebb Dr T. Kelly

R.P. Kernan

Dr T.K. McCarthy Mr C. MacCarthaigh Mr C. Manning (Secretary)

M.W. Steer (Chair & Managing Editor)

Mr D. Synnott

Professor A. Myers

(The Project Administrator in attendance)

ORIGINS OF THE IRISH CONSTITUTION

Editorial Committee:

The President
The Secretary

Ms C. Crowe M.E. Daly J.R. Fanning Ms F. Flanagan D. Gleeson A. Hardiman

Mr G. Hogan

Mr Justice Ronan Keane (Chair)

Dr. M. Kennedy D.F. Keogh Mr D. O' Donnell E. O'Halpin Professor G. Whyte

(The Executive Secretary and the Project Research Assistant in attendance)

ACADEMY REPRESENTATIVES TO EXTERNAL BODIES 2008–09

DUBLIN INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES, COUNCIL

The President

Institute of European Affairs, Board

E.M. Meehan

Irish Naturalists' Journal, Board of Directors

G.D. Sevastopulo

LISTER INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, COUNCIL

R.G. O'Regan

Medical Council of Ireland

J.A. Slevin

National Gallery of Ireland, Board of Governors

The President

Queen's University Belfast, Board of the Institute of Irish Studies

J.R. Fanning

University of Ulster, Court of the University

N.J. Gibson



ACADEMY DIGITAL RESOURCES

St. Patrick's Confessio Hypertext Stack Project
Dr Franz Fischer Postdoctoral Researcher
Doegen Records Web Project

Dr Eoghan Ó Raghallaigh *Postdoctoral Researcher* 

Mr Conor McGahan Postgraduate Intern

ACCOUNTS

Ms Lesley Goulding *Head of Accounts*Ms Lisa Doyle *Assistant Accounts Officer*Mrs Iyabode Adeyeni *Assistant Accounts Officer* 

Administration

Mr Paddy Buckley *Executive Secretary*Ms Sara Whelan *Head of Administration*Ms Rebecca Gageby *Senior Programme*Manager

Manager
Ms Vanessa Carswell Programme Manager
Ms Gilly Clarke Programme Manager
Ms Karen Ayton Senior Executive Assistant
Ms Marion Deegan Senior Executive Assistant
Ms Caroline McCormack Senior Executive
Assistant

Mrs Anisa Brennan *Executive Assistant*Ms Orfhlaith Flynn *Executive Assistant*Ms Aideen Hogan *Senior Executive Assistant*(On career break)

Mrs Gerrie McLean *Senior Executive Assistant* (On career break)

ART & ARCHITECTURE OF IRELAND

Ms Catherine Marshall *Sub Editor* (On Secondment from IMMA)

Ms Anita Griffin *Project Manager*Dr Nesta Butler *Research Assistant*Mrs Maire Byrne *Research Assistant*Miss Jennifer Fitzgibbon *Research Assistant*Ms Livia Hurley *Research Assistant* 

Ms Livia Hurley Research Assistant
Ms Penny Iremonger Research Assistant
Ms Rita Larkin Research Assistant

Mr John Montague Research Assistant Mrs Ellen Rowley Research Assistant

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS Mr Pauric Dempsey *Head of Communications* 

and Public Affairs

Ms Aoife McMonagle Media & Marketing
Assistant

Digital Humanities Observatory

Dr Susan Schreibman *Director* Mr Don Gourley *IT Manager* Dr Faith Lawrence *Humanities Specialist*  Mr Shawn Day *Humanities Specialist*Ms Dot Porter *Metadata Manager*Mr Paolo Battino *Web Developer* 

Dr Emily Cullen *Programme Manager*Dictionary of Irish Biography

Mr James McGuire *Managing Editor*Dr James Quinn *Executive Editor* 

Dr Linde Lunney *Editorial Secretary*Dr Patrick Maume *Editorial Assistant* 

Mr Terry Clavin *Research & Editorial Assistant* Dr Turlough O'Riordan *Research & Editorial* 

Mr Lawrence White Research & Editorial
Assistant

Documents on Irish Foreign Policy

Dr Michael Kennedy *Executive Editor* Dr Kate O'Malley *Assistant Editor* 

DICTIONARY OF MEDIEVAL LATIN FROM CELTIC SOURCES

Dr Anthony Harvey Editor

Mrs Angela Malthouse *Project Assistant*Ms Jane Power *Project Assistant* 

FACILITIES

Mr Hugh Shiels *Facilites Manager* Mr Paul Brady

Mrs Tess Brady

Ms Annette Manning Mr Paul Mitchell

Mr Gearoid Mac Duinnshleibhe Caretaker

Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge

Dr Úna Uí Bheirn *Eagarthóir* Déirdre D'Auria *Eagarthóir Cúnta* Eilís Ní Mhearraí *Oifigeach Riaracháin/Cóipeagarthóir* 

Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge— An Charraig

Dr Eithne Ní Ghallchobhair *Eagarthóir Cúnta*Cait Mhac Fhionnlaoich *Bainisteoir*Gréagoir Mac Giolla Easbuig *Ionchuradóir/Cóipcheartaitheoir*Caroline Uí Ludhóg *Próiséalaí Téacsanna*Niall Ó Ceallaigh *Próiséalaí Téacsanna*Nóra Uí Ghallchóir *Próiséalaí Téacsanna*Máire Mhic Fhionnlaoich *Próiséalaí Téacsanna* 

Human Resources

Mrs Róisín Quigley *HR Officer* Mrs Jemma Lyons *HR Assistant*  Irish Historic Towns Atlas

Ms Sarah Gearty Cartographic Editor & Project Administrator

Ms Angela Murphy *Editorial Assistant*Dr Angela Byrne *Editorial Assistant*Ms Jennifer Moore *Editorial Assistant* 

ΙT

Mr Wayne Aherne Head of IT

Mr Alan Jacob Senior IT Support Specialist

Mr David Martin IT Support Specialist

Ms Maura Matthews Webmaster
Mr Derek Cosgrave Webmaster

Library

Ms Siobhán Fitzpatrick Librarian

Dr Bernadette Cunningham *Deputy Librarian*Ms Petra Schnabel *Deputy Librarian* 

Ms Amy Hughes Assistant Librarian

Ms Sophie Evans Cataloguer

Mr Karl Vogelsang *Library Assistant* Mr Dave McKeon *Library Assistant* 

Ms Roisin Tangney Library Assistant

Ms Roisin Tangney Library Assistant

Ms Dymphna Moore Senior Executive Assistant

Origins of the Irish Constitution

Mr Eoin Kinsella Research Assistant

Policy Research

Ms Sinéad Riordan *Senior Research Policy* Officer

Publications Office

Ms Ruth Hegarty Managing Editor of Publications

Ms Roisín Jones *Assistant Editor* Ms Helena King *Assistant Editor* Ms Lucy Hogan *Production Editor* 

Ms Fidelma Slattery *Graphic Designer*Mr Trevor Mullins *Publications Assistant* 

Ms Léan Ní Chuilleanáin *Assistant Editor* (On career break)

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Ms Laura Mahoney *Head of Research* Programmes and International Relations

Dr John Maguire Programme Manager



#### GENERAL PURPOSES CURRENT ACCOUNT\*

Income	€
Grant-in-aid	3,907,723
Entrance fees & Members' subscriptions	29,784
Sale of publications	355,428
Sale of Proceedings	31,444
Miscellaneous	250,621
Brought forward from previous year	111,647
Room rental	44,592
Department of the Gaeltacht	<u>155,386</u>
Total Income	<u>4,886,625</u>
Direct Expenditure	
Audit, law, bank, professional charges	41,680
Fuel & light	31,676
Furniture, equipment & household	46,915
Discourses	21,073
Miscellaneous	70,747
General insurances	10,795
Information technology	121,081
Supplementary pensions	158,347
Postage and telephone	57,918
Printing administrative	17,008
Salaries & wages	1,460,410
Stationery & office equipment	56,621
Training & consultancy	83,057
Total	<u>2,177,328</u>
Allocations to Special Accounts	
International Unions & General Assemblies account	44,088
Library account	566,900
Print Proceedings account	401,156
General Publications account	254,782
Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge account	573,886
Celtic Latin Dictionary account	115,991
International Exchanges & Fellowships account	44,458
Historic Towns Atlas account	161,185
Dictionary of Irish Biography account	400,047
Total of Allocations	<u>2,562,493</u>
Total of Expenditure	4,739,821
Income	4,886,625
Expenditure	4,886,625 4,739,821
Lapondiente	<u>1,/37,021</u>

\*The above accounts are shown on a cash receipts basis. Under the provisions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General (Amendment) Act 1993, the Academy's accounts are subject to audit on an accruals basis by the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

146,804

Surplus/(Deficit)EOY

The Academy's audited accounts for 2008 had not been received by the Academy from the Comptroller and Auditor-General's Office up to the date of the Annual Review going to print.

