

# ANNUAL REVIEW 2005 – 2006

ACADAMH RÍOGA NA HÉIREANN





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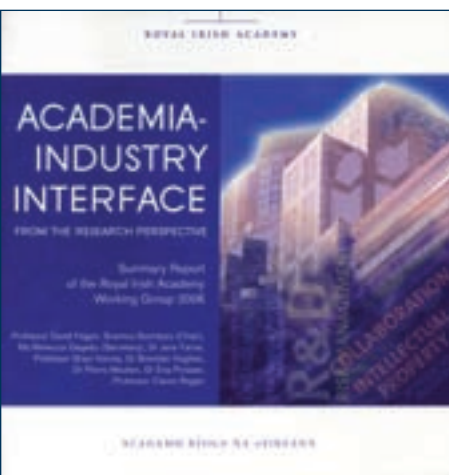
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Cover illustration and illustrations throughout report:  
E. Donovan 1798 *An Epitome of the Natural History of  
the Insects of India*. London. T. Bensley. From the Academy Library.

ISSN: 0791/0223





## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2005–2006

### Reports

- *Report of the Hunt Museum Evaluation Group*
- *Academia–Industry Interface: From the Research Perspective*
- *Language Policy and Language Planning in Ireland*

### Events

- Conference—*The United Nations Anniversary: Looking Forward*
- Conference—*State of the Art*
- Inaugural Public Interview—David McWilliams interviewing Neil Kinnock
- Seminar—*Accountable Policing in a Modern Democratic State*
- Hamilton Lecture by Nobel Laureate, Professor Steven Weinberg
- Academy Times Lectures with Professors Adrian Bejan and Peter Butler



### Publications and Broadcasting

- *Dictionary of Medieval Latin from Celtic Sources, Vol. 1, A-H*
- *Flashes of Brilliance—The Cutting Edge of Irish Science*  
(Book and television programme)
- *Roger Casement in Irish and World History*
- *Irish Historic Towns Atlas, no. 15, Derry–Londonderry*
- *Maps and Views of Derry 1600–1914, a Catalogue*
- *Icons of Irish Science, 2nd series*



### Other Achievements

- Pilot Study for the Revenue Commissioners
- Appointment of a Senior Policy Research Officer



## PRESIDENT'S REVIEW



Professor James Slevin  
President

The Annual Review for 2005–6 shows that it has been an exceptionally active year for the Academy. Of particular significance was the wide range of events hosted to celebrate the bicentenary of the birth of William Rowan Hamilton, Ireland's greatest scientist. These events provided the Academy with many opportunities to demonstrate its central role in promoting research and scholarship in Ireland. They also allowed the Academy broader societal engagement and outreach, which are becoming increasingly important as research and scholarship become recognised as pivotal to Ireland's social and economic well-being.

One of the highlights of the year was the presentation by the President of Ireland, Mrs Mary McAleese, MRIA, of the inaugural Academy Gold Medals to Professor Michael Coey, MRIA (in the Physical Sciences) and Professor John Dillon, MRIA (in the Humanities). These high-profile awards reflect the Academy's fundamental commitment to recognising and rewarding excellence in scholarship and research.

The past year was very productive for the Academy's projects, which celebrated two major publications. The Irish Historic Towns Atlas project published an important fascicle on Derry~Londonderry. It was launched to great acclaim in the Guildhall in Derry and in Academy House in Dublin. The first volume of the Celtic–Latin dictionary, covering the non-classical lexicon from letters A to H, was launched in Academy House in a memorable ceremony in the Meeting Room.

As part of its outreach activities, the Academy commissioned its first television programmes: *Flashes of Brilliance*, a one-hour documentary showcasing leading Irish scientists (along with Dick Ahlstrom's book of the same name) and *Schrödinger's Cat*, an animated series for children illustrating the fundamental laws of nature. Both programmes, which were screened by RTÉ, were widely praised. These projects, which were generously supported by various sponsors, saw the Academy engage in a new and significant way with society at large, showing the value and benefits of investment in research and scholarship.

The Academy was also active in serving the public interest. At the request of government, the Academy set up the Hunt Museum Evaluation Group to enquire into allegations from the Simon Wiesenthal Centre that part of the Hunt Museum's art collection may include artefacts expropriated by the Nazi regime. This Group, which included local and international experts, published its final report in June of this year and presented its findings to a conference in Academy House. The Group has drawn widespread praise for assisting the Hunt Museum in putting internationally benchmarked guidelines in place regarding the provenance of items in its collection.

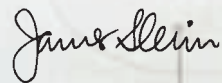
Looking forward, the Academy's most ambitious project, the Dictionary of Irish Biography, is entering its final stages with publication now planned for 2008. Major initiatives, including further television programmes, are planned in the area of engaging with the public, covering the humanities and social sciences as well as the sciences.

In line with proposals in its first strategic plan, which will be reviewed by Council this year, the Academy is developing a systematic approach to requests for it to contribute to national policy debates that have a bearing on research and scholarship, and to comment authoritatively on matters of public concern that fall within its expertise. To facilitate these new developments, a Senior Research Policy Officer has been appointed to work with the Academy Officers and Committees.

## PRESIDENT'S REVIEW



All of the activities of the Academy reflect the hard work of its Officers, its research and administrative staff, and the generous commitment of time by its Members. The increasing activity of the Academy in recent years has been due in large measure to this hard work and commitment, both of which are essential if the Academy is to grow and prosper and play an important role in the promotion of research and scholarship. In this context, it is appropriate to recognise the exceptional contribution of Professor Jack Smith, Treasurer from 2001 to 2005. As Treasurer, he introduced a new regime of accountability for the Academy's management systems and established its first Audit Committee, in line with 'best practice'. In addition, he has been of pivotal importance in facilitating the computerisation of the Irish Dictionary, Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge (FNG), and the Celtic-Latin Dictionary. In the spirit of generosity of many of our Members, he has been persuaded to join the FNG's Management Committee, as well as the Library Committee, and will continue to give his valuable advice and services to the Academy in the years ahead.



**Professor James A. Slevin**  
President





## NEW MEMBERS—SCIENCE

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**Robert Burch** obtained his PhD in 1968 from Queen's University Belfast, where he has been Allen J. McClay Professor of Physical Chemistry since 1999. He has written over 200 publications in the field of solid-state chemistry and heterogeneous catalysis with particular emphasis on environmental protection and 'clean' chemistry. He has made an outstanding contribution to the area of catalysis and has consequently received many prestigious awards including the Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC) Medal for Hydrocarbon Oxidation Chemistry (1991), the RSC Medal for Heterogeneous Catalysis (2003) and the IChemE Award for Innovation in Applied Catalysis (2003). Between 1990 and 1999 he was Director of the Catalysis Research Centre and Professor of Catalytic Chemistry in the University of Reading.



**John Gerard Doyle** obtained his PhD in 1980 from Queen's University Belfast, where he has been an honorary professor since 1998. He currently leads an active solar-stellar research group at the Armagh Observatory and has over 400 publications to his credit. His main research interest has been in the use of atomic spectra to understand the processes that occur in the atmosphere of the sun. Professor Doyle has shown an outstanding competence in observational plasma-astrophysics and has made fundamental contributions to atomic physics, the physics of solar flares, Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics (MHD) wave theory and its applications to solar physics.



**Peter Flatt** obtained his PhD in 1977 from Aston University. He is Professor of Biomedical Sciences and Head of the Diabetes Research Group at the University of Ulster since 1989. He is an internationally renowned senior scientist in the field of diabetes research and has authored over 350 scientific peer-reviewed papers on various aspects of diabetes. He is editor of four major diabetes research texts. He holds 15 patents and is a founding Director and Chief Scientific Officer of Diabetica Ltd. He was elected as Fellow of the Institute of Biology and Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry in 1989. In 1999, he was awarded the Mary Jane Kugal Award by the Juvenile Diabetes Research Federation International (JDRF).



**William Graham** obtained his PhD in 1974 from Queen's University Belfast, where he has been Professor of Physics since 1995 and Director of the International Research Centre for Experimental Physics since 2001. He has over 125 publications in major research journals in the fields of atomic and molecular collision physics and low temperature plasma physics. Early in his career, he was a member of one of the first groups of scientists to use very high-energy accelerators for atomic collision research. He has been a Fellow of the Institute of Physics (IOP) since 1987 and was elected Fellow of the American Physical Society in 1996.



**Therese Kinsella** obtained her PhD in 1985 from University College Cork. She has been Associate Professor of Biochemistry at the Conway Institute of Biomolecular and Biomedical Research at University College Dublin since 2005. Professor Kinsella is an internationally renowned expert in the field of vascular haemostasis and thrombosis, an area that underpins cardiovascular disease, the most prevalent causes of morbidity and mortality in western societies. She holds substantial funding for her basic biomolecular research into the role of specific lipid hormones, termed prostanoids, in haemostasis and is a recipient of the prestigious Wellcome Trust programme grant for her research. In recognition of her contribution to biomedical research she was awarded the Royal Irish Academy Medal in Biochemistry in 2000.



**Seamus Martin** obtained his PhD in 1990 from the National University of Ireland (NUI), Maynooth, and has been Smurfit Professor of Medical Genetics at Trinity College Dublin since 1999. He has an outstanding international reputation in the field of programmed cell death, which is highly relevant to cancer and immunity to infectious agents, being one of the most highly cited scientists in the world on this topic. He is co-author of the 11th edition of the best-selling immunology textbook *Roitt's Essential Immunology* and is senior editor of the journal *Cell Death & Differentiation*. He has received several prestigious awards for his research, including Wellcome Trust International and Senior Fellow Awards, a Science Foundation Ireland Principal Investigator Award, the BA Charles Darwin Award (2005), and the GlaxoSmithKline Award of the Biochemical Society, UK (2006).



**Peter Mitchell** obtained his PhD in 1973 from the National University of Ireland (UCD). He has been an associate professor in the Department of Experimental Physics at University College Dublin since 1999 where he has led the Radiation Physics and Radiocarbon Research Group with distinction for the past 25 years. His research expertise is in the fields of radiation physics, radioecology and radioisotope dating. He has published extensively in leading international journals on a broad range of topics, and has made important contributions to our understanding of the complex behaviour of transuranium nuclides, such as plutonium and americium, in the environment. He is a member of both the Euratom (Article 37) Group of Experts, and the International Committee for Radionuclide Metrology.



**Werner Nahm** obtained his PhD in 1972 from the University of Bonn. He has been a senior professor in the School of Theoretical Physics of the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies since 2002. He is an important figure in mathematical physics, researching in conformal field theory and string theory. Professor Nahm is internationally renowned for his pioneering work on classifying supersymmetric theories. He also established the complete list of physically relevant supersymmetric theories, including what is now called R symmetry, and predicted a supergravity theory in eleven dimensions. These results underpin various higher dimensional theories that are currently in vogue. Another landmark piece of research by Professor Nahm was his method of transforming the BPS equations for magnetic monopoles to an integrable system of ordinary differential equations (Nahm transformation).

## NEW MEMBERS—SCIENCE



**David Parnas** obtained his PhD in 1965 from the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, USA. He has been Director of the Software Quality Research Laboratory in the Department of Computer Science and Information Systems at the University of Limerick since 2002. Professor Parnas has pioneered engineering principles in software engineering. He has addressed the problems of software reliability in safety-critical systems across a wide range of application fields, and developed theoretical principles and solutions for these problems. The published papers of Professor Parnas have become classic works in this field and have established the intellectual foundations for this discipline. For over four decades he has been an outstanding and influential leader in computer science and engineering.



**Tigran Tchrakian** obtained his PhD in 1967 from the University of Edinburgh. He has been an associate professor in the Department of Mathematical Physics at NUI, Maynooth, since 1994. Professor Tchrakian's main research interest has been to examine classical solutions of fundamental gauge theories and gravitational theories. In this area, he is recognised as an authority with 125 refereed papers in leading international journals. Throughout his career he has systematically looked at the way in which higher-dimensional theories get modified when they are restricted to lower-dimensional subspaces. Questions of this kind are important for some of the current fundamental theories that are based on higher than four space-time dimensions.

## NEW MEMBERS—2006



- Front row: Dr Ferdinand von Prondzynski, President of Dublin City University, Professor James Slevin, PRIA, Professor Therese Kinsella (UCD), Professor Michael Cronin (DCU)
- Second Row: Professor William Graham (QUB); Dr Miriam Hederman O'Brien, former Chancellor of the University of Limerick; Professor David Parnas (UL); Professor Seamus Martin (TCD);
- Third Row: Professor Peter Flatt (University of Ulster); Dr John Doyle (Armagh Observatory); Professor Hugh Magennis (QUB); Professor Werner Nahm (DIAS);
- Fourth Row: Professor David Dickson (TCD); Professor Séamus MacMathúna (University of Ulster); Professor Kenneth Taylor (QUB); Professor Patricia Lysaght (UCD);
- Fifth Row: Professor Tigran Tchrakian (NUI, Maynooth); Professor Christopher Whelan (ESRI); Professor Robert Burch (QUB); Professor Vani Borooah (University of Ulster);
- Sixth Row: Professor Peter Mitchell (UCD); Professor Andrew Carpenter (UCD); Professor Graham Gargett (University of Ulster); Professor Harry White (UCD).



NEW MEMBERS—HUMANITIES

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**Vani Borooah** obtained his PhD in 1978 from the University of Southampton. He has been Professor of Applied Economics at the University of Ulster since 1987. His research has been mainly in the areas of unemployment, inequality, poverty and development. His publications include *Political Aspects of the Economy* (1983); *Regional Income Inequality and Poverty in the United Kingdom* (1991) and *Logit and Probit: Ordered and Multinomial Models* (2001). The latter title is widely considered to be the definitive work on this important area of econometrics. Professor Borooah has made many seminal contributions to economics and has a deserved international reputation as an outstanding applied and social economist.



**Andrew Carpenter** obtained his PhD in 1970 from University College Dublin (UCD) and is currently Head of the UCD School of English and Drama, where he has been an associate professor since 1998. He has written extensively on verse and prose in English from early modern Ireland—particularly the work of Jonathan Swift. He has edited many texts from that period, his two most recent major publications being the anthologies, *Verses in English from Eighteenth-Century Ireland* (1998) and *Verses in English from Tudor and Stuart Ireland* (2003). His work, particularly in the discovery and editing of literary texts, has changed the way in which scholars see English-language writing in Ireland before the Act of Union.



**Michael Cronin** obtained his PhD in 1991 from the University of Dublin. He holds a personal chair, since 2002, and is Director of the Centre for Translation and Textual Studies at Dublin City University. He has published extensively on language, literature, cultural studies, travel writing and tourism. He is one of the world's foremost scholars in translation studies. Among his books are *Translating Ireland: Translation, Languages and Identity* (1996), *Across the Lines: Travel, Language, Translation* (2000) for which he was awarded the Canadian Association for Translation Studies (CATS) Vinay and Darbelnet Prize, *Translation and Globalization* (2003) and *Translation and Identity* (2006). His work in a range of cognate fields is transforming several central areas of study.



**David Dickson** obtained his PhD in 1977 from the University of Dublin. He has been an associate professor in the Department of Modern History in Trinity College Dublin since 2003. He is one of Ireland's leading historians and has published to great critical acclaim in the area of Irish economic history and eighteenth-century urban history. He is one of the authors of a paper on Irish population, widely quoted in international demographic studies, which appeared in *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Section C* (1982). This interest has been pursued in later work relating to the famines of 1740–1 and of 1845–8. His recent book, *Old World Colony: Cork and South Munster 1630–1830* (2005) has been hailed as a ground-breaking work in Irish regional history.

## NEW MEMBERS—HUMANITIES



**Graham Gargett** obtained his PhD in 1974 from the University of East Anglia. He has been Professor of French Culture and Ideas at the University of Ulster, Coleraine, since 1999. He is also a member of the University of Ulster's Academy for Irish Cultural Heritages, of which he was recently top-rated researcher in the four-star category. Professor Gargett is the author of two critically acclaimed books, *Voltaire and Protestantism* (1980) and *Jacob Vernet, Geneva and the Philosophes* (1994). He is a joint-editor, with Geraldine Sheridan, of *Ireland and the French Enlightenment, 1700–1800* (1999). He is one of the leading contributors to the field of enlightenment studies and one of Ireland's leading specialists in eighteenth-century French studies.



**Miriam Hederman O'Brien** was called to the Bar in 1954 and obtained her PhD in political science from the University of Dublin in 1981. She chaired the *Commission on Taxation* which produced five reports between 1982 and 1985 and the *Commission on the Funding of the Health Services in Ireland* which reported in 1989. She held the Killeen Research Fellowship in 1990–2 and examined the impact of exchanges in training, education and professional formation between Ireland and Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland. The report, *Eastern Exchanges*, was published in 1992. She has served on several European organisations and chaired the International Executive of the European Cultural Foundation. She was Chancellor of the University of Limerick 1998–2002 and currently chairs the Joint Standing Committee of the Dublin Maternity Hospitals.



**Patricia Lysaght** was called to the Bar in 1971 and obtained her PhD from the National University of Ireland (UCD) in 1982. She has been an associate professor in the School of Irish, Celtic Studies, Irish Folklore and Linguistics in University College Dublin since 1999, becoming a full professor in 2006. Her academic background is in Law, the Classics, Irish language and literature, and Irish and European folklore and ethnology. She has published eight books, including *Banshee: The Irish Supernatural Death-Messenger* (1986), which was the first work by an Irish scholar to apply Scandinavian theoretical and methodological perspectives to Irish folk-belief material. She is the first Irish editor-in-chief of *Folklore*, the journal of the Folklore Society, London, and is also currently editor of *Béaloideas*, the journal of the Folklore of Ireland Society.



**Séamus Mac Mathúna** obtained his PhD in 1975 from Queen's University Belfast. He has been Professor of Irish and Celtic Studies at the University of Ulster, Coleraine, since 1980. He is a leading researcher of medieval voyage literature and his books and papers on the subject constitute fundamental studies on the structure of the *immrama*. He has also carried out pioneering work in modern Irish lexicography. Work initiated and co-authored by him in this field include the highly successful *Collins Gem Irish Dictionary* and the *Collins Pocket Irish Dictionary*. Work by him is on-going on an English–Irish/Irish–English dictionary, based on the Concise HarperCollins framework and containing approximately 230,000 translations.

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## NEW MEMBERS—HUMANITIES



**Hugh Magennis** obtained his PhD in 1981 from Queen's University Belfast, where he has been Professor of Old English Literature since 1999. He is one of the most original, wide-ranging and productive scholars in the field of medieval literature. In his books, he has taken some of the central themes of Old English and related literatures, and examined them in new and creative ways: *Images of Community in Old English Poetry* (1994) and *Anglo-Saxon Appetites: Food and Drink and their Consumption in Old English and Related Literature* (1999). Apart from his first-rate literary criticism, he has also produced a stream of learned and useful studies of the sources of Old English poetry and prose.



**Ferdinand von Prondzynski** obtained his PhD in 1982 from the University of Cambridge after graduating BA and LLB from the University of Dublin. He has been President of Dublin City University (DCU) since July 2000. He achieved international status as an authority on employment and commercial law, and is an expert on European Union matters and on competition (antitrust) policy. He lectured at the School of Business Studies at Trinity College Dublin (1990–7) before his appointment as Professor of Law at Hull (1997–2000). He is a member of the National Competitiveness Council and the US–Ireland R&D Taskforce. As President of DCU, he has produced two Strategic Plans for the university: *Leading Change, 2001-2005* and *Leadership through Foresight, 2005-2008*.



**Christopher Whelan** obtained his PhD in 1984 from the University of London. He has been a research professor at the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) since 1992. He is widely recognised as the leading quantitative sociologist currently working in Ireland and one of the Europe's best social scientists. He works mainly on issues of inequality of opportunity, social mobility, poverty and deprivation. As well as making significant academic contributions, his work has also been much referenced by policy makers. He is the author or editor, singly or jointly, of 28 books and monographs and numerous papers in academic journals. He is a former chairperson of the Standing Committee of the Social Sciences of the European Science Foundation (2000–5).



**Harry White** obtained his PhD in 1986 from the University of Dublin. He has been Professor of Music at UCD since 1993. His principal research is on the cultural history of music in Ireland and the Austro–Italian Baroque. He is one of the leading international specialists on Baroque music. His book, *The Keeper's Recital: Music and Cultural History in Ireland, 1770-1970* (1998), is a model study of its kind, breathtaking in its historical sweep and eloquent in its argumentation. His other publications include *Johann Joseph Fux and the Music of the Austro–Italian Baroque* (1992), and *The Progress of Music in Ireland* (2005). He is widely acclaimed as the leading Irish musicologist of his generation.

## DISTINCTIONS



C.E.J. Caldicott



J.C.I. Dooge



W.C. Harris



S. Heaney



J.V. McCanny

### DISTINCTIONS CONFERRED ON MEMBERS DURING THE YEAR 2005–6

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**M.G.L. Baillie** was elected to the Society of Antiquaries of London.

**D.T. Burns** received the Division of Analytical Chemistry (DAC) Tribute at the 2005 DAC Annual Meeting in Stockholm, Sweden.

**C.E.J. Caldicott** was elected Maître-ès-Jeux in the Académie des Jeux Floraux at Toulouse.

**N.P. Canny** was elected Parnell Research Fellow at Magdalene College, Cambridge, and Vice-President for Research NUI, Galway.

**J.C.I. Dooge** was awarded the 2005 Distinguished Graduate Award at the Annual Luncheon of the Engineering Graduates' Association in UCD.

**J.S. Fairley** was awarded the Mammal Society's Silver Medal for services to mammalogy and the Mammal Society, UK.

**J.P. Fraher** has taken up the presidency of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland for 2006–7.

**J.L. Gorman** was elected to membership of the International Commission for the History and Theory of Historiography (affiliated to the Comité International des Sciences Historiques) and was elected a member of the Editorial Board of the *Journal of the Philosophy of History* (BRILL publishers). He was appointed NUI External Examiner (all constituent universities) for the Pierce Malone (postgraduate) Scholarship in Philosophy (Mental and Moral Science).

**W.C. Harris** received the Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*, from University College Dublin.

**M.A. Hayes** is a Member-at-Large of the International Union of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics. To mark his 65th birthday, 32 peer-reviewed papers dedicated to him were published in five consecutive issues (April to December 2005) of *Mathematics and Mechanics of Solids*.

**S. Heaney** was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Letters from the University of St Andrews, and from the Jagellonian University Krakow.

**C.H. Holland** was elected to Honorary Life Membership of the Palaeontological Association.

**E. Meehan** was awarded the Lifetime Achievement in Political Studies award by the Political Studies Association of the UK.

**F. Murtagh** was elected a member of the UK Computing Research Committee (URCRA) and is President-Elect of the Classification Society of North America, to serve as President in 2008–9.

**J.V. McCanny** was awarded the Faraday Medal from the Institution of Engineering and Technology (formerly Institute of Electrical Engineers). He was elected Fellow of the Irish Academy of Engineering and elected Fellow of Engineers Ireland, by presidential invitation.

## DISTINCTIONS



E. Meehan

**M. McDonald** was awarded the Outreach Prize from the American Philological Association. In 2005, she received the San Diego Theatre Critics Circle Craig Noel Award for Theatre Excellence, for an outstanding new play entitled ... *and then He Met a Woodcutter*. In the same year, she received an Award from The San Diego Shakespeare Society. Also in 2005, she received a Tribute from the International Organization for the Transmission of the Greek Language (Athens: DEDAEO). Lastly, in the same year she was promoted to Deputy Director General of the IBC (International Biographical Centre), and received a Lifetime Achievement Award from the same body. She is cited in *Living Legends*.



F. Murtagh

**J.P. Neary** served as President of the Economics Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 2005.

**B. O Donoghue** was appointed a member of the Board of the National Library of Ireland, and Chairman of the Board of the James Joyce Cultural Centre.

**M. Robinson** was granted the 2006 Prince of Asturias Award for Social Sciences by HRH The Prince of Asturias.

**F. Ruane** was appointed Director of the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI).



F. Ruane

**W.J.L. Ryan** was awarded a Doctorate of Laws, *honoris causa*, by the Higher Education and Training Awards Council (HETAC) at a ceremony in the National Gallery in April 2006.

**M.E.E. Ryan** received Hon FTCD, Hon Fellow, University of Wales, Lampeter. He was also made a Member of the Company of Goldsmiths of Dublin.



Academy Discourse, February 2006, Visualising Complex Electronic Quantum Matter by Professor Séamus Davis.  
From L to R: Professor John Pethica; Professor Séamus Davis; Professor James Slevin, PRIA.

## TRIBUTE



Professor Jack Smith, MRIA

### A TRIBUTE TO F. JACK SMITH, MRIA

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Over the past four years the Academy has been fortunate indeed to avail itself of the services of Jack Smith as Treasurer. In that office, he took a benign yet meticulous interest in the financial affairs of the Academy.

Long before he assumed these responsibilities, Jack Smith placed his expertise in computer science at the disposal of the Academy. His interest in computational linguistics led him to play a crucial role in two of the Academy's major projects.

One of these is the *Dictionary of Medieval Latin from Celtic Sources* (DMLCS). It is largely thanks to Professor Smith, and especially to his ability to foresee developments in information technology years, if not decades, in advance, that DMLCS gained its position at the forefront of computerised lexicography right at its inception in the late 1970s. By introducing text-processing methods (as opposed to mere word-processing), the first edition of the project's database was published as a CD, under the title *Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature* (1994). It is effectively a searchable library of eight centuries of Celtic-Latin literature, which is being used not only in the ongoing compilation of the DMLCS, but also by historians, Celticists, theologians and linguists worldwide. The pattern thus established—of beginning with the production of an electronic full-text source library as a self-standing publication and then compiling a dictionary from it as a second phase—has since served as a model to follow for other projects both in Ireland and abroad. Publication in book form began recently with *The Non-Classical Lexicon of Celtic Latinity, Letters A–H* and, when it comes to appear in electronic form grafted onto the full-text database already elaborated, it will be thanks to the groundwork laid by Jack Smith in the 1970s that, even in the twenty-first century, such an output is likely to be regarded as being ahead of its time.

The mainframe computer facilities at Queen's University Belfast were put to further use for the benefit of *Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge* (FNG). A PC version of a database called QUILL, adapted for lexicographical purposes, has been mastered by the present editor of FNG, Dr Úna Uí Bheirn. As a result, material compiled by traditional methods over many years was published as a CD in 2004 for the period 1600–1882 and similar work is ongoing for the period 1882–2000. Together with a former colleague in Belfast, Dr Ciarán Ó Duibhín, Jack Smith has been a key adviser on computer matters to FNG for over twenty years. In July of this year, he and his wife, Anne, were present at the official opening of the project's outreach station at Carrick in south Donegal. To echo Dr Uí Bheirn's sentiment as expressed on that occasion, 'go mba fada buan é'!

**Professor Howard Clarke**  
Secretary

## BEREAVEMENTS

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The deaths of the following Members in the period April 2005 to 6 September 2006 are recorded with regret:

DUKES, JAMES F., LLD (Hon Dubl, NUI). First Secretary of the Higher Education Authority. Elected 1982. Died 10 April 2005.

McELHINNEY, ROBERT STANLEY, BSc (Belfast, 1955), PhD (Belfast, 1958), FRSC. Former Coordinator of the Laboratories of the Medical Research Council of Ireland and Research Associate, TCD. Elected 1971. Senior Vice-President 1985–6, Secretary for Science 1982–6, Council Member 1979–82. Died 10 October 2005.

MILLETT, Rev. AUSTIN MATTHEW BENIGNUS, DrHistEccles, Diploma Library Science (Vatican School). Elected 1976. Died 11 August 2006.

Ó NUALLÁIN, SÉAN, MS, PhD (NUI). Formerly Chief Archaeologist Ordnance Survey Office and former President of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland. Elected 1982. Died 18 July 2006.

PORTER, NEIL ANTHONY, PhD (NUI, 1954). Professor Emeritus, University College Dublin. Elected 1961. Died 14 March 2006.

USSHER, ROBERT GLENN. Retired Professor of Classics, University of Adelaide. Elected 1979. Died 14 August 2006.

WERNER, ALFRED EMIL ANTHONY, MA, ScD (Hon., Dubl). Former Professor of Chemistry, TCD. Elected 1963. Died 21 January 2006.



Professor Robert Stanley  
McElhinney, MRIA



Rev. Austin Matthew  
Benignus Millett, MRIA



Mr James F. Dukes, MRIA, with Dr W.A. Watts, MRIA



## AWARDS AND PRIZES



### Hamilton Prize Winners 2005

Back row: Jeremiah Buckley (UCC); Eoin Long (TCD); Vincent Cregan (UL); Noel Rogers (NUIM);

Front Row: Richard Moloney (UCD); Terry Lynch (DCU); Nobel Laureate Professor Steven Weinberg; Patrick Farrell (NUIG) and Clara Cassidy (QUB); Not in picture: Lauren Battersby (UU).



In January 2006 a new funding initiative was launched under the Third Sector Research Programme—Developing Charity Strategy Through Partnership (DCSP). It seeks to offer direct help to a charitable organisation to pursue its research interests. The DCSP award of €70,000 was made to Dr Mickey Keenan of the University of Ulster for a project collaboration between the University of Ulster and the charity PEAT (Parents' Education as Autism Therapists). The project is entitled 'Meeting the Needs of Families Living with Children on the Autistic Spectrum Disorder'.



Dr Andrew Harte (TCD), winner of the Royal Irish Academy Prize for Young Chemists (2005) in front of a portrait of Richard Kirwan, founder Member of the Royal Irish Academy. Sponsored by AGB Scientific and the *Irish Times*.



## AWARDS AND PRIZES



President Mary McAleese, MRIA, presented the inaugural Academy Gold Medals to two of Ireland's leading thinkers: Professor Michael Coey, MRIA (physics) and Professor John Dillon, MRIA (classics). From L to R: Professor John Dillon, MRIA; Professor Michael Coey, MRIA; President Mary McAleese, MRIA; Mr Joe Webb, Independent Newspapers; Mr Michael Kelly, Chairman HEA; Professor James Slevin, PRIA. The Academy Gold Medal programme is sponsored by the Higher Education Authority and the *Irish Independent*.



Professor Michael Coey, MRIA, and Professor James Slevin, PRIA, posing for press photos outside Academy House after the presentation of the inaugural Academy Gold Medals.



Professor David Fegan  
Science Secretary

## SCIENCE REPORT I—TAX CREDIT EVALUATION STUDY WITH THE REVENUE COMMISSIONERS

As part of the Finance Act of 2004, the Irish Government introduced a 20% tax credit for companies liable for Irish tax that undertake research and development activities (R&D) within the European Economic Area. Guidelines governing precisely what constitutes R&D activities that might qualify for tax credit have been drafted by the Revenue Commissioners.

Regulations created by the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment, in consultation with the Minister for Finance, detail specific categories of activities in the Natural Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Medical Science and Agricultural Science that are regarded as legitimate R&D areas for tax credit.

In September 2005, the Academy was approached by the Revenue Commissioners with a view to engaging in a process of providing independent expert advice to Revenue. This advice would cover whether or not anticipated commercial applications for R&D tax credit might satisfy the guidelines and therefore qualify.

With approval from the Executive Committee, the Academy has entered a pilot study with the Revenue Commissioners whereby four case studies were evaluated on a trial basis. Following initial evaluation of each application by the Science Secretary, experts were selected and appointed by the Academy. Each expert evaluated the appropriate application and conducted site visits as part of the evaluation procedure. Detailed scientific reports were compiled and forwarded to the Revenue Commissioners. Ultimately, decisions as to whether or not applications qualify are made by the Revenue Commissioners on the basis of these scientific evaluations.

**Professor David Fegan**  
Science Secretary

**4.14 R&D Tax Credit**  
The R & D Tax Credit, introduced in 2004, marked a major step forward in government support for company R&D.

The scheme currently provides for a 20% tax credit available to companies for qualifying incremental expenditure on research and development. The tax credit applies to the full spectrum of R&D, from basic and applied research through to experimental development. In addition to supporting companies already based in Ireland, it is intended that the credit should play an important part in FDI strategy aimed at attracting more research intensive activity in Ireland.

The tax credit is structured as an incremental scheme operating on a rolling baseline starting from 2003. In practice this means that from the base point, the increase in a firm's R&D investment for each of the following 3 years is eligible for tax relief. In 2007, the credit is available for the incremental spend over the baseline of what the firm spent in 2004, and so on.

The credit was introduced in recognition of the fact that, internationally, similar fiscal incentives are widely used to stimulate private sector R&D. A number of OECD countries, however, operate a volume based R & D tax credit scheme under which the total amount spent on R&D in each year, rather than the increase on a base year, is eligible for the tax relief. However, comparison of the various schemes is not simple because while volume based schemes may seem to be superficially more attractive, restrictions on qualifying expenditure can mitigate this. These factors were taken account of in the design of the current scheme. Nevertheless, it is intended to keep the scheme under review, given its recent introduction, and to modify it as necessary in light of its operation and takeup with a view to supporting the BERD targets contained in this Strategy as effectively as possible.







Ms Sinéad Riordan  
Senior Research Policy Officer

## ENHANCING THE ACADEMY'S POLICY REMIT

In line with proposals in its first strategic plan, the Academy is developing a systematic approach to requests for it to contribute to national policy debates that have a bearing on research and scholarship, and to comment authoritatively on matters of public concern that fall within its expertise.

The most important development in this area was the appointment of Ms Sinéad Riordan as Senior Research Policy Officer in July 2006. Prior to joining the Academy, Sinéad was the Research Coordinator at Trinity College's Policy Institute, with responsibility for public policy research and overseeing the Institute's general research activities. She also spent a number of years as a researcher with the Families Research Unit at the Dublin Institute of Technology specialising in family policy research. During this time, she was a member of the Parenting Sub-Committee of the Best Health for Children project established by the National Conjoint Child Health Committee from 2000 to 2002.

Current research interests include evidence-based policy making, research and education policy and evaluation. She is a member of the Irish Evaluation Network Steering Committee and the Irish Social Policy Association. She received her undergraduate degree from the University of Limerick and completed an MA in European Social Policy Analysis at the National University of Ireland, Maynooth.

THE IRISH TIMES Monday, June 12, 2006

### Comment&Letters

## Promoting maths

Concern about the fall-off in student interest in maths and science - and the declining standards in these key subjects - is gathering pace. In the latest move, the Royal Irish Academy (RIA), the venerable body which promotes research and scholarship, wants bonus CAO points for students taking these subjects in the Leaving Certificate. The RIA says these subjects require extra effort and therefore merit extra points. It is not an unreasonable proposal.

Many teachers will openly admit that the workload for say higher level maths can be up to double that of other, less onerous, Leaving Cert subjects. While this might be officially disputed, students are taking flight from maths and the science subjects, believing them to be too difficult. Instead, they are casting around for other less-challenging subjects with a greater potential for maximising CAO points. This morning, less than 70 per cent of Leaving Cert students will sit higher level maths, compared with about 70 per cent taking the bonuses paper in other subjects. A similar trend is evident in other key science subjects. This morning, less than one-in-ten Leaving Cert students will take higher level physics and chemistry sets work.

All of this is bad news for our economic future. The RIA statement was supported by a senior figure from Intel. He pointed out that achievement in higher level maths and physics is "vital to the company's long term success in Ireland. It is the kind of statement which should concern policymakers. But what is to be done?"

The Minister for Education, Mary Hanafin, is said to be cool on the notion of bonus points, especially for maths. Her priority is to boost overall standards in the subject by pushing for a more accessible and relevant course work. This is praiseworthy but it is a long-term project. On bonus points, the Minister is guided by the 1999 Points Commission, which highlighted how they could undermine the overall Leaving Cert exam. But there is an issue of equity here. Higher level maths is more challenging than other Leaving Cert subjects, that is why a bonus points scheme was in place until 30 years ago. To their credit, two of our leading third-level institutions, UL and DIT continue to award bonus points for higher level maths.

Urgent action is required to arrest the drift away from these subjects. For several years the Government has been beating the drum for maths and science but it has made no difference. There has been a lot of hand-wringing but very little action. A dramatic initiative is required. The RIA proposal deserves serious scrutiny.

THE IRISH TIMES Monday, June 12, 2006

### HomeNews

## Bonus points urged for maths and science

Stain Flavin, Education Editor

Maths and science subjects should be given additional points in the Leaving Cert as part of a wider effort to revive student interest in these key areas, according to senior academics.

In a significant initiative, the Royal Irish Academy (RIA), which works to foster research and scholarship, says the extra points for maths and science require urgent attention.

Maths and science subjects require "extra effort" from students and therefore should get bonus points, they say.

The RIA move comes amid mounting concern about the decline in numbers taking higher level maths and low standards at ordinary level.

Only 6,000 will sit this year's final Leaving Cert higher level maths paper today, less than 20 per cent of students.

High failure rates have also been a recurring feature of results at ordinary level in recent years.

The academy says an AI in Leaving Cert maths decreases the 40-point premium, abolished near 30 years ago.

At present, only the University of Limerick and the Dublin Institute of Technology currently give bonus points for honours Leaving Cert maths.

"We need to incentivise students to take honours mathematics, not penalise them," according to Dr Mike Hopkins, chairman of the academy's Physical Sciences Committee.

"It is unfair not to give bonus points and encouragement to expert students to choose maths, physics and chemistry over subjects that require less effort. In short the CAO points system should grant extra points for extra effort."

The academy also says that the future of the IT industry is in-

lead is discussed by the low standard of mathematics among school-leavers.

A high failure rate in Leaving Cert maths is "preventing much of school leavers' potential for many sciences, engineering and technology courses in higher education", it added.

Dr Hopkins said last night: "If the Government is serious about developing Ireland as a knowledge society it must give incentives to encourage the highest standards in mathematics."

Yesterday Frank Taylor, Intel's education manager, supported the academy's call.

"Achievements in higher level maths and physics at Leaving Cert is vitally important to Intel's long-term success in Ireland as this is the essential stepping stone for students who will pursue the disciplines from which Intel hires most of its work-force."

The RIA's Committee for the Physical Sciences is calling for a review of the decision made over 20 years ago to phase out bonus points for mathematics and is also calling for extra CAO points to be awarded for physics and chemistry.

Editorial comment: page 18



Professor Steven Weinberg, Professor James Slevin, PRIA, and Michael Deeny, DEPFA BANK plc.

### DEPFA BANK PLC RENEWS ITS SPONSORSHIP

DEPFA BANK plc, the Academy's conference sponsor since 2002, has agreed to renew its sponsorship for another five-year term until 2011.

'Their commitment to Ireland and support of the Academy have been enlightened and hugely enabling' said Professor James Slevin, PRIA.

Dublin based, DEPFA BANK is one of the leading providers of financial services to the public sector worldwide. It is a public limited company, incorporated under Irish law, with a network of subsidiaries and branch offices across Europe,

as well as in the USA, Japan and Hong Kong.



Since 2002 DEPFA BANK has been the sponsor of the Academy Times public lecture programme, the Hamilton Day Prize and Lecture, and the Academy's entire conference programme—most notably the annual international affairs conference.

The Academy Times Lecture programme has become undoubtedly the most prestigious public lecture series in Ireland today. The speakers are among the who's who in the world of learning. Since 2005, the roll call has included Murray Gell-Mann, Steven Weinberg, John Nash, Andrew Wiles, Harry Kroto and Julia Kristeva.

On 16 October 2006, Professor Ingrid Daubechies, a leading authority on wavelet theory, gave the fifth Hamilton Day Lecture. The work of Professor Daubechies has been fundamental in the development of the mathematics of time-frequency analysis, in particular the theory of wavelets.



In the field of international relations the Academy has hosted talks by Neil Kinnock, George Mitchell, Mark Mallock Brown, and Hans Tietmeyer. These DEPFA BANK sponsored lectures are known as Academy Times lectures since they are organised in conjunction with the *Irish Times*.

One of the many conferences sponsored by DEPFA BANK in 2006 was *Language Policy and Language Planning in Ireland*, which took place on 1–2 February in Dublin Castle. The conference addressed the social, political and educational aspects of language planning and policy development in an age of increasing globalisation. The keynote speaker, Professor David Crystal, spoke on the death of languages and the future hopes for a multicultural and multilingual Europe.

A report arising from the conference outlines key recommendations for the teaching of languages in schools and universities. Importantly, these recommendations include guidelines on the training of our language teachers—a crucial first stage in positioning Ireland as a globally literate country.



# A YEAR IN VIEW



Dr Peter Heffernan, Director of the Marine Institute, Dr Rita Colwell, Chairman of Canon US Life Sciences Inc. and 11th director of the National Science Foundation (1998–2004) and Professor Luke Drury, MRIA, Secretary for International Relations, before the inaugural Marine Institute / Royal Irish Academy joint seminar, *The Oceans, Climate Change and Human Health—the Cholera Paradigm* (18 July 2006).



Launch by John O'Donoghue, TD, Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism of the Natural History Museum Report—*Present Status and Future Needs*, on Tuesday 25 April 2006.

L to R—Mr John O'Donoghue, TD, Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism, and Professor James Slevin, PRIA.



Ms Siobhan Fitzpatrick, Academy Librarian, presenting President Mary McAleese, MRIA, with *Columcille the Scribe* by Professor Seamus Heaney, MRIA. This translation of an early Irish poem 'Sgith mo crob on scribinn' was originally written by Professor Heaney to celebrate his enrolment as a member of the Royal Irish Academy on the fourteen-hundredth anniversary of the death of Columcille.



Rt. Hon. Neil Kinnock, Chairman of the British Council and former EU Commissioner, in conversation with Mr David McWilliams, author and broadcaster, at the Academy's inaugural public interview entitled *Kinnock on Europe*. Sponsored by DEPFA BANK plc., British Council, Ireland and the *Sunday Business Post*.

## A YEAR IN VIEW



*Flashes of Brilliance*. Book and CD launch 28 March 2006.

Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment, Micheál Martin, TD, launches *Flashes of Brilliance* in the presence of Mr Dick Ahlstrom, Science Editor, *Irish Times* and author of the book, Professor James Slevin, PRIA, and invited guests.



Professor David Crystal speaking at Dublin Castle at the Modern Languages Conference (1 February 2006). The title of his talk was *Saving Languages*.



The United Nations Anniversary—Looking Forward: 27th Annual Conference of the Academy Committee for the Study of International Affairs (18 November 2005).

L to R: Mr Dermot Ahern, TD, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr Mark Malloch Brown, Chef de Cabinet to the Secretary General of the United Nations; Professor James Slevin, PRIA; Lieutenant General Jim Sreenan, Chief of Staff, Irish Defence Forces.



Follow-up classroom activities for the Hamilton Year of Science 2005 created by the Irish Film Institute in conjunction with the RIA.



Professor James Slevin, PRIA, in conversation with Mr Anthony Cronin at a break during the State of the Art Conference (8 May 2006).

## HUMANITIES REPORT I

### Report on the Hunt Museum Evaluation Group



From L to R:

Ms Virginia Teehan, Director, the Hunt Museum, Limerick; Dr Michael Ryan, MRIA, Director Chester Beatty Library; Ms Nancy Yeide, National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC; Mr Lucian Simmons, Senior Director, Sotheby's, Europe; Professor James A. Slevin, PRIA; Mr Steven Kern, Curator of European Art, San Diego Museum of Art; Ms Sarah Jackson, Art Loss Register Ltd, London; Ms Helen Wechsler, American Association of Museums; Dr Anne Kelly, University College Dublin; Mr Sean Cromien (Chair).

The Hunt Museum Evaluation Group was established by the Academy in response to the wish of the Department of Arts, Sport and Tourism to deal with issues surrounding the Hunt Museum collections. These issues arose in a letter from the Wiesenthal Centre, Paris, to the President of Ireland on 26 January 2004. The Group consisted of Chairman, Mr Sean Cromien, Secretary, Dr Michael Ryan, MRIA, Dr Anne Kelly of the School of Art History and Cultural Policy, University College Dublin, Ms Helen Wechsler of the American Association of Museums and Ms Nancy Yeide of the National Gallery in Washington, who served as independent adviser. All provided their service free gratis.

The terms of reference of the Group required it to initiate an international benchmarked process during which the Hunt Museum collections would be placed on the web together with any documentation associated with them. This was to be followed by a second phase of web publication that would include detailed provenance research, which was done under the supervision of the Evaluation Group.

The first of these objectives was achieved when the website went live on 7 October 2005 and the second in February 2006 when the programme to manage data from the provenance research also went live. An interim report was published in February of 2006 and a final report setting out the conclusions of the study and recommendations for future action was published in June 2006.

The Committee met three times and a further virtual meeting through email took place in May 2006 in order to confirm the outcome of the provenance research. The principal outcome of the work was the website, which is receiving a large number of visits and is itself the channel for engendering new information about the Hunt Museum collection.

Few newly identified provenances were added to those already known, but this is by no means unexpected given the nature of the material (largely decorative arts material of types produced in many multiples) and of its origins (mainly through the antiques trade). An exception, of course, is the archaeological material mostly derived from the Ball collection. The Evaluation Group is of the view that provenance research, reviewed independently each year, should become a permanent feature of the remit of the institution. The Evaluation Group noted with satisfaction that a result of its activity was the parallel development of website resources for Hunt-related material in other institutions, including the National Gallery, Bunnratty Castle and Craggaunowen. Data was also made available by the National Museum of Ireland. The Evaluation Group completed its work and as a final act organised a seminar for the museum profession, which was held in the Academy on 19 June 2006 with a number of distinguished speakers from the world of art and museums.

**Dr Michael Ryan, MRIA**  
Secretary  
The Hunt Museum Evaluation Group



## HUMANITIES REPORT II

### Report of the Humanities and Social Sciences Working Group



Dr Jane Conroy  
PL&A Secretary

While welcoming the Irish government's growing emphasis on advanced research as a key element in the development of Ireland and its economy, researchers in humanities and social sciences have increasingly expressed concerns regarding the virtual absence of these fields from public discourse about research, or their rather token presence. Specifically, they discern a lack of clarity regarding the contribution, both societal and economic, made by research in these areas, and consequent deficiencies in policy and funding. With this in mind, in autumn 2005, at the request of Council, the Academy set up a Humanities and Social Sciences Working Group to report on the present state and future prospects of both areas of research in Ireland. Its remit was to analyse the current infrastructural and policy requirements, with particular reference to changing research horizons in Europe. The Working Group, chaired by Dr Maurice Bric, MRIA, and drawing on the expertise of a substantial number of leading specialists from across the spectrum of disciplines concerned, agreed to report by the end of 2006.

The collection of data and its analysis were carried out over a period of nine months by three committees, i.e. on Infrastructure, on Policy, and on European Research Strategies. The committees were chaired respectively by Ms Marie Reddan, Professor Mary E. Daly, MRIA, and Professor Michael Cronin, MRIA, and assisted by Ms Vanessa Berman and Ms Sinéad Riordan of the Academy. The difficulty experienced in sourcing recent, reliable and commensurable data across the many national and European bodies involved was significant in itself. Also important was the absence of an overall coordinated analysis of infrastructures, or of postgraduates, their training and career paths. A number of the Report's recommendations relate to the need to remedy these information deficits, and to strengthen the strategic framework. Amongst other recommendations are several addressing specific issues in the area of infrastructure, based in part on a substantial survey of researchers carried out by the Infrastructures Committee. The Report also documents the relative scarcity of funding for humanities and social sciences research. Figures in the Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation (June 2006) indicate that Ireland has a markedly low proportion of humanities and social sciences theses, within an overall output of doctoral theses which is itself low by international standards. To help remedy this, the case is made for more comprehensive financial support for research and for participation in European networks. The Working Group, while preparing the Report, also recognised similar needs experienced by researchers in the visual and performing arts.

Representatives of government departments, funding agencies and other relevant stakeholder bodies were briefed, and invited to give their views on the Report in its draft form in autumn 2006. Their contribution has been valuable in ensuring balance and practicality in the presentation of the findings, as have the opinions of the Academy's committees. One of the desired outcomes of this process is to raise awareness within the research community and facilitate a continuing dialogue among researchers and policy makers.

The full Report will be available from the Academy from February 2007 and it may also be downloaded from [www.ria.ie](http://www.ria.ie).

**Dr Jane Conroy**  
PL&A Secretary

## RESEARCH PROJECTS



Professor James Slevin, PRIA, joins Dr Michael Ryan in launching the *Non-Classical Lexicon of Celtic Latinity* with the authors, Ms Jane Power and Dr Anthony Harvey.



Réilín, Bean Mhic Cana (centre), receives a copy of the *Lexicon* from Ms Jane Power and the President of the Academy in memory of her late husband Proinsias, long-serving Chairman of the DMLCS Editorial Board.



### DICTIONARY OF MEDIEVAL LATIN FROM CELTIC SOURCES (DMLCS)

#### Letters A to H of *The Non-Classical Lexicon of Celtic Latinity* published

On 6 April 2006 the Academy celebrated the publication of the most significant piece of work yet to be produced by the Dictionary of Medieval Latin from Celtic Sources (DMLCS) project. The volume in question, Letters A to H of *The Non-Classical Lexicon of Celtic Latinity* (NCLCL), by Anthony Harvey and Jane Power, is the twelfth major work to have been launched under the project's auspices. It also constitutes up to a quarter of the Dictionary itself, offering as it does a detailed, authoritative description, in standard lexicographical form, of the etymology, meaning and usage of the thousands of post-classical words that are found in Celtic-Latin literature. In addition, NCLCL embodies a comprehensive register of words that are found in standard Latin but that appear, in texts of Celtic provenance, in orthographies or forms that cannot be accounted for by mainstream European developments in Medieval Latin.

This publication by DMLCS means that Ireland is now participating fully in the European scheme by which each country produces a dictionary of the Medieval Latin written on its territory. Such work is a scholarly necessity given that the diversity of Medieval Latin written dialects, and the national characteristics that they came to display, render a standard, classical Latin dictionary quite inadequate to describe them. For example, such a dictionary has only one word for a tide of the sea, since tides are unimportant in the Mediterranean, the original home of the Latin language, but around Irish shores, if navigation is to be described at all then a full vocabulary is required, so as to cover neap tides, spring tides, high-water marks and so on; and the DMLCS dictionary contains the words that were generated for them all. Corresponding to the small team stationed in the Dictionary office on the top floor of Academy House in Dublin there are, therefore, similar groups of varying sizes working in Bologna and in Barcelona, in Paris and in Prague, and in other centres dotted across the Continent. Each group is codifying the Medieval Latin of a particular national or quasi-national territory, in a total of about sixteen sister projects.

A distinctive feature of DMLCS is that, unlike the other European Medieval Latin dictionary projects, it has been fully computerised from the start. Twenty-five years on, it continues to hold its leading place as far as computerised lexicography is concerned. Thanks to ever-deepening collaboration with the publisher, Brepols, it was the first of the Medieval Latin dictionaries to publish its searchable, full-text database (as the Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature, in 1994), and the first to go online with its electronic Wordlist. Preparations are now in hand for an electronic version of the Project's lexicographical output as well, grafted onto a future edition of the Archive. Database and dictionary, the twin pillars of the DMLCS project, will then have merged in a self-interpreting compendium of Celtic Latinity, which has every hope of proving well-suited to the needs of future scholarship in the area.

## DOCUMENTS ON IRISH FOREIGN POLICY (DIFP)

### '... hostilities expected immediately'

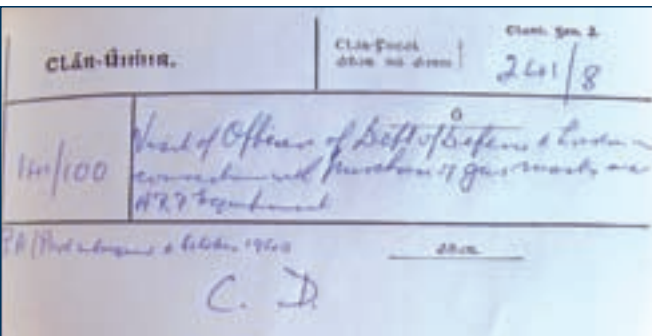


Dr Michael Kennedy addressing the 8th international conference of editors of diplomatic documents, Paris, 7 October 2005.

The fifth volume in the DIFP series will be published in November 2006. It brings DIFP to the very start of the Second World War. The final documents in the volume are from Friday 1 September 1939 as Nazi Germany invaded Poland. A decoded telegram from 09.45 that morning from the Irish Chargé d’Affaires in Berlin to Dublin, read: ‘German Government has informed me officially that neutral countries are requested to advise ships and aircraft to avoid Poland. Danzig, Gdynia blockaded—hostilities expected immediately’ (NAI DFA 241/89).

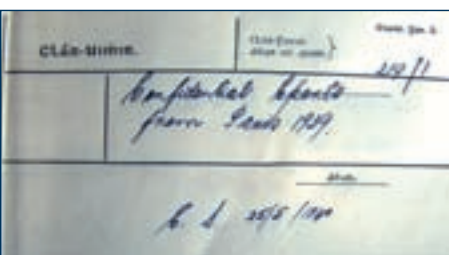
DIFP has now entered into one of the most challenging areas in the study of Irish foreign policy. The years leading to the Second World War have been covered by scholars in detail, but much work remains to be done. For example, it was known that following orders from Eamon de Valera, when it was feared that Germany

was about to invade Ireland, top secret files were destroyed in the Department of External Affairs in May 1940. DIFP has compiled the first list of these files, finding that their contents were relevant to relations with Germany, defence cooperation with Britain and included files giving details of German refugees seeking to leave Germany for Ireland. Also destroyed were files that might endanger the British war effort and files of confidential reports from Irish missions abroad. A full list of these files, their numbers and subjects, is included in DIFP volume V.



The loss of the confidential reports from Irish missions abroad for 1937 to 1940 represented a serious gap in the archives of

the Department of Foreign Affairs in the late 1930s. DIFP set about trying to fill these records from other sources. In many cases, such as Paris and Madrid, copies survived in files from the embassy. In the case of Rome, copies of the reports were found in the newly released papers of Ambassador Michael MacWhite, which are held in the archives of University College Dublin. The lack of material from Berlin represented a major problem as the Irish legation in Berlin was destroyed in an Allied bombing raid in 1943. Close research in the National Archives and a careful reading of registers of documents showed that the confidential reports of Irish Minister to Berlin, Charles Bewley, from January 1937 to December 1938 have been destroyed, with both the Dublin copy and the Berlin copy missing. However, during the research for volume V, lists showing the subjects of Bewley’s destroyed despatches and a hitherto unknown file of Bewley’s confidential reports from January to September 1939 (NAI DFA 219/4) were located.



Definitely the most exciting episode for DIFP over the last year was the discovery in the Irish Embassy in London of a series of confidential secret files belonging to the Irish High Commissioner to London, John Dulanty. Running from 1931 to 1951 (minus 1938 and 1939), they include copies of Dulanty’s confidential reports to Dublin, including those destroyed in 1940 in Dublin. With great generosity, the Irish Ambassador to Great Britain, Ambassador Daithí O’Ceallaigh, allowed Dr Kennedy and Dr O’Malley to view the new material in advance of its transfer to Dublin. Dr Kennedy assisted the Department of Foreign Affairs in identifying the most important documents and themes in the collection and the new material is now held at the National Archives in Dublin. A selection of documents from the files for 1937 is included in DIFP volume V.



Plan of Armagh city, 1760 by John Rocque from the Academy Library.



Knocka drain Hill

OLD VISCONT CHARLEMOUNTS

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English

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A  
PLAN  
of the  
CITY of  
ARMAGH,

REFERENCE

- A. S' Patricks Cathedral—
- B. The Parish Church—
- C. Where S' Peter and Paul Church Stood—
- D. Where S' Colmub's Church Stood—
- E. The New Meeting House—
- F. The Old Meeting House—
- G. The Market Cross—
- H. The Market House—

## RESEARCH PROJECTS



*Derry~Londonderry & Maps and Views of Derry 1600-1914*

Dr Brian Lacey launches Irish Historic Towns Atlas, no. 15 *Derry~Londonderry* and Professor John Andrews launches *Maps and Views of Derry 1600-1914: A Catalogue* on 15 February 2006 in Academy House.

From L to R: Professor James Slevin, PRIA, Professor John Andrews, MRIA, Dr Avril Thomas, Dr Brian Lacey.

### IRISH HISTORIC TOWNS ATLAS (IHTA)

#### ***Derry~Londonderry* published**

The city of Derry came under the spotlight in 2005–6 as IHTA, no. 15, *Derry~Londonderry* (2005) by Avril Thomas was published. Short referenced histories of over 2,600 individual sites are the results of scholarly research and editing over many years. Streets, cathedrals, defences, mills, hotels and shipyards are among the features included. Almost 40 large-format maps, views, reconstructions and photographs trace urban growth visually and allow comparison with other towns/cities that have been published as part of the atlas series (Kildare, Carrickfergus, Bandon, Kells, Mullingar, Athlone, Maynooth, Downpatrick, Bray, Kilkenny, Dublin, Belfast, Fethard and Trim).

To accompany *Derry~Londonderry*, the IHTA published an ancillary volume, *Maps and Views of Derry 1600–1914: A Catalogue* (2005) by W.S. Ferguson with a foreword by J.H. Andrews.

The ancillary series will continue in 2006 with plans to publish a pocket map *Belfast c. 1600 to 1900: The Making of the Modern City* by Raymond Gillespie and Stephen A. Royle. This will follow a similar format to *Dublin c. 840 to c. 1540: The Medieval Town in the Modern City* (2002) by H.B. Clarke.

Dundalk (Harold O’Sullivan) and Armagh (Catherine McCullough and Bill Crawford) are the subjects of forthcoming fascicles. Authors have completed research and it is intended that both atlases will appear towards the end of 2006.

Collaboration with *History Ireland* has proved successful and by 2007 subscribers to the magazine will have received glossy inserts on all published IHTA towns/cities to date.

Research on the city parts continued and the much anticipated *Belfast, Part II, 1840–1900* by Stephen Royle and *Dublin, Part II, 1610–1756* by Colm Lennon are imminent. Other atlas fascicles due for publication in the near future are Limerick, Longford and New Ross, while authors and researchers steadily progress work on Carlow, Dublin (Part III), Drogheda, Galway, Sligo, Tuam, Waterford and Youghal. Cahir, Coleraine, Cork and Dungannon are under active consideration.

Grants towards research and production were received from Belfast City Council, Derry City Council, Dublin City Council, Dundalk Town Council, Limerick City Council, Longford Town Council, Longford Historical Society, Murray O’Laoire Architects, The Heritage Council and The Honorable the Irish Society. Mapping support continued from Ordnance Survey Ireland and the Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland.

Within education, more teachers are using the fascicles in the classroom. Jacinta Prunty is producing a guide to the IHTA, which is primarily aimed at teachers but will be of value to all users of atlas fascicles. Alongside this, a week-long course for primary school teachers entitled ‘The Irish Historic Towns Atlas: A Resource for Primary Teaching’ took place in the Royal Irish Academy in July 2006.

Meanwhile, internationally the atlas project is thriving and Irish links to Europe are stronger than ever. In June 2006, the Irish project welcomed representatives from Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, England, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Switzerland to the Royal Irish Academy for a conference entitled ‘Shaping Urban Space over Time: The Middle Ages’, where publications of the Historic Towns Atlases were compared.

NEW SURVEY OF CLARE ISLAND

Seeing the Unseen and Reading the Unwritten

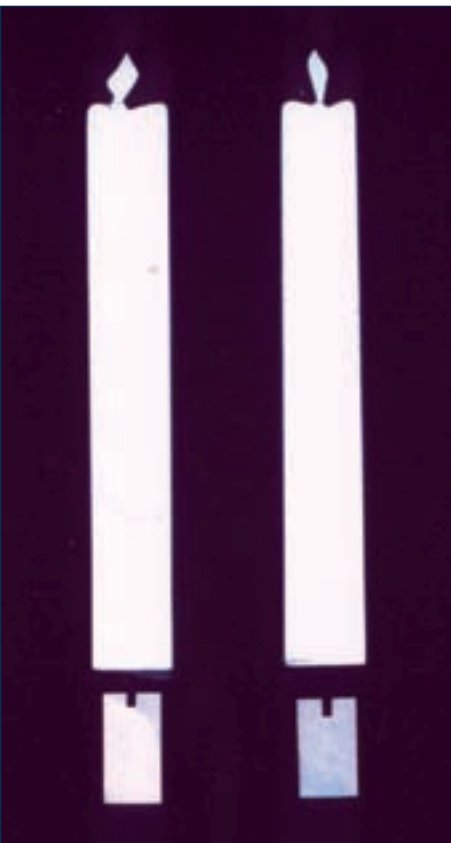
Aids to Archaeological Fieldwork and Interpretation on the RIA's New Survey of Clare Island, Co. Mayo

The identification of previously unrecorded archaeological monuments is always an exciting process. However, it often involves an epistemological conundrum: how can you claim to have 'discovered' something that is sitting on the landscape, is known to local people and was obviously once the valued possession of a community or a family? The correct terminology should surely be 're-discovery', but that sounds much less impressive.

In the course of some 14 years' fieldwork on Clare Island\*, Co. Mayo, much of it as part of the Royal Irish Academy's New Survey of the island (1991–), the issue of 'discovery' versus 're-discovery' has raised its head a number of times in a series of interesting ways. As the editing of Volume 5 of the *New Survey of Clare Island* approaches the finishing line, the editors (John Waddell, Conleth Manning and Paul Gosling) have been struck by the numbers of non-archaeologists and local people who need to be thanked for information on the monuments. For without the contribution of many Clareislanders and visitors to the island and their insights, a lot of the sites in Volume 5 would still lie unrecorded or be less fully understood.

The writing of acknowledgements is thus a timely reminder that academic work does not, indeed cannot, take place in a vacuum: rather it is a cooperative venture in which the knowledge and views of locals and visitors are often as important as those of the career academics. For instance, the oldest known monument on the island—the c. 5000 year old megalithic tomb at Lecarrow—would not be known to science if it were not for Peter Gill's penchant for hill-running in the early 1990s. Peter literally tripped over it on one of his jaunts and informed the ornithologist Gordon Darcy of his find, who in turn informed the present writer.

Finding new monuments is one thing, but discovering new things about well-known and much-studied monuments is another. The Abbey at Kill has been the subject of a whole volume in the Academy's publication series on Clare Island: *New Survey of Clare Island Volume 4: The Abbey* (2005). Yet when an internal view of the Abbey's east window was submitted to the editors in October 2005, all were struck by the photographer's insightful comment that it was deliberately designed to resemble two lit candles. The photograph was taken by Paul Lynch, an amateur photographer from Dundalk, Co. Louth, and schoolfriend of one of the editors. A re-examination of the window on foot of this has revealed that

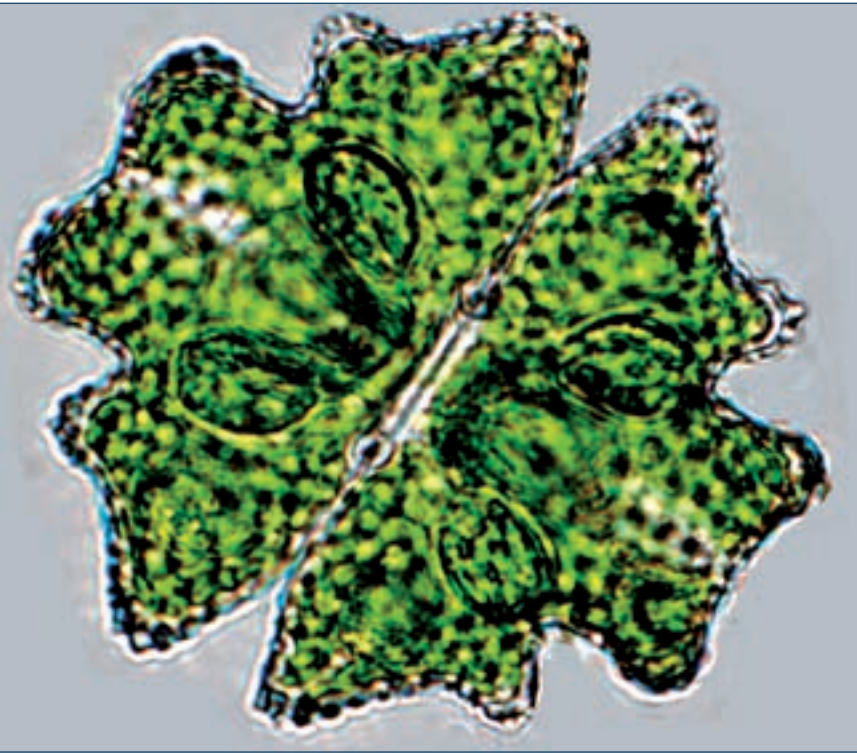


Internal view of the fifteenth-century east window of the chancel of the Cistercian 'Abbey' at Kill, Clare Island, taken in summer 2005. The asymmetry in the pointed cusps of the ogee-heads of each window has created a truly magical effect in which the window lights become two tall candles with swaying lights. The two horizontal lines toward the base of each window are part of the modern lead-glazing inserted by the Heritage Service, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government during the conservation work on the Abbey's fine series of mural paintings. (Photo: Paul Lynch, Dundalk)



Above: View looking west, of the Neolithic court tomb on the eastern commonages at 'Poirtín Fuinch', Clare Island, Co. Mayo. The renowned field archaeologist, Thomas Johnson Westropp, was unable to locate any megalithic tombs during the first Clare Island Survey (1909-1911) but this may have been partially due to the fact that he visited the island only during the summer months when the growth of bracken and heather may well have obscured this monument.

## RESEARCH PROJECTS



*Euastrum verrucosum*

the candle-like effect is partly due to the lead supports for the glazing installed by the Heritage Service, in whose care the Abbey rests. However, the leading is simply accentuating an underlying asymmetry in the cusps on the window-head. Whether this was a deliberate intention or just the rustic nature of the mason's work is unclear. At any rate, the photographer's eye, with its pursuit of the perfect aesthetic image, has opened up the possibilities that escaped the clinical eye of the academic, which often sees only the technical aspects of carved stonework. It also reminds us that the chancel of Clare Island's Abbey is one of the most intriguing medieval ecclesiastical spaces in Ireland. Its remarkably intact set of fittings—altar, piscina, sedilia, wall tomb, memorial plaque, carved heads, squint—when coupled with the high degree of preservation of its murals, offers an almost unique insight into the complexities of the Gaelic medieval mind.



The graveyard at Kill, with cross-inscribed pillarstone in the foreground.

Local memory has also enriched our understanding of some of the island's many earthworks. Take, for instance, the cluster of eight hut-foundations at 'Prawky' (from *bráca*, a shed or hut), high up on the western slopes of Croaghmore, overlooking the Signal Tower. John Lizzie O'Malley (RIP), of Kill—the oldest man on Clareisland when he died in the early 1990s—used to say that the huts at Prawky were used to 'keep the eagle from the lambs' (as repeated by Mr Bernie Winters, Kill). These traditions are very important in literally fleshing out the role of these huts in the island's post-medieval farming economy: they were probably seasonal 'booleys' used in connection with the summer grazing of livestock on the upper slopes of Croaghmore.

The above also serves to emphasise that the local view of a monument can often be quite different, although equally valid, from the academic one. One final anecdote will hopefully suffice to illustrate this. One afternoon in 2003 in the graveyard surrounding the Abbey at Kill, I was approached by a man who was tending to his parents' grave. I showed him what I was about—making a detailed plan



*Ulothrix zonata*



## RESEARCH PROJECTS



View looking south-west, of a hut-foundation near Prawky, on the western slopes of Croaghmore.

of the location of each grave-plot in this venerable graveyard. After some reflection, he told me that the plan was 'the first useful thing I had done in all the years I had been coming to Clareisland' (see plan in Vol. 4, p.37, fig. 1). I was at first puzzled by the comment until I realised that he was looking at the spaces between the grave-plots whereas I was concentrating on the graves themselves. To wit, the plan would be very useful for determining where burials might be placed in the future! A large copy of the graveyard plan was accordingly passed to the chairman of the community association and is hopefully proving a useful tool for the gravediggers!

**Paul Gosling**

Department of Humanities

Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology

### **Volume 6 of the *New Survey of Clare Island***



Volume 6 of the *New Survey of Clare Island* series will focus on the freshwater and terrestrial algae of Clare Island. A comprehensive study of the biodiversity of these algae was undertaken by a team of scientists from NUI, Galway, the Natural History Museum in London and the University of Durham. As a result of this study, the island is one of the most intensively worked sites in Ireland and Britain. It has an amazingly rich algal flora, encompassing well over 700 species, making it, for its size, one of few known 'hotspots' of algal diversity anywhere in the world.

\* Clareisland is the spelling preferred by the islanders themselves.



### FOCLÓIR NA NUA-GHAEILGE (FNG)



Sliabh Liag Enterprise Centre in An Charraig, Co. Donegal.



Dr Úna Uí Bheirn, Eagarthóir FNG

**Go dtí seo, tá 1,000 chóip den CD-ROM, Corpas na Gaeilge, 1600-1882, díolta nó bronnta.**

Bhí ócáid mhór in Ionad Fiontraíochta Shliabh Liag, ar an Charraig i nDún na nGall ar 14 Iúil i mbliana nuair a rinne an tUas. Éamon Ó Cuív, TD, Aire Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta, fo-aonad an Fhoclóra a oscailt go hoifigiúil. Ó chuidh an fhoireann i mbun oibre ann, tá 5 milliún focal curtha ar ríomhaire acu agus aistrithe ar ais chuig príomh-oifig FNG.

Ceapadh dhá eagarthóir chúnta bhuana ar an tionscnamh, Dr Eithne Ní Ghallchobhair, atá lonnaithe i nDún na nGall agus Déirdre D'Auria, atá san oifig i mBaile Átha Cliath.

Tá ábhar reatha an tionscnaimh, an bailiúchán slipeanna san áireamh, uilig aistrithe anois chuig oifig nua FNG i dTeach Bective, béal dorais le Teach an Acadaimh.

Tá FNG faoi chomaoin leanúnach ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta, ní hamháin as comh-mhaoiniú a dhéanamh, leis an Údarás um Ardoideachas, ar an aonad i nDún na nGall, ach as maoiniú a dhéanamh ar fheachtas fógraíochta a cuireadh i gcrích in Éirinn agus ar fud an domhain. Go dtí seo, tá 1,000 chóip den CD-ROM, Corpas na Gaeilge, 1600-1882, díolta nó bronnta.

There was great celebration in the Sliabh Liag Enterprise Centre in An Charraig, Co. Donegal on 14 July when Éamon Ó Cuív, TD, Minister for Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, performed the official opening of the satellite unit of FNG. Since the staff began working there, 5 million words have been digitised and e-mailed back to the main FNG office.

Two Assistant Editors have been appointed permanently to the project, Dr Eithne Ní Ghallchobhair, who is based in Donegal, and Déirdre D'Auria who is in the Dublin office.

All the material relevant to the current phase of the project, i.e. the creation of a twentieth-century corpus, has been transferred to the new FNG office in Bective House, next door to Academy House. This includes the project's slip collection, which was kept hitherto in the Strong Room of the Academy.

FNG is under a continuing obligation to the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs not only for jointly funding, with the HEA, the unit in Donegal but also for funding a publicity campaign carried out in Ireland and all over the world. To date, over 1,000 copies of the CD-ROM, Corpas na Gaeilge, 1600-1882, the Irish Language Corpus, have been purchased or donated.



Mr James McGuire  
Managing Editor

## DICTIONARY OF IRISH BIOGRAPHY (DIB)

The *Dictionary of Irish Biography* will be an indispensable work of reference. To be published in seven volumes and on-line by Cambridge University Press, it will be the internationally recognised biographical reference work for Ireland. In more than 9,000 entries, covering 9,800 lives from the beginnings of recorded history to the end of 2002, the DIB will outline the careers at home and overseas of prominent men and women born in Ireland, north and south, and the noteworthy Irish careers of those born outside Ireland.

Throughout 2005–6 reading, revising, editing, copy-editing and coding proceeded at an accelerating pace. By autumn 2005, the experience gained made it possible to agree a completion timetable, which will see publication in autumn 2008. By spring 2006, close on 3,000 coded entries had been sent to Cambridge. With matching regularity, galley proofs were returned from the publisher.

The response was very positive in November 2005, when five sample biographical entries were uploaded on the project's web page (<http://www.ria.ie/projects/dib/index.htm>). This initiative is the forerunner to what will be a regular item from autumn 2006, when a new feature, Biography of the Month, will appear every four weeks until simultaneous publication of the print and on-line editions has been achieved in 2008.

The editors are deeply conscious of the debt they owe to the wider scholarly community for the support they have received and continue to receive in a variety of ways: contributing entries, reading copy and offering invaluable advice.

### Sample biography

**BUTT, Mahmood ('Mike')** (1927–88), restaurateur, was born 7 May 1927 in Nairobi, Kenya, into an Islamic Indian family of one daughter and five sons of Ahmed Butt, railway engineer, and Zakia Butt. He was educated at a catholic school in Nairobi. After running a fleet of hire cars in Nairobi, he moved to England (1948) and then to Ireland (1949), where he sold refreshments at race meetings and village fairs and is credited with introducing ice lollipops ('Fruiti Frost') into Ireland in 1955. Insufficient capital prevented him from exploiting this innovation.

On his wife's suggestion, he opened (1956) the first Indian restaurant in Ireland, the Golden Orient at 27 Lower Leeson St., Dublin. An inventive chef, he provided eclectic dishes marrying Irish produce with Indian culinary traditions; in 1970 he opened the Tandoori Rooms on the same premises. Luxurious, and air conditioned (a new feature in Ireland at that time), it became a leading Dublin restaurant and earned international recognition. To familiarise Irish people with tandoori cuisine, he toured the hotels of Ireland (1971) and provided Indian fare; he later supplied Indian foods to supermarkets and delicatessens and opened (1984) Browne's Spice Centre Delicatessen in Sandymount, Co. Dublin. In 1980 he was invited to Locarno, Switzerland, to organise an Indian food festival.

In order to change the liquor licensing laws to enable restaurants to serve a range of alcoholic drinks, he became the founding president of the Irish Restaurant (Owners) Association (1970–74). Appointed hon. consul for Pakistan, he fostered trade between Ireland and Pakistan. He advised the meat industry on halal methods of slaughter for export of meat to Islamic countries, and Bord Bainne on exports of dairy products to the minority ethnic communities of the UK. A racing enthusiast, he participated in car rallies in Africa and Britain. He became an Irish citizen c.1977. He died 15 January 1988 in Dublin and was buried in Dean's Grange cemetery, Dublin. As a memorial donated by his family and the Irish Restaurant Association, the Mike Butt award is annually awarded to the individual who has contributed most to the restaurant industry. He married (1955) Terry Foy, who helped him in the business; they had one son, David, who became a hotel manager.

HELEN ANDREWS



Map of Dundalk, Co Louth, 1766 by Matthew Wren from the Academy Library.



# LIBRARY REPORT



Illustration from *An Epitome of the Natural History of the Insects of India*.



Cover for companion book to the American Philosophical Society Exhibition *The Princess and the Patriot: Ekaterina Dashkova, Benjamin Franklin and the Age of Enlightenment* ('Dashkova' is the alternative American spelling of 'Dashkova'). Courtesy American Philosophical Society.

## LIBRARY REPORT

*Little Miss Muffett, sat on a tuffet,  
Eating her curds and whey;  
Along came a spider, who sat down beside her  
And frightened Miss Muffet away.*

**Little Miss Muffett (Believed to have been written by Reverend Dr Thomas Moffett)**

Why was Little Miss Muffett frightened by spiders? The answer may be linked to one of the library's most remarkable books, by Miss Patience Moffett's father, the Reverend Dr Thomas Moffett (1553–1604). Moffett was an English naturalist and author of *Insectorum sive Minimorum Animalium Theatrum* (1634). He believed passionately that spiders could cure many ailments. He wrote that having plenty of spiders in the house prevented gout, and that the dung and urine of house spiders cured running eyes!

This is just one volume of over 500 entomological imprints which, together with photograph albums and personal papers, constitute the Longfield Roberts collection. Donated by Cynthia Longfield in 1979, the collection will feature in the recently commissioned *Treasures of the Academy Library*. Cynthia Longfield, 1896–1991, was a member of the Anglo-Irish Longfield family of Castle Mary, Cloyne, Co. Cork. Her childhood was divided between London and the Irish countryside. From an early age Cynthia displayed an interest in natural history. This developed into a passion for entomology and an unrivalled expertise in the field of *Odonata* (dragonflies). Cynthia participated in natural history expeditions to Africa, Asia and South America, and worked from 1928 to 1956 at the Natural History Museum, London.

Another formidable female scientist who figures in the Academy's manuscript collection is Princess Ekaterina Dashkova (1744–1810). We get a fascinating insight into her life through the writings of her Irish companions, Catherine and Martha Wilmot. Dashkova was the first female director of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, and the first woman member of the American Philosophical Society, as well as being the first honorary woman member of the Royal Irish Academy. A new exhibition at the American Philosophical Society, *The Princess and the Patriot*, celebrates the meeting of two great eighteenth-century minds while commemorating the 300th anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birth. The Academy library holds a major collection of journals and notebooks compiled by Catherine and Martha Wilmot who spent several years in Russia as companions to Dashkova. Some of this material featured in the *The Princess and the Patriot* exhibition.

Before the age of Moffett, Dashkova and Longfield, scientists would have used *De Proprietatibus Rerum* as an important reference work. It is an encyclopaedia of the sciences of the medieval world—theology, philosophy, medicine, astronomy, zoology, botany, geography, mineralogy, etc. The author, Bartholomaeus Anglicus, drew on Greek, Arabic and other sources that had been translated into Latin. Although Bartholomaeus's grasp of certain elements of science is considered to have been rather shaky, the range of his encyclopaedia and the clarity of its presentation ensured extensive dissemination throughout Europe. It was translated into French and English in the fourteenth century and was first printed in Cologne in 1472. This is one of the incunables (fifteenth-century imprints) from the Academy collections. Bartholomaeus Anglicus, a member of the Franciscan order, taught at the University



## LIBRARY REPORT



Photograph taken by T.J. Westropp of the view southward from the Imperial Hotel and Clery's on Sackville Street, now O'Connell Street (May 1916).

of Paris and subsequently lectured on the bible at the St Denis Convent. In 1231, Bartholomaeus was sent to the Franciscan school at Magdeburg, Saxony, where he taught theology to the student friars. He compiled this encyclopaedia while at Magdeburg. In 1247, he was elected minister of Austria and it is probable that he was minister of Bohemia at a later date. He later served as papal legate north of the Carpathians and in 1257 a papal bull established a cathedral at Lukow, Poland; Bartholomaeus was intended for the bishopric but it is unlikely that he was ever consecrated bishop as the Mongols invaded Poland at that time. In 1262, Bartholomaeus was elected minister of Saxony and he returned to Magdeburg where he died in 1272.

### REMEMBERING 1916

#### 'As I walked out'

To commemorate the 1916 Rising in Dublin, the library has published an online exhibition based on photographs of Dublin buildings and streetscapes,

taken on 17–18 May, 1916 by Thomas Johnson Westropp, MRIA, 1860–1922.

Westropp, a Dublin University graduate in engineering, was also an antiquarian who combined his professional training with his love of antiquities to produce thousands of drawings, numerous notebooks and a wide range of journal articles.

### CATALOGUING

Over 11,000 new records were added to the various online catalogues by the International Access to Academy Library Holdings team. The Haliday Pamphlet cataloguer reached the year 1800 in the pamphlet collection and is now concentrating on the nineteenth century, while the preservation microfilming output doubled during the year.

### STORAGE

Our offsite store underwent massive change as over four kilometres of stock were removed from standard shelves, stacked and replaced on mobile shelving. We extend our gratitude to the Office of Public Works who funded the shelving and facilitated the undertaking.



De Proprietatibus Rerum Fratris Bartholomei Anglici de Ordine Fratrum Minor[um], [Argentina (= Strasbourg)] [Impressum per Nicolaus pistoris de Benkheim et Marcum reinhardi de Argentina socios], [1480]

This is one of the incunables (15th century imprints) from the Academy collections. Bartholomaeus Anglicus compiled this encyclopaedia of the sciences of the medieval world while at Magdeburg.

## PUBLICATIONS REPORT



### NEW LOOK FOR *PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY, SECTION C*

In the past, the Academy's core journals, the *Transactions* and the *Proceedings*, have published the writings of Westropp, Edgeworth and Praeger. More recently Harbison, Heaney and FitzGerald have contributed papers. Following a review of all of the Academy's journals, it was decided to change the format of *Section C*. It will now be published once a year as a composite volume making it possible to include debating pieces and shorter articles, which the fascicle format did not allow. The possibility of submitting longer papers will be retained. Moreover, the traditional fascicle format will continue online, with each article being published as soon as it is ready, bringing research by authors into the public domain earlier than was previously the case. Full texts of articles over the past five years can already be downloaded and read in full.

The new single-volume format will be a larger size to accommodate archaeological drawings and will offer authors the facility of publishing high-quality colour illustrations. To accompany this change in format, the journal will be redesigned, with the other journals, in the next eighteen months. A graphic designer has been recruited for a year to do this and to bring all Academy publications to a consistently high standard.



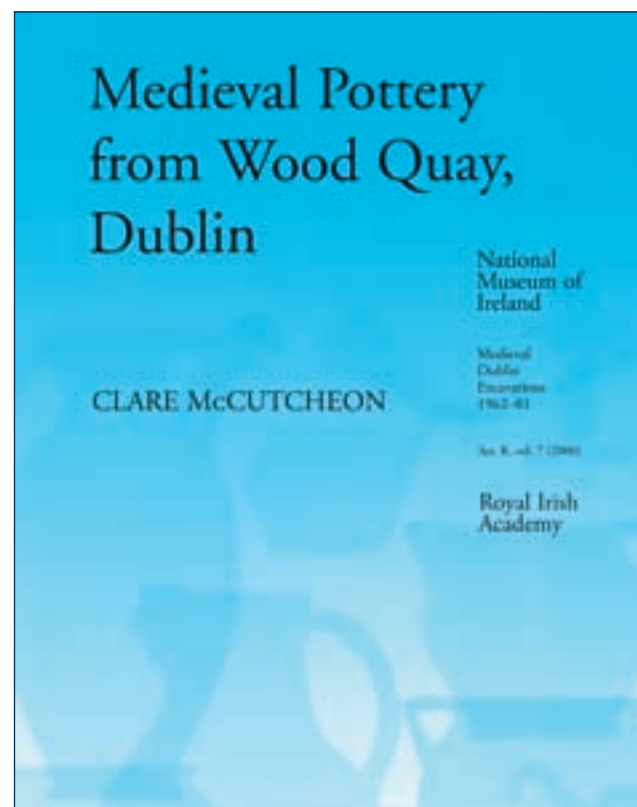
### FROM 1787 TO 2006 ONLINE

The Academy is in preliminary discussions with Queen's University Belfast (QUB) to partner them in a project that would see the digitisation of all Academy journals from the *Transactions* first published in 1787 to the six journals currently published. QUB is working with JSTOR to ensure that the material is widely available. JSTOR is an independent, not-for-profit organisation founded in 1995 with a mission to help the scholarly community take advantage of advances in information technology. Individuals will be able to search by keyword within any article published in the Academy journals. This service will be free in British and Irish institutions. A three year project, it is due to begin in January 2007.

### PUBLICATIONS

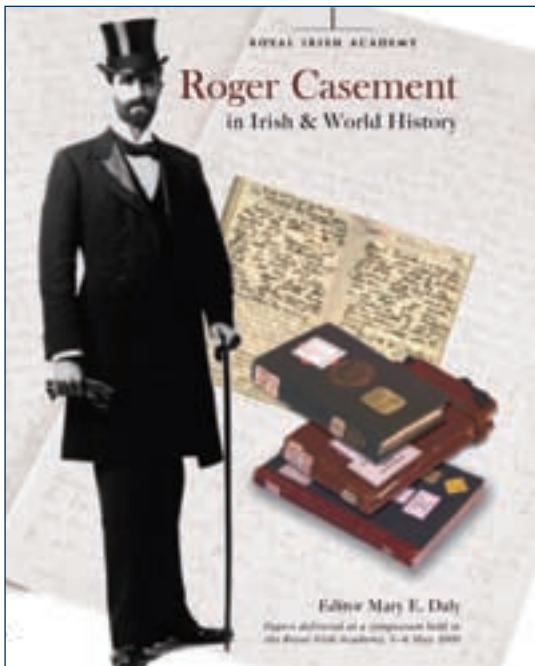
#### *Medieval Dublin Excavations*

The Royal Irish Academy is collaborating with the National Museum of Ireland on the Medieval





## PUBLICATIONS REPORT



Dublin Excavations project, which aims to publish the results of the Wood Quay Excavations. In June 2006, Clare McCutcheon's book *Medieval Pottery from Wood Quay, Dublin* was launched by Professor George Eogan, MRIA, in the National Museum. It is set to become the definitive book on medieval pottery in Ireland.

### ***Roger Casement in Irish & World History***

*Roger Casement in Irish & World History*, edited by Mary E. Daly, MRIA, is the proceedings of a conference held at the Academy by request of the Department of the Taoiseach. It was published in November 2005 and was reviewed widely; it is selling well in Irish bookshops and to the American market.

### ***Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy: Section B—Biology and Environment, Fauna and Flora of Atlantic Islands***

The adverse environmental impact on Atlantic islands caused by climate change, increased trade and greater accessibility are examined in *Biology and Environment's* special issue this year. These factors are likely to worsen the environmental impact on Atlantic islands from as far apart as Svalbard, within the Arctic Circle to the north, and the Falkland Islands, close to the Antarctic Circle in the south. Islands will continue to provide important information on evolutionary processes, genetic differentiation, adaptation and biodiversity. This issue addresses cross-border biodiversity concerns in Ireland; the relationship between ecotourism and sustainability; some of the intriguing aspects of island ecosystems in the Arctic; the significance of a strongly oceanic climate on plant communities; plant speciation on islands; the need for legislation appropriate to island ecosystems; and the identification and monitoring of likely plant invaders.



### **Other publications**

Other publications included the current issues of *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Sections A, B and C*, *Ériu*, *Irish Journal of Earth Sciences* and *Irish Studies in International Affairs*. The Academy's journals are circulated to over 500 institutions worldwide.



### **Forthcoming publications**

The coming year will see publication of the *New Survey of Clare Island, Volume 5* on archaeology. This volume will be in full colour and will mark the half-way point for this series. There are tentative plans to publish fully searchable .pdf versions of the first five volumes for use by researchers. Other forthcoming publications include *Documents on Irish Foreign Policy Volume V*, *Irish Historic Towns Atlas, nos 16 and 17 (Dundalk and Armagh)* and a pocket map of Belfast.

# APPENDIX I

## APPENDIX I—MEMBERS (6 SEPTEMBER 2006)

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

## APPENDIX II

Montgomery, William	O'Leary, Cornelius	Scaife, Brendan	Tinney, Sheila
Montwill, Alex	Ó Madagáin, Breandán	Scanlan, Seán	Tipton, Keith
Moore, John	Ó Murchú, Máirtín	Scattergood, Vincent	Vij, Jagdish
More O'Ferrall, Rory	O'Neill, Luke	Scott, Alexander	von Prodzynski, Ferdinand
Moran, Anthony	O'Regan, Ronan	Scott, Francis	Vos, Johannes
Moran, Dermot	O'Reilly, Francis	Scott, John	Waddell, John
Murphy, Brian	Ó Riain, Pádraig	Sen, Siddhartha	Waddington, John
Murphy, Gerard	Ó Riordáin, Breandán	Sevastopulo, George	Wallace, Patrick
Murtagh, Fionn	O'Rourke, Fergus	Sexton, Michael	Walmsley, David
Nahm, Werner	O'Sullivan, Gerard	Shanks, Robert	Walsh, Brendan
Neary, Peter	O'Sullivan, William	Shannon, Patrick	Walsh, Edward
Nelson, Jane	Osborough, William	Sharp, Paul	Walters, Harry
Newell, Martin	Ottewill, Adrian	Shee Twohig, Elizabeth	Warner, Richard
Nicol, Donald	Parnas, David	Simms, Anngret	Watts, William A.
Nowlan, Kevin	Peng, Hwan Wu	Simms, David	Watts, William E.
O'Brien, Conor Cruise	Phillips, John	Slevin, James	Weaire, Denis
Ó Buachalla, Breandán	Púle, Joseph	Slote, Michael	West, Timothy
Ó Carragáin, Éamonn	Quinn, Charles	Smith, Andrew	Whelan, Christopher
Ó Coileán, Seán	Raftery, Barry	Smith, Jack	Whelan, Ruth
Ó Con Cheanainn, Tomás	Richardson, David	Smyth, Malcolm	Whitaker, Kenneth
O'Connell, Michael	Ridley, Hugh	Smyth, William	White, Harry
O'Connor, James	Rima, Bertus	Spearman, David	Whitehead, David
Ó Corráin, Donnchadh	Robertson, Ian	Spencer, Brian	Williams, Clive
Ó Cróinín, Dáibhí	Robinson, Mary	Stalley, Roger	Williams, Cyril
O'Donoghue, Brendan	Roche, James	Steer, Martin	Winder, Frank
O'Farrell, Anthony	Roddie, Ian	Stewart, James	Wolfe, Kenneth
Ó Fiannachta, Pádraig	Rooney, John	Strain, Seán	Woodman, Peter
Ó Floinn, Ragnall	Ross, Julian	Sutherland, Peter	Wright, Barbara
O'Gara, Fergal	Ruane, Frances	Sweetman, David	Wrixon, Gerard
Ó Gráda, Cormac	Ruane, Frances	Takahashi, Yasushi	
O'Halpin, Eunan	Ryan, Michael	Taylor, Kenneth	
O'Hare, Daniel	Ryan, Pierce	Tchrakian, Tigran	Total: 368
O'Higgins, Paul	Ryan, William	Teegan, John	
	Rynne, Etienne	Thornhill, Don	
	Sagarra, Eda		

## APPENDIX II—HONORARY MEMBERS (6 SEPTEMBER 2006)

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

## APPENDIX III

### APPENDIX III—COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (2006–7)

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#### **President**

J.A. Slevin

#### **Committee of Science**

P. Coxon  
E.P. Cunningham  
D.M.X. Donnelly (Vice-President)  
L. O'Connor Drury (International Relations Secretary)  
P. Engel  
D.J. Fegan (Science Secretary)  
A.F. Hegarty  
M.B. Jones  
T.B.H. McMurry (Vice-President)  
J.R.H. Ross (Treasurer)  
J.K. Vij

#### **Committee of Polite Literature and Antiquities**

M. Bric  
H.B. Clarke (Secretary)  
J. Conroy (PL&A Secretary)  
P. Harbison (Vice-President)  
A.D.H. Mayes (Senior Vice-President)  
E. M. Meehan  
S. Ó Coileáin  
E. Shee Twohig  
A. Simms  
P.D. Sweetman

#### **Executive Committee**

J.A. Slevin (President)  
A.D.H. Mayes (Senior Vice-President)  
J.R.H. Ross (Treasurer)  
H.B. Clarke (Secretary)  
D.J. Fegan (Science Secretary)  
J. Conroy (PL&A Secretary)  
L. O'Connor Drury (International Relations Secretary)  
P. Buckley (Executive Secretary)  
S. Fitzpatrick (Staff Representative)

### APPENDIX IV—ACADEMY STAFF (6 SEPTEMBER 2006)

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#### **Administration**

Mr Patrick Buckley *Executive Secretary*  
Ms Sara Whelan *Head of Administration*  
Ms Rebecca Gageby *Senior Programme Manager*  
Ms Vanessa Berman *Programme Manager*  
Ms Gilly Clarke *Programme Manager*  
Ms Belinda Conlan *Programme Manager*  
Ms Marion Deegan *Senior Executive Assistant*  
Ms Aideen Hogan *Senior Executive Assistant*  
Ms Gerardine McLean *Senior Executive Assistant*  
Ms Anisa Dervishi *Executive Assistant*  
Ms Maria McHale *Executive Assistant*

#### **Communications and Public Affairs**

Mr Pauric Dempsey *Head of Communications and Public Affairs*  
Ms Laura Brennan *Media and Marketing Officer*

#### **Research Programme and International Relations**

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

#### **Policy Research**

Ms Sinéad Riordan *Senior Research Policy Officer*

#### **Accounts**

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

#### **Dictionary of Irish Biography**

Mr James McGuire *Managing Editor*  
Dr James Quinn *Executive Editor*  
Mr Richard Hawkins *Research Assistant and Copy-Editor*

Dr Linde Lunney *Editorial Secretary*  
 Mr Lawrence White *Research and Editorial Assistant*  
 Dr Christopher Woods *Research and Editorial Assistant*  
 Dr Turlough O’Riordan *Research and Editorial Assistant*

### Dictionary of Medieval Latin from Celtic Sources

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

### Documents on Irish Foreign Policy

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

### Facilities

Mr Hugh Shiels *Facilities Manager*

### Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge

Dr Úna Uí Bheirn *Eagarthóir*  
 Déirdre D’Auria *Eagarthóir Cúnta*  
 Eilís Ní Mhearraí *Cúntóir Rúnaíochta*

### FNG An Charraig

Cáit Mhac Fhionnlaoich *Bainisteoir*  
 Dr Eithne Ní Ghallchobhair *Eagarthóir Cúnta*  
 Gréagóir Mac Giolla Easbuig *Ionchuradóir/Scanadóir*  
 Máire Cáit Mhac Fhionnlaoich *Ionchuradóir/Scanadóir*  
 Fionnuala Ní Chuinneagáin *Ionchuradóir/Scanadóir*  
 Niall Ó Ceallaigh *Ionchuradóir/Scanadóir*  
 Nóra Uí Ghallchóir *Ionchuradóir/Scanadóir*  
 Caroline Uí Ludhóg *Ionchuradóir/Scanadóir*

### Human Resources

Mrs Róisín Quigley *Human Resources Officer*

### Irish Historic Towns Atlas

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

### IT

Mr Wayne Aherne *IT Manager*  
 Mr Stephen Swift *IT Support Specialist*  
 Ms Maura Ní Chearbhaill *Webmaster*

### Library

Ms Siobhán Fitzpatrick *Librarian*  
 Dr Bernadette Cunningham *Deputy Librarian*  
 Ms Petra Schnabel *Assistant Librarian*  
 Ms Michèle Cashman *Assistant Librarian (IAALH Project)*  
 Ms Lisa Dolan *Archivist (IAALH Project)*  
 Ms Sophie Evans *Assistant Librarian (IAALH Project)*  
 Mr Mark Sayers *Assistant Librarian (IAALH Project)*  
 Mr Marcus Browne *Library Assistant*  
 Mr Dave McKeon *Library Assistant (FÁS)*  
 Mr Karl Vogelsang *Library Assistant*  
 Ms Dymphna Moore *Executive Assistant*  
 Ms Caroline Waterloo *Microfilm Operator*  
 Ms Stephanie Breen *Graduate Trainee*  
 Mr Joseph Kelly *Graduate Trainee*

### Publications Office

Dr Peter Harbison *Honorary Academic Editor*  
 Ms Ruth Hegarty *Managing Editor of Publications*  
 Ms Róisín Jones *Assistant Editor*  
 Ms Helena King *Assistant Editor*  
 Ms Léan Ní Chuilleanáin *Assistant Editor*  
 Ms Lucy Hogan *Production Editor*  
 Mr Trevor Mullins *Publications Assistant*

### Services

Mr Paul Brady  
 Mr Paul Mitchell  
 Ms Annette Manning  
 Ms Teresa Brady

### Caretaker

Mr Gearóid Mac Duinnshléibhe

## APPENDIX V

### APPENDIX V—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2005

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<b>Income</b>	
Grant-in-aid	3,160,000
Entrance Fees & Members' subscriptions	25,629
Sale of Proceedings	28,586
Sale of Publications	69,004
Miscellaneous	139,389
Brought forward from 2004	239,612
Room Rental	17,648
D/Gaeltacht Grant for FNG	78,776
	3,758,643
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>3,758,643</b>
 <b>Direct Expenditure</b>	
Audit, Law, Bank, Professional Charges	37,197
Miscellaneous	59,433
Postage & Telephone	52,709
Fuel & Light	22,549
Furniture, Equipment & Household	44,765
General Insurances	11,270
Printing Administrative	21,187
Salaries & Wages	1,057,231
Stationery & Office Equipment	37,100
Supplementary Pensions	120,061
Training & Consultancy	31,852
Information Technology	89,867
	1,585,220
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,585,220</b>
 <b>Allocations</b>	
International Unions & General Assemblies Account	65,441
Library	507,674
Printing Proceedings	236,367
General Publications	62,882
Foclóir na Nua-Gaeilge Account	330,235
Celtic Latin Dictionary Account	100,796
International Exchanges & Fellowships Account	23,275
Historic Towns Account	125,917
Dictionary of Irish Biography Account	512,032
DIFP	6,612
	1,971,230
<b>Total of Allocations</b>	<b>1,971,230</b>
<b>Total of Expenditure</b>	<b>3,556,450</b>
<b>Income</b>	<b>3,758,643</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>3,556,450</b>
<b>Surplus/EOY</b>	<b>202,193</b>

The accounts are shown as presented for audit. Under the provisions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General (Amendment) Act 1993, the Academy's accounts are subject to audit by the Comptroller and Auditor-General. The Academy's audited accounts for 2004 were signed on 9 March 2006 by the Comptroller and Auditor-General. The Academy's audited accounts for 2005 had not been received from the Comptroller and Auditor-General's Office up to the date of the Annual Report going to print.



Enrolment of new Members  
30 November 2005

Front Row:

Professor Jonathan Gorman; Professor John Horne (behind); Professor Maeve Cooke;  
Professor Paul Malthouse; Professor James Slevin, PRIA; Professor Donald Fitzmaurice;  
Dr Mary Gallagher; Dr Marie Therese Flanagan

Second Row:

Professor Malcolm MacLachlan; Professor Dennis Kennedy; Professor John Fitzpatrick;  
Professor James Browne; Professor Thomas Brazil; Professor Éamonn Ó Carragáin;  
Professor Tom Cotter; Professor Charles Dorman; Professor Ian Montgomery



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