A review of our year... 13/14
Bob Hunter, Trinity College Dublin

c.

1960. A generous bequest in 2013/14 has allowed the Academy to establish the R.J. Hunter Grants Scheme. The RIA will be awarding research bursaries, a postdoctoral research fellowship and a digitisation grant. See p.73 for more information.

THE DICTIONARY OF IRISH BIOGRAPHY

is now available online, free of charge, in all schools in Ireland

The Dictionary, produced by the Royal Irish Academy, is the most comprehensive and authoritative biographical dictionary yet published for Ireland. It comprises over 10,000 lives which describe and assess the careers of subjects in all fields of endeavour, including politics, law, religion, literature, journalism, architecture, music and the arts, the sciences, medicine, entertainment and sport.

Visit dib.cambridge.org or access it through Scoilnet
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186,000 site visits to DIB online.
124 new lives added to the Dictionary of Irish Biography online in June and December 2013. 126 countries with users accessing the Dictionary of Irish Biography online.

13,557 pro bono hours spent by Members on RIA activities.

10 newly formed Multidisciplinary Academy Committees approved by Council.

157 members of new committees.

281 new Twitter followers each month.

479 MRIAs and 72 honorary Members.

2 publishing awards.

15,449 total Academy footfall for the year.

5 Academy masterclasses held between January and May 2014.

9,556 views for DublinTalks videos since 2012.
10,000 site histories on the Dublin cityscape in IHTA's Dublin Part III

€150K awarded in grants in 2013/14

3,000 images contained in the Digital Repository of Ireland pilot

435 meetings and events held in Academy House

14 new members inducted at this year’s Admittance Day ceremony

3,000 streets and lanes featured in IHTA’s Dublin Part III

1,000,000 words, 2,500 images and 3,000 pages contained in the 5 volumes of the Art and Architecture of Ireland series.
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

The **Art and Architecture of Ireland** published on time and on budget, 6 years after the project began.

Launching this year the RIA will be awarding grants aimed at research into **Ulster history** through a major new scheme developed in R.J (Bob) Hunter’s name.

**A History of Ireland in 100 Objects** won Best Irish-Published Book of the Year at the Bord Gais Energy Book Awards 2013.

RIA co-hosted **European Researcher’s Night** 2013 in Dublin – the first time the city has hosted the event, which takes place on the same night in 300 cities across Europe.

**Dublin Talks** held in Smock Alley Theatre in partnership with Dublin City Council.

**4 Academy Advice Papers** published to date this year. Available to download from www.ria.ie.

Patrick Honohan awarded the RIA’s **Cunningham Medal**.

‘**International Human Rights and Democratic Public Ethics**’ discourse held in the University of Limerick.

**124 new lives** added to DIB online.

**Five masterclasses** were given by Paul Seabright, Jocelyn Bell Burnell, Silvia Giordani, Richard Bellamy and Rose Anne Kenny.

IHTA launched the **Digital Atlas of Derry–Londonderry**, created in collaboration with Queen’s University Belfast and Derry City Council.

RIA’s biennial **McCrea Astronomy Lecture** held at UCC.

**Inspiring Ireland launched** by DRI on St Patrick’s Day – this digital portal showcases high-quality images of objects from Ireland’s history, including paintings, letters, sculpture, photography and documents.

RIA ‘**Models of Bicameralism**’ seminar was held to discuss issues relating to **Seanad reform**.

Launch of **IrishHumanities.com**.
Untapped potentials, invaluable resources

Mary E. Daly President

The 2013/14 Annual Review is a record of Luke Drury’s final year as President, so I want to thank him for his commitment to the Academy and its values, and most specifically his support for the 2013–2018 strategic review and its implementation. I also want to acknowledge the contribution made by Attracta Ingram, as Senior Vice-President, and Colm Lennon, who has stepped down as Humanities and Social Sciences Secretary.

I assumed the office of President following my election on 15 March 2014. It is both an honour and a major responsibility to lead this great community of Ireland’s most distinguished scholars, so I was rather disconcerted, in the weeks following my election, to be asked what precisely the Academy did, especially when this question came from senior figures in Irish public life. The Annual Review provides a snapshot of the Academy’s activities: the projects, the conferences, seminars and public events; our collaborations at both national and international level with research agencies, higher education, governments and international networks, and our many outreach programmes. In their diverse ways they fulfil the Academy’s mission to promote scholarship, at both an elite and a more popular level, linking Ireland’s research community with international networks of academies and learned societies. However, the question does suggest that the Academy needs to make a greater effort to communicate that work and its importance, not just to the research community but more widely. While the main responsibility for doing so must rest with the President, Academy officers and staff, I hope that all Members will play their part, by keeping abreast of developments in the Academy and informing others about the Academy’s contribution to Ireland’s intellectual and cultural life.
As this Annual Review can only capture the highlights of the Academy's year we will also publish an End of Year Report for the calendar year 2014, which will provide a comprehensive list of all meetings, committees, conferences and other activities. I would also like to thank all the Members who have given their time to the Academy in various capacities over the past year; your commitment and expertise gives the Academy its credibility as a trusted authority on a wide range of intellectual issues.

One of the major challenges of the past year has been the restructuring of Academy Committees, in response to the rapidly changing research environment. We owe an immense debt of gratitude to the 400-plus women and men who served on the former committees. The overwhelming majority were not Members, yet they gave their time generously to the Academy, and they helped to ensure that the Academy's networks extended throughout higher education and relevant agencies in the public and private sectors. The Multidisciplinary Committees, which have recently been convened, have a broadly similar composition, though with a higher proportion of Academy members, and we hope that they will be even more closely aligned with the Academy than in the past. Establishing these committees has been a time-consuming process; the successful conclusion is due to the work of the Secretary, Vani Borooah, the Science Secretary, Eugene Kennedy, and the Humanities and Social Sciences Secretary, Imelda Maher. I hope that the new committee format and Academic Board will stimulate some imaginative ideas that draw on both the Science and the Humanities and Social Sciences sections, because this capacity to bring together the natural sciences and the humanities and social sciences is one of the great untapped potentials of the Royal Irish Academy.

The highlight of 2014 is undoubtedly the publication of the five-volume *Art and Architecture of Ireland* series, the outcome of a project that continues the Academy's long tradition of scholarship relating to Ireland's history and culture. This magnificent series will ensure that Ireland's contribution to the visual arts is integrated into the wider international narrative. AAI was a partnership between the Academy and a large network of scholars in Ireland and internationally, benefiting from the generous support of the Naughton Trust, an anonymous donor and the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and the expertise of Yale University Press. Together they have created a permanent legacy of Ireland's visual arts.

My final thanks go to the Academy staff, which is passionately committed to the Academy and all its activities, and to our friends and partners in other institutions who have worked with us over the past year. Their support also enables us to achieve more than would be possible with our own resources.

‘this capacity to bring together the natural sciences and the humanities and social sciences is one of the great untapped potentials of the Royal Irish Academy’.
A vibrant and sustainable future*

*To aim for a vibrant and sustainable future for the Academy* Strategic Priorities, Strategic Plan 2013–2018
2013/14 has been another exceptional year of achievement for the Academy's Members and its staff.

You will see that in this first full year of operation under our Strategic Plan 2013–18, we have once again presented our annual work under each of our strategic pillars:

- To foster the Academy's all-island and international scholarly engagement
- To enhance its role as a centre for research, scholarship and learning
- To build public engagement and understanding of the sciences, humanities and social sciences
- To strengthen the contribution and influence of scholarly knowledge and academic research in public discussion and the making of public policy
- To renew and deepen Members' engagement with the scholarly life of the Academy
- To aim for a vibrant and sustainable future for the Academy

Our thinking behind this structure is that it more accurately reflects how the Academy works, how each of its important and vital elements overlaps and supports the other—in essence, how we are ‘one Academy’. The breadth, scope and quality of our work are evidenced on each page of this review.

‘The numbers’ section at the start of this review presents a snapshot of the full breadth of our activities, which highlights, among other achievements, the very impressive footfall of 15,449 just in Academy House over the last 12 months—a reflection of the reach of our work, and the support and engagement of all staff that made this possible.
On a more sobering note, 2013/14 has marked a low point in the Academy finances, with our state grant now some 34% below its 2009 level. This is close to impacting our on-going sustainability. The Treasurer, Council and I are working hard to ensure that we work with the Higher Education Authority to bring about a stable future, but there is no doubt we must also help ourselves. We have begun this task, and I take this opportunity to publically thank the membership for the doubling of the level of subscriptions, but we simply must do more. To invest in the future of our Academy, a new endowment fund has been established to manage all unrestricted donations and bequests that we receive. Since 1785 Members of this Academy have been its strength and its vitality, in part because they generously supported the aims of the Academy. That is why I also take this opportunity to thank our membership for the support they have shown to date since the formal launch of the Academy Endowment Fund in October 2014.

This year will see the roll out of our request to the wider family of Academy friends and supporters, and I take this opportunity to urge all Members, staff and supporters of the Academy to read our communications and consider us generously.

Although the Academy has never been wealthy (Academy House is owned by the Office of Public Works), it has been able to become Ireland’s principal learned society through the help, support, gifts and bequests of our Members and friends, and through the essential and on-going support of the Higher Education Authority.

We urgently need additional funds so that we can continue to nurture and develop our best young academics and ensure that our Library, research projects, publications and outreach programmes can continue to carry out their important work of delivering for scholarship in Ireland.

Please enjoy this review: I hope it might inspire you to become involved and to support our work where you can.

Your contributions will help us secure the past, the present and a vibrant future for the Academy we all support.

€100 will pay for the binding of one antiquarian book

€1,000 will fund a Nobel Laureate masterclass with 15 postgraduate students

€2,000 will fund a postdoctoral Charlemont Scholarship or an overseas research visit

€10,000 will fund the Hamilton Lecture and Hamilton Prize, or a digitisation suite
Luke Drury
President
2011–14

Séan Corish

Luke O’Connor Drury’s star ascended early into the Irish scientific firmament when in 1969, while still at school in Dublin’s Wesley College, he became the Young Scientist of the Year. The Institute of Chemistry of Ireland’s gold medal for first place in Ireland in chemistry in the Leaving Certificate followed, as did a Louis Claude Purser Entrance Exhibition to Trinity College Dublin, where he was later elected a Foundation Scholar in Mathematics. His star has continued to shine brilliantly: he graduated in 1975 with a first class Moderatorship in pure mathematics (gold medal) and experimental physics (Fitzgerald medal). His postgraduate research in astrophysics at the University of Cambridge led to the award of the Isaac Newton Studentship and of a PhD degree in 1979. From then until his return to Dublin he carried out research at the Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysic, Heidelberg. He was appointed Senior Professor in the School of Cosmic Physics in 1986 and head of the then Cosmic Ray Section (now Astronomy and Astrophysics Section) and since 1998 holds an honorary appointment as Andrew’s Professor of Astronomy in Trinity College Dublin. His extensive work on the theory of particle acceleration in astrophysical shock waves has received international recognition, but his broad interests include astrophysical gas dynamics, plasma physics and computational methods. He has chaired and served on numerous international and European committees and has made very significant contributions to the development of research infrastructure in Ireland, particularly in enhancing large scale computational facilities, serving as Interim Director of the Irish Centre for High-End Computing during a critical period in its development.

Luke Drury was elected to the Royal Irish Academy in 1995 and was its first Secretary for International Affairs (2003–2006) when that office was reintroduced. He was elected as President in 2011. His term has been one of remarkable energy, determination, sense of purpose and success across every aspect of the Academy’s endeavours. His work was
always directed by careful and thoughtful analyses of the problems facing the Academy and it expertly targeted the optimum outcomes for its projects, members and staff. He worked as tirelessly and with equal enthusiasm on those problems that were in the public eye as on the other less visible problems for which there was sometimes no known audience but were equally important to the life of the Academy. Major projects were carried forward on schedule and within budget, and he worked particularly well and harmoniously with the professional staff to ensure that all the activities of the Academy could be maintained and in some cases increased despite the reductions in government support. He skilfully developed effective working relationships with the government ministers who visited the Academy and significantly raised their awareness of the work of the Academy and of its great potential to inform government on issues of public interest and national debate.

He was a champion of research and scholarship in all disciplines and a critic of the prioritisation of specific areas of research on the basis of their potential to produce commercial gain. In his 2011/12 review he described the pursuit of such a policy as ‘deeply worrying for the Academy’ and was at every opportunity an eloquent advocate of the importance of all good research, regardless of its immediate utility. He had a deep understanding and appreciation of what an Academy should be and, in particular, emphasised the need for the Academy to engage with civic society and to use its skills and specialist knowledge to contribute to its betterment. He directed much thought and enormous energy into the background work necessary to make possible the formulation of the strategic plan for 2013–18. Each of his annual reports reflects the importance that he attached to making this a genuine, worthwhile and effective exercise. His understanding of academies and, in particular, of the Royal Irish Academy and its value to Ireland is perhaps best illustrated in his wonderfully erudite presidential address (‘Academies, Values and Value’) delivered on 14 February 2014. He establishes the need and entitlement of creative researchers and thinkers in all disciplines to public support and the value that the Academy can bring in translating their knowledge to society. It is very clear that the dedicated and even-handed support and promotion of all areas of the humanities as well as those of science and engineering that characterised his term had its origins not in any sense of duty as President but rather in his real interest and deep understanding of the value of the contributions that all disciplines make. His Presidency has resulted in a strengthening and renewal of every aspect of the work of the Academy as well as of its structures and ability to respond and be relevant to the needs of the island of Ireland. And the strategic plan, the development of which he carefully fostered, will ensure that the Academy stays true to its values as it continues to promote scholarship in the years to come.
Deepening Members’ engagement*

*“To renew and deepen Members’ engagement with the scholarly life of the Academy” Strategic Priorities, Strategic Plan 2013–2018
ELECTION OF NEW PRESIDENT

The March 2014 Stated Meeting saw the historic election of Mary E. Daly, MRIA, as the first female President of the Royal Irish Academy. Mary E. Daly, who is emeritus Professor of History and former Principal of the College of Arts and Celtic Studies at UCD, is one of Ireland's most renowned historians and is a member of the government's Expert Advisory Group on Commemorations.

This election was notable in that it was contested by three candidates and was held under the terms of recently enacted provisions in the by-laws that allowed the poll to be conducted by means of the single transferable vote.

Imelda Maher, MRIA, was also elected, as the new Secretary for the Humanities and Social Sciences. Imelda Maher, who was elected as a MRIA in 2011, is the Sutherland Professor of European Law at UCD and is the general editor of the journal *Legal Studies* and a founding member of the European Law Institute.

Roger Downer, MRIA, President Emeritus, University of Limerick, was appointed to the position of Senior Vice-President of the Royal Irish Academy in March 2014. He is author or co-author of 164 scientific papers and book chapters and four edited books in the biological sciences. His scientific contributions have been recognised by election as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, conferral of two honorary degrees and several international awards. He has served as a non-executive director of a number of boards in both the public and private sector and is currently on the boards of three higher education foundations based in Ireland, the USA and Japan.

ACADEMY COMMITTEES

The Academy Committees were established over fifty years ago to advise on research policy, contribute to areas of strategic importance, address issues of public concern, foster excellence, cooperate with other disciplines, sustain international linkages, organise conferences and workshops and award grants. The ten newly formed Academy Multidisciplinary Committees were formerly approved by Council in May 2014. The first meetings began in September 2014 with the inaugural meeting of the newly established Academic Board in October 2014. The Academic Board comprises the chairs of the ten Multidisciplinary Committees and the Secretary, the Science Secretary and the Humanities and Social Sciences Secretary.

The New Multidisciplinary Committees
- Climate Change and Environmental Sciences
- Coiste Léann na Gaeilge, Litriocht na Gaeilge agus na gCultúr Ceilteach
- Engineering and Computer Science
- Ethical, Political, Legal and Philosophical Studies
- Geosciences and Geographical Sciences
- Historical Studies (including Classics, Near Eastern and Archaeology)
- Life and Medical Sciences
- Physical, Chemical and Mathematical Sciences
- Social Sciences
- Study of Languages, Literature, Culture and Communication

There are also two standing committees in Archaeology and International Affairs. See our website for contact details for each committee.
Influencing public policy*

**To strengthen the contribution and influence of scholarly knowledge and academic research in public discussion and the making of public policy**

Strategic Priorities, Strategic Plan 2013–2018
The Academy and the Federation of all European Academies (ALLEA) Working Group on Science Education organised an international workshop to discuss industry–academia co-operative efforts in support of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education at primary and secondary level. The event was preceded by the announcement by the Minister for Research and Innovation, Mr Sean Sherlock, TD, in Academy House of the STEM Education Review Group chaired by Brian McCraith, MRIA, President of Dublin City University. Peter Mitchell, MRIA, was instrumental in organising the RIA-ALLEA event.

In May 2014, the Academy hosted a public ‘town hall’ meeting on STEM education, offering an opportunity for discussion and for teachers, educationalists, universities, industry and others to meet with members of the STEM Education Review Group. The meeting opened with a keynote address by Sir John Holman, Senior Education Advisor to the Wellcome Trust and the Gatsby Charitable Foundation and Emeritus Professor in the Chemistry Department of the University of York, and then moved to an open discussion of the items under consideration by the review group.

The Academy’s subsequent submission to the review group was prepared by an MRIA Working Group chaired by Alan Smeaton, MRIA, DCU.

**KEVIN B. NOWLAN’S PAPERS**

The Library was honoured to receive by bequest the papers of the late Kevin B. Nowlan, MRIA (pictured). The archive contains Professor Nowlan’s private research papers as well as material relating to the many architectural and heritage bodies in which he played a key role—the Irish Georgian Foundation, the Castletown Foundation, the Irish Georgian Society, the Dublin Civic Trust and An Taisce.

**THE STOKES ARCHIVE**

The Royal College of Physicians in Ireland transferred a collection of Margaret Stokes’ antiquarian material to the Library. This collection supplements a significant Stokes archive already held by the Academy.

It will be important for the Academy to find funding for an archivist to catalogue this and other collections in the coming year.
EARLY MEDIEVAL IRELAND
AD 400–1100: THE EVIDENCE FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS

The authors provide a synthesis and analysis of the 3,600 archaeological excavations carried out in Ireland since the 1930s, many of which remain unpublished. This book will change the way we understand how people lived a thousand years ago, and it emphasises the importance of the law requiring excavation of sites prior to building. The book investigates and reconstructs from archaeological evidence how early medieval Irish people lived together as social groups, worked the land as farmers, worshipped God, made and used objects and buried their dead around them. Professor Martin Carver, former editor of Antiquity, called the book ‘a landmark publication in many senses—for Europe and Britain as well as Ireland, and not just for scholars, but for politicians and the public.’

NEW HORIZONS IN THE HUMANITIES

On 30 January the Royal Irish Academy and the Irish Humanities Alliance jointly hosted a conference, sponsored by the Irish Research Council, to discuss how best humanities researchers can avail of the new opportunities provided in Horizon 2020, which was launched in the same month. The conference introduced researchers, funding agencies and policy-makers to the structures and resources that exist for Horizon 2020. It also encouraged increased applications for EU funding from humanities researchers in Ireland.

Marc Goffart, Scientific Officer for the ‘Reflective Societies’ Unit at the EU Directorate-General for Research and Innovation gave the keynote speech and briefed the conference attendees on the latest developments in the Horizon 2020 Work Programmes. This was followed throughout the day with panels on practical advice regarding funding supports, suggestions on how best to approach integrating humanities and social sciences research in Horizon 2020, and successfully apply for EU humanities funding applications.
In March 2014, DRI co-organised the third biannual meeting of the Research Data Alliance (RDA), a global organisation with an active membership of over 1,600 that aims to accelerate the preservation and exchange of research data. This highly interdisciplinary and timely initiative is funded by the EU Commission, the National Science Foundation in the United States, and the Australian Government and National Data Services. 500 experts, hosted jointly by Ireland and Australia, gathered at Croke Park to work intensively on problems ranging from how to address the scientific community’s ability to handle big volumes of data, to the importance of data for the development of global agriculture, to the development of a common global framework for the management of marine data.

Linked Logainm, launched by Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Mr Jimmy Deenihan, TD, in September 2013 at the National Library of Ireland, offers a linked data version of the authoritative bilingual database of Irish placenames, logainm.ie, making the data available in a structured, computer-readable format that allows its value to be fully exploited by web developers, computer scientists, the heritage community and information professionals. This collaborative project was undertaken by the Digital Repository of Ireland (DRI), Insight at NUI Galway, Fiontar at Dublin City University, the National Library of Ireland and the Placenames Branch of the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. The project also built the Location LODer website, an interactive map where visitors can explore Irish placenames, linked with historical context and maps, images and contemporary data.

L-R: Dr Andrew Treloar, Director of Technology, Australian National Data Service (ANDS); Dr Ross Wilkinson, Executive Director, ANDS; Dr Sandra Collins, Director, Digital Repository of Ireland (DRI); Dr Natalie Harrower, Manager of Education and Outreach, DRI.
In the past year, DRI has published a number of reports, including *Caring for Digital Content: Mapping International Approaches*; a report on the Linked Logainm project; guidelines for using the new Linked Logainm dataset (see http://apps.dri.ie/locationLODer/); thesaurus construction guidelines, and MoTiF, a pilot thesaurus on Irish folklore (see http://apps.dri.ie/motif/) that demonstrates international principles and best practices outlined in the thesaurus construction guidelines.
THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND’S ETHICS INITIATIVE

The President of Ireland’s Ethics Initiative is the second in a series of public seminars and reflections that President Michael D. Higgins, MRIA, is holding during his term in office, exploring the topic of ethics and the challenge of living ethically.

As part of this, the Academy organised a Discourse in the University of Limerick on 6 June 2014 as an event during Limerick City of Culture. Professor Richard Bellamy, Directory of the Max Weber Programme at the European University Institute, delivered a lecture to a capacity audience on ‘International Human Rights and Democratic Public Ethics’. This Discourse, which was the first to be held at the University of Limerick, was preceded by a formal address from President Michael D. Higgins, who attended as guest of honour.
MCCREA LECTURE: ARE THE LAWS OF PHYSICS CHANGING?

The 2013 McCrea astronomy lecture was organised by the Astronomy and Space Sciences Committee of the Royal Irish Academy and hosted by University College Cork for Science Week 2013.

Professor John D. Barrow, FRS, University of Cambridge, gave a talk ‘Are the Laws of Physics Changing?’, investigating whether the laws and constants of physics are the same today as they were billions of years ago.

The McCrea lecture is held every two years to honour Sir William McCrea, MRIA (1904–1999), an eminent and influential astronomer who worked for many years in Sussex University. The Academy was delighted to welcome five members of the McCrea family to the lecture.

MODELS OF BICAMERALISM

On 4 February 2014 the Academy, acting as a neutral convenor, held a half-day public seminar entitled ‘Models of Bicameralism’ to discuss issues relating to Seanad reform. The aim of this event was to place current debate on the reform of the Seanad in its proper historical context, to provide an overview of the reform of second chambers internationally and to act as a forum in which proposals for reform could be discussed.

Contributors to this discussion forum included Attracta Ingram, MRIA (outgoing RIA Senior Vice-President), Maurice Manning, MRIA (Chancellor of the National University of Ireland), Professor Kaare Strøm (University of California), Dr Muiris MacCarthaigh (Queen’s University Belfast) Professor Meg Russell (University College London) and Dr Rory Costello (University of Limerick). The event was concluded with a round-table panel discussion, which also included Senator Katherine Zappone, Michael McDowell SC, Lucinda Creighton, TD, and Councillor Jim O’Callaghan. For more see RIA advice paper series on www.ria.ie

IHTA IN EDUCATION

In March to May 2014, the IHTA team collaborated with colleagues in St Patrick’s College, Drumcondra, Dublin, to develop a module entitled ‘GIS in practice’ for BA undergraduate geography students. Lecturers Jonathan Cherry and Susan Hegarty organised ten groups of four to five students each with the task of digitising, georectifying and creating attribute tables of the Carlingford atlas. This work formed part of broader research by Rachel Murphy on ‘Geographical Information Systems (GIS) for the IHTA: potential and practicalities’, which also involved interviews, an online survey and a final report.
The statement aims to commit the main organisations in Irish publicly funded research to the highest standards of research integrity, so that partners and other stakeholders and the international research community may have full confidence in the Irish research system. The statement was welcomed by the Minister for Research and Innovation, Mr Sean Sherlock, TD. This policy statement was launched in June 2014, having been developed jointly by a Working Group chaired by the Irish Universities Association with the involvement of the Royal Irish Academy and several other key bodies.

Anita Maguire, MRIA, will chair the National Forum for Research Integrity, which will offer an opportunity to share best practice and education measures in this area across all Irish research.
Public engagement and understanding*

**To build public engagement and understanding of the sciences, humanities and social sciences**
Strategic Priorities, Strategic Plan 2013–2018
IrishHumanities.com was launched in January 2014 by The Irish Humanities Alliance. The website provides a platform for humanities researchers to promote events, research and policy development in the humanities. The alliance also initiated a podcast series in June 2014 to highlight and showcase humanities research in Ireland, and to make this research accessible to the public through short interviews with humanities researchers.

The Irish Humanities Alliance was formed in September 2013. It is an all-island joint initiative of humanities researchers in eleven higher education and research institutions, and is based in the Royal Irish Academy. It is working to generate public awareness of the importance of humanities teaching and research in higher education and society at large, and also to inform and shape public policy in Ireland, North and South, and in the EU.

At the end of August 2013 Documents on Irish Foreign Policy achieved a first for an RIA research project—DIFP Executive Editor Dr Michael Kennedy (pictured below left) took the stage at the ‘Mindfield’ at the Electric Picnic Festival in Stradbally, County Laois, as part of a panel discussion organised by History Ireland in their Hedge School series.

The Electric Picnic Hedge School discussed the social and cultural impact of US President John F. Kennedy’s June 1963 visit to Ireland. Along with Michael were Dr Brian Hanley, Dr Carol Holohan and Dr Donal Fallon. Chaired by History Ireland’s editor Tommy Graham, the panel debated how JFK’s visit and the Camelot aura of the Kennedy administration influenced the development of celebrity culture in 1960s Ireland.

Although the Hedge School clashed with a major GAA match, the ‘Mindfield’ tent was full and the crowd witnessed a debate that took a more jaundiced view of the Kennedy visit than the popular approval given to the visit by mainstream media in their coverage of the 50th anniversary of Kennedy’s trip to Ireland.

LISTEN ON
SOUNDCLOUD

DIFP AT ELECTRIC PICNIC
IHTA SEMINARS AND EVENTS

The IHTA May seminar has become a highlight in the annual calendar, offering the opportunity for people from various backgrounds, disciplines, professions and places to come together and discuss the history and growth of towns in Ireland. Speakers study the results of the twenty-five published atlases that are now available. Themes for 2013 and 2014 were Anglo-Norman, Gaelicised and plantation towns; and Georgian and Victorian towns respectively.

For Heritage Week, August 2013, authors of the three Dublin atlas publications, Howard Clarke, MRIA, Colm Lennon, MRIA, and Rob Goodbody, joined forces for ‘Dublin 1610 to 1847: cartographic conversations’. This lecture was held in the RIA and accompanied an exhibition centred on the iconic city maps of Dublin by John Speed (1610), John Rocque (1756) and the Ordnance Survey (1847).
2013–2014 was one of the busiest years yet for the Library, with public engagement high on the agenda, as well as the continued curation of the collections and the provision of a quality service.

Three exhibitions were organised. The first, in June 2013 – ‘Roderick O’Flaherty (1629–1716/18): an Irish antiquarian’ – was accompanied by the publication of Professor Richard Sharpe’s edition of Roderick O’Flaherty’s letters and was complemented by a lunchtime lecture, ‘Ruaidhrí Ó Flaithbheartaigh through his Letters: a Learned Gaelic chief and his Oxford Friend in 1700.’

This exhibition was succeeded by ‘Aon Amharc ar Éirinn: a Glimpse of Ireland: Gaelic Families and their Manuscripts’ (July 2013 – February 2014), reflecting upon the world of the great medieval families in the year of the Gathering. This exhibition attracted a significant response from descendants of families connected with specific books, e.g. the O’Donnells, O’Shiels, McEgans and Roddys. A short publication accompanying the exhibition (edited by Dr Bernadette Cunningham and Siobhán Fitzpatrick) sold out and had a second printing. Heritage Week and Culture Night focused on the exhibition and attracted record attendances—the Library welcomed 1,300 visitors on Culture Night. A series of five lectures was arranged for the autumn focusing on the exhibition themes. Read about the Library’s Battle of Clontarf exhibition and lecture series on page 32.

The Library joined Twitter during the year—colleague Sophie Evans posts daily tweets advertising current exhibitions, events and practical information for users.
NEW LIVES ADDED TO THE DICTIONARY OF IRISH BIOGRAPHY

In the last year 124 new lives were added to the Dictionary of Irish Biography online, in two batches in June and December 2013. The June batch consisted of 42 lives of those who died in 2005–2007. One of the most eagerly awaited of these was the former Taoiseach Charles J. Haughey, who was the subject of a lengthy and lively article that deftly traced his achievements and transgressions. Another stand-out article featured the footballer George Best, whose career, like Haughey’s, was one of marked highs and lows. Other notable figures included were the writer Ben Kiely, the philosopher John Moriarty, the musician Tommy Makem, the artist Nancy Wynne-Jones and the architect Sam Stephenson.

December 2013 saw the first ‘Missing Persons’ batch to be added to the DIB online. This was made up of figures born before 2002 (the original cut-off date) who were not included in the 2009 publication, but have since come to light. The batch consisted of 82 lives, with careers ranging from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries. Among these were Laurence O’Neill (1864–1943), Lord Mayor of Dublin during the turbulent period of 1917–1924 and an important mediator in political and industrial disputes; the Dublin camogie player Kay Mills (1923–1996), who won 15 all-Ireland senior medals in a twenty-year inter-county career, a total exceeding that of any other Gaelic games competitor; and the Belfast-born Brian Desmond Hurst (1895–1986), a veteran of the fighting at Gallipoli in 1915 and Ireland’s most prolific film director, whose *Scrooge* (1951) (starring Alastair Sim) is considered one of the classics of British cinema. Additional ‘Missing Persons’ batches will be published as part of the DIB online’s regular updates, broadening its scope and making it an even more indispensable reference work.

In addition to the publication of new articles, revision of the Dictionary continued throughout 2013, with additions and corrections being made to 140 existing articles, considerably enhancing the scholarly value of the Dictionary.

Dublin Talks is a series of inspiring talks that has been running since 2012. Speakers are selected based on their outstanding research and ability to captivate an audience with their big idea. There are equal numbers of male and female speakers, and the disciplines represented highlight the cutting edge research taking place in Ireland today in ICT, life sciences, marine, energy, climate change and the physical sciences.

Each talk is recorded and made available online. To date, the total views for the Dublin Talks videos are 9,556, and the total increases daily. There are 36 videos in the Dublin Talks series available to watch on www.ria.ie now.

The talks are sponsored by Dublin City Council and Science Foundation Ireland.
ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY
MASTERCLASSES

So far in 2014 the Academy has organised six masterclasses across the areas of science, social sciences and humanities.

An Academy masterclass is made up of one speaker and no more than 20 participants. The participants are all early career researchers, postdoctorate students, PhDs or postgraduate students. The masterclass allows young researchers the opportunity to meet a leader in their field and learn about some of the challenges and opportunities in that particular area. Between January and July 2014 the Academy has welcomed 96 young researchers on the masterclass programme.

The classes have been given by Nobel laureate Professor Jules Hoffmann, biologist; Professor Paul Seabright, economist; Dame Jocelyn Bell Burnell, MRIA, astrophysicist; Professor Silvia Giordani, nanoscientist; Professor Richard Bellamy, political philosopher and Rose Anne Kenny, MRIA, consultant physician.

The Academy will be continuing the programme for the next half of 2014 with confirmed masterclasses with Professor John McNeill and Professor David Spiegelhalter.

COLM CILLE’S SPIRAL

In November, the Library participated in ‘Colm Cille’s Spiral’, a creative collaboration taking place in Derry, Iona, London, the Hebrides, Northern England, Wales and Dublin. The Dublin theme focused on objects connected with Colum Cille and included highly successful guided walking tours that began at the Academy Library with a display of the Cathach and Leabhar Chlainne Suibhne. The Library organised a half-day seminar featuring three lectures on aspects of Colum Cille’s life and legacy.

INSPIRING IRELAND: A PORTAL TO OUR DIGITAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

On St Patrick’s Day 2013, the Digital Repository of Ireland (DRI) launched Inspiring Ireland, a website portal to rich digital cultural artefacts from eight of Ireland’s national cultural institutions. Built on DRI’s digital preservation infrastructure, www.inspiring-ireland.ie is a pilot project between the following partners: the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, the Digital Repository of Ireland, the Abbey Theatre, the Chester Beatty Library, the Crawford Art Gallery Cork, the Irish Museum of Modern Art, the National Museum of Ireland, the National Archives of Ireland, the National Gallery of Ireland and the National Library of Ireland. A significant and unprecedented project for Ireland, the portal brings together diverse digital objects from key Irish cultural institutions and uses cutting-edge digital preservation and discovery technologies to ensure that these treasures are not only preserved for posterity but are also discovered and explored by a global audience.

DISCOVER RESEARCH
DUBLIN 2013 BRINGS RESEARCH ALIVE FOR THOUSANDS OF PARTICIPANTS

In partnership with TCD, the Digital Repository of Ireland (DRI) successfully spear-headed the RIA’s bid to hold European Researchers’ Night 2013 in Dublin – the first time the city has hosted the event, which takes place on the same night in 300 cities across Europe. On 27 September, 2013, Discover Research Dublin, as the Irish event was titled, brought over 30 events to the corridor between TCD and Academy House, attracting thousands of people curious to learn about the world of research and the life of a researcher. The RIA’s big event, ‘Journalist for a Night!’ held a series of talks by famous journalists and researchers and included an interactive game where participants were challenged to search the RIA’s rich online collections for archival materials on topics of interest. This was also the first event to bring all RIA projects together in a public showcase, generating significant interest in Academy research projects. Discover Research Dublin was funded by a Marie Curie FP7 Grant as well as a Science Foundation Ireland (SFI) conference grant.
Dublin, part III, 1756 to 1847, by Rob Goodbody, the largest atlas in the series published to date, traces the history and development of Dublin through the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, when many of the city's modern streets were laid out. It follows on from Dublin, part II, 1610 to 1756 (Royal Irish Academy 2008). Thirty loose sheets present a variety of maps and views that illustrate Dublin over the period. Large-scale colour maps depict the city (within the canals) in 1847 at two different scales — these can be compared with a modern town plan of 2012. Historical maps (and illustrations and paintings), such as those by John Rocque, Bernard Scalé, the Wide Streets Commission and the Ordnance Survey, are produced to high quality and in large format. An accompanying text contains over 10,000 site histories on features of the Dublin cityscape — over 3,000 streets and lanes in addition to pages of listings on schools, factories, mills, markets and parks. Ancillary to Dublin, Part III, is research by Frank Cullen for a forthcoming book entitled Dublin 1847: City of the Ordnance Survey. Both publications are produced in association with Dublin City Council. After Dublin, the focus will shift to the next town atlases — Youghal (David Kelly and Professor Tadhg O’Keeffe) and Galway (Dr Jacinta Prunty and Paul Walsh), while dedicated authors continue research on Cavan, Clontarf, Cork, Drogheda, Dungarvan, Loughrea, Naas, New Ross and Tullamore.
The millennial anniversary of the Battle of Clontarf, Good Friday 1014, provided an opportunity to reassess the story of Brian Boru and the Dál Cais, the motivations for the battle and its legacy. A series of eight lectures, two of which were sponsored by the Embassies of Denmark and Norway in Ireland, drew record attendances and were well received. An exhibition, ‘1014: the Battle of Clontarf’, ran from 4 March to 30 June.
ACADEMY DISCOURSES

26 September 2013 / Barry Smyth, MRIA
SMALL SENSORS. BIG DATA. FROM CLARITY TO INSIGHT IN THE WORLD OF THE SENSOR WEB

25 November 2013 / Lord Ara Darzi, Professor of Surgery, Imperial College London and the Institute of Cancer Research
THE FUTURE OF SURGERY

13 January 2014 / Professor Paul Seabright, University of Toulouse
CAN MODERN BIOLOGY HELP IN UNDERSTANDING GENDER CONFLICTS IN THE 21ST CENTURY HOME AND WORKPLACE

17 February 2014 / Members and Invitation only / Luke Drury, MRIA
PRESIDENTIAL DISCOURSE: ACADEMIES, VALUES AND VALUE

27 May 2014 / Professor Werner Nahm, Trinity College Dublin
THE DATE OF HAMMURABI

6 June 2014: Limerick / Professor Richard Bellamy, European University Institute
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIC PUBLIC ETHICS

18 September 2014 / Professor John McNeill, Georgetown University
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY SINCE 1945 INTO THE ANTHROPOCENE
Enhancing research and scholarship*

*To enhance its role as a centre for research, scholarship and learning*
Strategic Priorities, Strategic Plan 2013–2018
Autumn 2014 has seen the publication of Art and Architecture of Ireland. Published for the Royal Irish Academy in association with the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art by Yale University Press, and generously supported by the Naughton Foundation and the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. This five volume work is an authoritative and fully illustrated account of the art and architecture of Ireland from the early Middle ages to the end of the 20th century (continues overleaf).

The volumes explore all aspects of Irish art and architecture – from high crosses to installation art, from Georgian houses to illuminated manuscripts, from watercolours and sculptures to photographs, oil paintings, video art and tapestries. This monumental work provides new insight into every facet of the strength, depth and variety of Ireland’s artistic and architectural heritage.

**MEDIEVAL C. 400–C. 1600 VOLUME I RACHEL MOSS, EDITOR**

An unrivalled survey of all aspects of the rich and varied visual culture of Ireland c.400–1600. Based on many years of original scholarly research, the book contains over three hundred lively and informative essays and is magnificently illustrated. Readers will enjoy expanding their knowledge of medieval Ireland through explorations of the objects and buildings produced there and the people that created them.

**PAINTING 1600–1900 VOLUME II NICOLA FIGGIS, EDITOR**

More than three hundred entries provide biographical information on Irish painters of the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; all are based on original research, much of it undertaken in hitherto unexplored archives. There are also nearly forty thematic essays considering relevant stylistic and contextual subjects (such as ‘collecting’). The book contains hundreds of fine colour illustrations and much information not available anywhere else.

**SCULPTURE 1600–2000 VOLUME III PAULA MURPHY, EDITOR**

Irish sculptors have made a significant contribution to the development of their art form both within and outside Ireland. This volume affords the unique opportunity to explore four centuries of their work. Biographies of individual artists and analytical assessments are augmented by a series of thematic essays establishing a context for the practice of sculpture throughout the country, north and south. The book is richly illustrated.
ARCHITECTURE 1600–2000
VOLUME IV
ROLF LOEBER, HUGH CAMPBELL, LIVIA HURLEY, JOHN MONTAGUE AND ELLEN ROWLEY, EDITORS

The most complete survey of architecture in Ireland ever published. The essays in this volume cover all aspects of Ireland’s built environment, not only buildings but infrastructure, landscape development, towns, cities, public and private construction and much else. The volume challenges and expands the traditional understanding of Irish ‘architecture’, giving novel and exciting interpretations of the field and, by means of many striking illustrations, encourages us to think anew about the environment that surrounds us.

TWENTIETH CENTURY
VOLUME V
CATHERINE MARSHALL AND PETER MURRAY, EDITORS

An examination of not only the works of art created in twentieth-century Ireland but also the critical contexts from which they came. This volume covers the work of recent conceptual and digital artists as well as that of those who used more traditional media. Definitive biographies of many of the key artists of the age are included, and the volume also addresses the main political and social issues that lay behind twentieth-century Irish art. Through its many fine illustrations, it recreates the excitement of the art world of the period.

INDIVIDUAL VOLUMES €95 EACH OR €475 FOR FIVE-VOLUME SET.

BUY ONLINE AT WWW.RIA.IE
THE DOEGEN LINGUISTIC RECORDINGS

The Doegen linguistic recordings website, www.doegen.ie, was launched on 16 October 2013. Containing 400 recordings by 137 speakers in 17 counties, the site was developed by Dr Eoghan Ó Raghallaigh and a team of postgraduate researchers to include transcripts, notes, discographical notes and translations. Speaker data was also added to the site, and this material will be augmented in the future. The Royal Irish Academy’s Doegen project was funded under PRTL4.

CUNNINGHAM MEDAL 2013

Patrick Honohan, MRIA, Governor of the Central Bank of Ireland, was awarded the Royal Irish Academy’s Cunningham Medal at a ceremony in Academy House on Monday, 10 March 2014 (pictured below). After the medal conferring ceremony, Honohan gave the lecture ‘Irish Exceptionalism in the World Economy’. The Cunningham Medal, considered to be the Academy’s premier award, was established to recognise the outstanding contribution to scholarship and the objectives of the Academy by a Member. It is awarded at three-yearly intervals.

FOCLOIR NA NUA-GHAELGE

I mbliana, d’éirigh le Focloir na Nua-Ghailge maoiniú a fháil ón gComhairle Um Thaighde in Éirinn chun cuid de na bailiúchán chanúna atá i seilbh an tionscnaimh a dhigitiú agus a chur ar fáil ar line don phobal i bhfoirm inchuardaithe. Beidh sé mar aidhm ag an dtionscnamh seo chomh maith, focail nach bhfuil ar fáil i móir-focloirí na fíochtaí a aimsiú sna bailiúchán. Cuirreadh tús leis an obair ar an dtionscnamh – Focail Pholaithe ón bhFíochta hAois, i mí na Nollag 2013 agus beidh na torthaí le feiceáil ar line i mí na Nollag 2014. Tá cúige cuntóir taighde ag obair leis an bhfoireann in oifig Bhaile Átha Cliath air – Micheál Ó Meachair, Gearóid Ó Conchubhair, Justin Ó Gliasáin, Justin Ó Scanaill agus Ailbe Ó Raghallaigh.
THE HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF MODERN IRISH (FNG)

This year, the Foclóir na Nua-Ghaeilge project was awarded funding from the Irish Research Council to digitise some of the dialect collections in its possession and to make them available online in searchable format. The project will also seek to identify words in these collections that do not appear in the major twentieth-century printed dictionaries. Work on this project – Hidden Words from the Twentieth Century – began in December 2013 and will be completed by December 2014. Five research assistants have joined the staff in the Dublin office to work on this project; they are Micheál Ó Meachair, Gearóid Ó Conchubhair, Justin Ó Gliasáin, Justin Ó Scanaill and Ailbe Ó Raghallaigh.

YOUNG CHEMIST PRIZE

The Young Chemist Prize 2012 was awarded to Dr Angèle Monney at a ceremony on 29 August 2013 in the Royal Irish Academy.

The award winning essay, ‘Bioinspired organometallics: synthesis and catalytic activity of histidine-derived carbene complexes’, highlights the possibility that histidine binds to the metal centre in metalloenzymes as an N-heterocyclic carbene, i.e. through carbon rather than as is generally assumed, coordination through nitrogen.
RODERICK O’FLAHERTY’S LETTERS PUBLISHED

‘A landmark volume in the field’
Dr Domhnall Uilleam Stiùbhart, University of Edinburgh and University of the Islands and Highlands

Roderick O’Flaherty (1629–1716/18), an Irish aristocrat whose father Hugh held the castle and manor of Moycullen, Co. Galway, was an historian and collector of Irish manuscripts. As author of Ogygia seu Rerum Hibernicarum Chronologia (London 1685), he enjoyed a high reputation due to his learning in the profound antiquities of Ireland. In this book, Richard Sharpe, Professor of Diplomatic at Oxford University, traces his correspondence with Edward Lhwyd and William and Samuel Molyneaux. The publication of the book was accompanied by an exhibition of related manuscripts in the Library of the Academy.

O’Flaherty Holdings Limited made it possible to publish the book by giving financial support.

IRISH SCRIPT ON SCREEN DIGITISATIONS

Participation in the Irish Script on Screen digitisation programme continued, with six sixteenth-century manuscripts added to the resource in January 2014, bringing the Academy’s contribution to date to 74 manuscripts. Separately, the Deeds of the Guild of St Anne, spanning the reigns of Henry III to George II and covering the dates 1237–1739, were digitised for the Academy at Trinity College Dublin, together with the Book of St Anne’s Guild 1584–1817 (RIA MS 12 D 1). Most of the collection has now been digitised but it requires experienced archival intervention, historical commentary and web development to enable the content to be made available online.

IRISH HISTORY ONLINE

The Library’s normal cataloguing continued, along with other service delivery activities. The flagship Irish History Online (IHO) project, www.irishhistoryonline.ie, managed by Dr Bernadette Cunningham and hosted by the Library, created 4,313 new bibliographic records in 2013, bringing the total number of records for Irish history to over 86,000 to date. The Library began a new project—Membership Certificates, 1785–1920—in 2013. The objective of the project is to catalogue and digitise certificates of candidature for elected members, thereby creating a useful resource for scholars. The project is led by Amy Hughes and Paul Flaherty.
Mr Brian Hayes, TD, Minister of State with special responsibility for the Office of Public Works (OPW), now an MEP, launched two volumes of the New Survey of Clare Island at the National Botanic Gardens in December 2013. The two volumes (Volume 7: Plants and Fungi and Volume 8: Soils and Soil Associations) are published by the Royal Irish Academy as part of the New Survey project.

The first survey of Clare Island in 1909–1911 was the most ambitious natural history project ever undertaken in Ireland and the first major biological survey of a specific area carried out in the world. The RIA’s ‘New Survey’ constitutes a fresh baseline study using up-to-date methodology to provide a comprehensive description of the island, from its bedrock to its biotic communities. It has revealed a century of environmental change and will provide an invaluable source for future environmental monitoring. The latest survey results show Clare Island is a site of international importance for some species of fungi and plants, and merits consideration as a site of Special Scientific Interest due to the presence of other rare species.
WILLIAM DEANE BUTLER DONATION

A collection of seventeen architectural drawings of Kilkea Castle by William Deane Butler was donated on behalf of Waterford architectural practice, DHB Architects, by Fintan Duffy. The Friends of the National Collections of Ireland generously funded the conservation of the drawings at a cost of €2,000. The Heaney Special Acquisitions Fund, a fund initiated with the support of the late Seamus Heaney, MRIA (1939–2013) (see page 65), was used in September to purchase at auction three nineteenth-century manuscripts in Irish, all with Munster provenance. Two of the manuscripts, comprising poetry and prose, were compiled by Peadar O’ Longáin, son of Micheál Óg O’ Longáin, of the renowned Cork scribal family. The Academy records its thanks to donors and funders for their support.
DARLEY ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS DONATION

During the year a unique collection of Darley architectural drawings of chimney pieces, donated to the Library in 1889 by Stirling Ballantine, was catalogued with specialist advice from Patrick Pilkington, whose assistance is gratefully acknowledged. The drawings have been conserved by Susan Corr. They are considered to constitute one of the most extensive collections of original late eighteenth-century designs for chimney pieces in Britain or Ireland.
NEW GRANTS FOR DRI

Over the past year, the Digital Repository of Ireland (DRI) has secured a number of grants to fund collaborative projects, organise conferences and contribute to the Royal Irish Academy’s operating costs. The biggest news is that Insight – Ireland’s National Data Analytics Research Centre – was launched. Insight is the largest investment in a single research centre in the history of the Irish state, and DRI at the RIA is a partner, collaborating with Insight at NUI Galway and the national broadcaster RTÉ to develop linked data based discovery for archives.

DRI secured a substantial Co-Principal Investigator grant from the Irish Research Council with Dr Ciara Breathnach of University of Limerick for Irish Records Linkage 1864–1913, a project that aims to provide a comprehensive map of historical infant and maternal mortality by linking birth, death and marriage (BDM) records using best practice in Digital Archiving and Linked Data technologies. DRI is also working on two Science Foundation Ireland (SFI) Technology Innovation Development Awards (TIDA) in collaboration with Insight at NUI Galway: one is to build a Social Repository for Ireland (to archive social media around key events) and the other is to create personalised digital cultural heritage walking tours. External funding was also secured for the Inspiring Ireland project (www.inspiring-ireland.ie), and the Research Data Alliance Third Plenary Meeting.

GOLD MEDALS

On 20 February 2014 Taoiseach Enda Kenny presented the Royal Irish Academy Gold Medals to the geographer Professor Rob Kitchin and professor of physics Colin O’Dowd, MRIA, in recognition of their outstanding contributions to the environmental sciences and the social sciences. The medals were presented at a ceremony in Academy House in Dublin.

In presenting the medals the Taoiseach congratulated the medallists on their many achievements and paid tribute to the RIA for providing a platform to celebrate academia and the role it plays in our society and economy, saying ‘Education and innovation are central to the Government’s ambition of achieving economic recovery and the creation of jobs. The education and training system is a critical part of our recovery and growth. That is why, among the wide range of measures to boost job creation and improve the environment for business, R&D forms a central pillar of our Action Plan for Jobs.’

Each medal is a testament to a lifetime of passionate commitment to the highest standards in scholarship and they are a well-deserved recognition of scientific excellence.
On 16 October 2013, the Royal Irish Academy and ARUP presented their annual awards to students of Mathematics in nine of the Higher Education Institutions in Ireland. The winners were Kevin Brosnan, University of Limerick; Victoria Coome, Queen’s University Belfast; Catherine Costigan, University College Cork; Benen Harrington, Trinity College Dublin; Aaron Kenny, Dublin City University; Saorla Molloy, National University of Ireland, Galway; Daniela Mueller, University Collage Dublin; Stephen Nulty, National University of Ireland, Maynooth; and Joe O’Leary, Dublin Institute of Technology.

Fergus Monaghan, Director of ARUP, speaking at the prize-giving ceremony said ‘We recognise that graduates are key to our future, in particular in the fields of science and mathematics’.

This event formed part of Hamilton Day activities at the RIA, which celebrate Hamilton’s life and contribution to mathematics and usually take place on or around 16 October, the anniversary of the day Hamilton scratched his fundamental formula for quaternion multiplication on Broome Bridge in Dublin.
AIR MAIL

26 JUL 1950
403/69/83

Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

I have to report that a Mr. Robert T. Reynolds, a Washington Attorney, called to the Embassy yesterday afternoon and discussed the case of Mr. Alois Anich and his wife, Anna Maria Anich who are, or were at one time, Yugoslav citizens.

It appears that Alois Anich was a Cabinet Minister in the puppet state of Croatia which was set up during the war. At the end of hostilities he and his wife lived in Switzerland for a time and then apparently entered Ireland. Mr. Reynolds showed me Certificates of Identity Nos. 331/48 and 332/48 issued to Alois Anich and Anna Maria Anich, respectively, on 15th June, 1948, by the Department of Justice, Dublin. These Certificates were valid until 17th June, 1949, and both bear the remark: "This Certificate is available during its validity for the holder's return to Ireland without visa."

Mr. and Mrs. Anich came to the United States on July 16, 1948, both having been granted temporary visitor's visas. An amendment to the Displaced Persons Act provides that persons who entered the United States before April 30, 1949, may remain here permanently provided they can produce satisfactory evidence that they are in fact displaced persons.

Mr. Reynolds, who is acting on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Anich, is now engaged in producing evidence for the United States Department of Justice to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. Anich are in fact displaced persons. Among the documents he requires is a letter from this Embassy to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. Anich were not, and are not, entitled to permanent residence in Ireland. It would be appreciated if you could let me know as soon as possible whether this is so.

Mr. Reynolds would also like to know whether Mr. and Mrs. Anich were granted permanent or temporary visas for Ireland and, if the latter, the period of validity of the visa. Were they permitted to enter Ireland as "visitors" or "refugees"?

[Signature]
for Ambassador.

[Handwritten note:]
Ref. Abraham. Dept. Justice. They have had correspondence with another attorney. I will send copies.

[Signature]
KR.
NAZI-HUNTING

In 2008 distinguished journalist Cathal O’Shannon presented the widely acclaimed television documentary ‘Ireland’s Nazis’. O’Shannon claimed that the Department of Foreign Affairs refused him access to their file on how Andrija Artukovic, a senior member of the Uštace, the party that governed Croatia as a Nazi puppet state during the Second World War, managed to spend from 1947 to 1948 in Ireland. O’Shannon alleged an Irish state conspiracy and a cover-up.

During the research for volume IX of the Documents on Irish Foreign Policy (DIFP) series, which runs from 1948 to 1951, DIFP Executive Editor Dr Michael Kennedy secured access to previously unavailable files on Artukovic from the archives of the Departments of Justice and Foreign Affairs. Calling in assistance from DIFP’s international counterparts in the Netherlands, Switzerland and Canada, Dr Kennedy’s continuing research showed that, contrary to O’Shannon’s allegations, there was no conspiracy or cover-up, just straightforward bureaucratic naivety and a willingness in Dublin to take applications for visas to Ireland on face value.

Using the name Alois Anich, Artukovic successfully obscured his identity from the Irish authorities with help from the Swiss authorities and the international connections of the Franciscan religious order. Thus the ‘Butcher of the Balkans’ spent a year living under cover in Ireland before obtaining, under false pretences, a visa to leave for the United States.

Dr Kennedy’s revealing study into Andrija Artukovic’s Irish sojourn appears in this year’s edition of the RIA’s journal Irish Studies in International Affairs.

DIFP IX (1948–1951)

2013 was a research year for the Documents on Irish Foreign Policy (DIFP) project. In one of its most challenging tasks to date, the DIFP team of Dr Michael Kennedy, Dr Kate O’Malley and Dr Conor Mulvagh pieced together the often chaotic and inept foreign policies of the 1948 to 1951 Inter-Party government and its Minister for External Affairs, Seán MacBride.

MacBride sought to be iconoclastic, to end partition, to play power politics with Washington over NATO membership and to act on the world stage with the major cold-warriors of the late 1940s and early 1950s.

The volume shows how in his eagerness to promote Ireland internationally MacBride managed instead to leave Ireland more isolated internationally by the time he left office in 1951. The major issue was the crisis of late 1948 and early 1949 surrounding the manner the announcement was made by Taoiseach John A. Costello that Ireland was leaving the Commonwealth.

The volume also shows how MacBride ran much of his foreign policy-making through Archbishop’s House and how he regularly sought the opinion of the Archbishop of Dublin John Charles McQuaid on major policy issues. In particular this is noticeable concerning the question of overseas adoptions of Irish infants, a sensitive topic that DIFP IX will cover in considerable detail.

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*To foster the Academy’s all-island and international scholarly engagement*

Strategic Priorities, Strategic Plan 2013–2018
MLA PAIRING

The Royal Irish Academy partnered with the Geological Survey of Northern Ireland, Queen’s University Belfast and the Northern Ireland Assembly Legislative Strengthening Trust to launch the Politics Plus Exchange MLA/Scientist initiative in 2013.

The exchange initiative aims to enhance understanding between elected representatives and select scientists from both Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland.

The Royal Irish Academy is uniquely placed to facilitate relationship-building between Ireland’s public representatives and the best science researchers working in Ireland. One of the Academy’s strategic priorities is to strengthen the contribution of scholarly knowledge and academic research in public discussion and the making of public policy, and it is committed to working with both parliaments on the island to engage elected representatives and inform policy-making. The inaugural scheme ran in Northern Ireland until March 2014. The Academy is currently planning the next stage of this scheme.

MEMBERS REGIONAL MEETINGS

Arising out of the recent strategic review process, the Academy has started a regional initiative programme to further deepen Members engagement with the RIA, particularly for those based outside Dublin, with a series of meetings and receptions hosted by the President of the Academy.

- 12 November 2013 / University College Cork / Reception and McCrea Lecture
  Attended by the UCC President, Dr Michael Murphy (see also p. 22)
- 13 November 2013 / University of Limerick / Regional Meeting
- 6 June 2014 / University of Limerick / Meeting and Discourse
  Attended by UL President, Professor Don Barry (see also p. 23)
- 22 September 2014 / Queen’s University Belfast / RIA Council meeting and Members’ reception
- 30 September 2014 / NUI Galway / Reception, seminar and book launch
The decision to establish a non-denominational national school system in 1831 was a landmark event. The bare bones of the new system were famously outlined in a letter—the ‘Stanley Letter’ from the Chief Secretary for Ireland Edward Stanley to the Duke of Leinster in October 1831. But the plan for a national education system did not come out of thin air. In fact, the system was the result of decades of investigation, debate and controversy. This volume, by the late Garret FitzGerald, MRIA, publishes the data from the Commission of Inquiry carried out in 1824. The aspirations for a non-denominational system did not come to pass, but the data from this work shed light on the literacy levels and schooling of Irish children in the 1820s.
DIGITAL ATLAS OF DERRY~LONDONDERRY

To celebrate Derry as the UK City of Culture in 2013, the ‘Digital Atlas of Derry~Londonderry’, an Irish Historic Towns Atlas’ collaboration with Queen’s University Belfast and Derry City Council, was launched in September 2013. This is an experimental web–GIS resource that uses a selection of content from Irish Historic Towns Atlas, no. 15, *Derry~Londonderry*, by Avril Thomas. Early plans and thematic maps are layered and historical details of streets and key sites within the walled city are available in pop-up boxes. Visit the digital atlas at www.ria.ie/digitalatlasderry

THE 12TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF EDITORS OF DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS

Documents on Irish Foreign Policy (DIFP) project Executive Editor Dr Michael Kennedy and Editorial Assistant Dr Conor Mulvagh represented DIFP in Geneva in October 2013 at the biennial international gathering of foreign policy document editing projects.

As well as reporting on the DIFP projects’ progress since the group’s last meeting in Jerusalem in 2011, Dr Kennedy and Dr Mulvagh organised and ran a social media workshop as part of the conference proceedings, which focused on how DIFP has made use of Twitter (@DIFP_RIA) in promoting the project, its print publications and its online outputs (www.difp.ie).

Pictured at the launch of Digital Atlas of Derry~Londonderry at the Tower Museum, Derry: Dr Keith Lilley, contributor, Queen’s University Belfast; Sarah Gearty, Cartographic Editor and Project Administrator, Irish Historic Towns Atlas; Attracta Ingram, MRIA; Bernadette Walsh, Contributor, Derry City Council; and Mayor of Derry Martin Reilly.
Findings on the likely fate of *E. coli* in soils investigated by Teagasc and University of Cranfield researchers published in *Biology and Environment* in 2013 have shown the importance of soil microbial populations in dealing with foreign introductions. Dr Emma Moynihan, Dr Karl Richards, Professor Karl Ritz, Dr Sean Tyrrel and Fiona Brennan used a non-toxic strain of *E. coli* that has no impact on human health. Inoculation of soils where there was an abundant microflora resulted in decreases in the numbers of non-toxic *E. coli*, whereas the numbers increased in soils in the absence of a significant microflora. These results indicate the importance of soil microbial populations in dealing with foreign introductions and emphasise the need for maintaining soil microbial diversity for preventing pathogenic micro-organisms from entering the food chain.

In *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*, Dr Denis Casey has challenged the consensus about the intent of an 11th or 12th century text that sealed Brian Bóruma’s (Brian Boru’s) reputation as the most important Irish king of the medieval period. Most scholars have considered *Cogadh Gáedhel re Gallaibh* (*The War of the Irish with the Foreigners*) to have been written as a work of propaganda in favour of Brian’s great-grandson, Muirchertach Ua Briain (d. 1119), whose father, Tairdelbach, had earlier wrested the kingship of Dál Cais from his uncle, Donnchad.

Dr Casey’s article argues that, contrary to previous scholarly opinion, the text actually portrays Donnchad in a positive light and that there may have been multiple versions of the text in existence but that the only surviving complete copy was written or reworked in favour of Donnchad’s descendants (and not for Muirchertach), and it is this version which has influenced subsequent accounts of Brian’s story, right into the modern period.

**International Collaboration**

Anngret Simms, MRIA, and Sarah Gearty of the Irish Historic Towns Atlas project represented the IHTA at atlas meetings/workshops under the auspices of the International Commission for the History of Towns in Lisbon, Portugal (October 2013) and Wroclaw, Poland (June 2014). In May 2014, the project welcomed Eva Choděgovská, Historical Town Atlas of the Czech Republic and Daniel Stracke, Deutscher Historischer Städteatlas, Germany, to the RIA to join IHTA and DRI colleagues for a workshop on ‘Developing Historic Towns Atlases for the Future’.
EUROPEAN ACADEMIES
SCIENCE ADVISORY
COUNCIL

Through the European Academies Science Advisory Council (EASAC) the Academies of Europe work together to provide independent, expert, evidence-based briefings about the scientific aspects of public policy to those who make or influence policy within the European institutions. EASAC’s work is divided into three programmes: Energy, Environment, Biosciences.

According to Richard O’Kennedy, MRIA, the Academy’s nominated expert to the EASAC Biosciences Steering Panel:

‘During 2013 – 2014, the Biosciences panel focused on plant science, genetic engineering and its consequences, synthetic biology, stem cell research, food safety and research evaluation and the processes involved. The panel is connected to a large number of other panels in science, as well as national academies, and the reports generated can influence the approaches and policies developed within the European Union. As the RIA nominee, I have been directly involved in the generation of two papers one as a major contributor in the area of research evaluation, and one as a main author, in the area of food safety. With the increasing importance of Europe as potentially a major source of policy development and funding it is very important that the views of the Academy and Ireland are fully represented.’

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

In 2013–2014, the Academy became a signatory to

- the IAP / Interacademy Medical Panel Statement on Antimicrobial Resistance.

DICTIONARY OF MEDIEVAL LATIN FROM CELTIC SOURCES (DMCLS)

Imagine you are an intelligent and long-livèd yew tree …

… germinating in the year 250 and growing for over a millennium and a half in a continually populated centre of literate culture in, say, Spain, or Italy, or France. At first the vocabulary you hear spoken by the educated human adults chatting around you is covered by a standard dictionary of Latin. But by the end of your life — if you are very long-livèd indeed — it is to be found codified instead in a dictionary of Spanish (if you are in Spain), or French (if you’re in France), or Italian (if you’re in Italy). The former language has morphed into the latter. But what about the thousand-plus years of a gap between the dictionaries? People haven’t stop talking, and they haven’t stopped writing during that time; and millions of words of the texts so written have in fact survived down to today; but where is the lexical coverage that interprets to us what they are saying?

The answer varies from country to country across Europe. Mostly under the auspices of national or regional academies, some sixteen territorial dictionaries of the medieval Latin in question have been under construction for years or, in most cases, decades. Some, like those being compiled in Spain, are like the yew tree, in that they track the seamless development of their local vernaculars from something very like Classical Latin down to something approaching the modern Romance tongues of their various areas. Others, like the Royal Irish Academy’s project, deal with a Latin that was never the everyday tongue of the regions they cover, but which nevertheless was in many ways the language in which the local medieval civilization enshrined itself for written transmission to posterity. The sixteen dictionaries excavate those shrines and go on, as it were, to provide and constitute interpretative museums thereof; to continue the archaeological metaphor, each is at once a unique linguistic ‘dig’, a carefully curated display of words, and an authoritative centre of cultural interpretation. For the Celtic territories the relevant work is that of DMLCS; up-to-date information on its progress may be found at www.ria/research/dmcls
NEW SURVEY OF CLARE ISLAND
Volume 7: Plants and Fungi

Irish Primary Education in the Early Nineteenth Century
GARRET FITZGERALD

A HISTORY OF IRELAND IN 100 OBJECTS
Fintan O'Toole

TOWARDS COMMEMORATION: IRELAND IN WAR AND REVOLUTION 1912–1923

Maps & Texts: Exploring the Irish Historic Towns Atlas

EARLY MEDIEVAL IRELAND AD 400–1100
The Evidence from Archaeological Excavations

SPATIAL JUSTICE AND THE IRISH CRISIS
W.T. COSGRAVE

GLIMPSES OF IRELAND’S PAST
The Ordnance Survey Memoir Drawings: Topography and Technique
Angélique Day

Dublin in 1847
City of the Tribes Survey
Frank Collins

PUBLICATIONS

BUY ONLINE AT WWW.RIA.IE
New Members
Andrew Bowie is Professor of Immunology and Head of the Discipline of Immunology in the School of Biochemistry and Immunology at Trinity College Dublin. He heads an active research team working on anti-viral immunity. He is internationally recognised for his work on how the innate immune system senses viruses and how viral components can modulate signalling pathways in innate immune cells.

Ciaran Brady is Professor of History at Trinity College Dublin. He is widely acknowledged as a leading authority on early modern Irish history and is the author of the definitive study of Tudor viceroyos (Cambridge University Press, 1994). His recently published biography of the Victorian intellectual James Anthony Froude (Oxford University Press, 2013), reflects his further interest in Irish historiography and the theory and practice of history writing.

Geraldine Byrne Nason is Secretary General at the Department of the Taoiseach and one of Ireland’s most distinguished diplomats and civil servants. Her career has spanned several political administrations and government departments, and the OECD, UN and EU. She has been responsible for co-ordinating European policy; supports the Economic Management Council; and has been acknowledged as ‘a pivotal figure in the fiscal treaty referendum and Ireland’s EU presidency’. From August 2014 she will become Ambassador of Ireland to France and Monaco.

Daniel Carey is Professor of English at NUI Galway. Educated at McGill, Trinity College Dublin and Oxford, he has published Locke, Shaftesbury, and Hutcheson: Contesting Diversity in the Enlightenment and Beyond (Cambridge University Press, 2006), and six edited collections on intellectual history, travel and colonialism. He is general editor of Richard Hakluyt’s Principal Navigations (1598–1600), a work in progress of 14 volumes, to be published by Oxford University Press. It is the first critical edition of the landmark collection of English travel.
Dermot Diamond is Director of the National Centre for Sensor Research and a funded investigator at the Science Foundation Ireland INSIGHT Centre at Dublin City University. His research is focused on the fundamental science of stimuli-responsive polymers; the development of futuristic autonomous chemical sensing platforms; and the use of chemical sensors as information providers for cloud computing systems—building a continuum between the digital and molecular worlds.

Padraic Fallon heads the Inflammation and Immunity Research group at the Institute of Molecular Medicine, Trinity College Dublin. Previously, Professor Fallon was a Wellcome Trust Fellow at Cambridge University, investigating immune modulation by schistosomes. In 2008, he was the recipient of a prestigious Science Foundation Ireland Stokes Professorship and was appointed Professor of Translational Immunology in the School of Medicine at TCD.

Iseult Honohan is Senior Lecturer in political theory at University College Dublin. She is internationally recognised for her writing on republican political philosophy and concepts of citizenship, and for her role in research on the theory and practice of citizenship with the New Opportunities for Research Funding Agency Cooperation in Europe partnership (NORFACE). She has sustained a commitment to the philosophical and normative dimension of politics through her teaching, research, networks and advice to governments.

Nuala Johnson is Reader in Human Geography at Queen’s University Belfast. She is internationally known for her research on the relationships between identity politics and representation, particularly through the performance of social memory; on the history of botanical gardens as spaces of both science and aesthetics; and on the role of place, language and heritage in the articulation of national identities.
**Morgan Kelly** is Professor of Economics at University College Dublin. His work on the economics of networks, with applications to threshold effects in economic growth, micro aspects of bank panics, and the social and economic roots of crime, has attracted international attention. Recently, he has published extensively on economic history, including the demographic history of pre-industrial England, the European ‘Little Ice Age’ and the causes of the Industrial Revolution.

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**Rose Anne Kenny** is Professor of Medical Gerontology at Trinity College Dublin, where she established the Trinity Ageing Research Centre and the Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing. She leads a large, multidisciplinary group investigating the ageing process and common age-related disorders. The research informs health and social policy in Ireland. She is internationally recognised for her expertise on syncope and neuro-cardiovascular function.

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**Stephen Kingon** is chairman of the Northern Ireland Centre for Competitiveness and of Northern Ireland Electricity plc. Mr Kingon previously served as the managing partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers in Northern Ireland and is former chairman of InvestNI and the Northern Ireland Chamber of Commerce. He is advisor to the board of the Queen’s University of Belfast Foundation and Honorary Treasurer of Queen’s University. He received an honorary degree from Queen’s in December 2012.

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**Anita Maguire** is Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry in the Department of Chemistry and School of Pharmacy at University College Cork, where she is currently Vice-President for Research and Innovation. Her research interests include organosulfur and α-diazoketone chemistry; asymmetric transition metal catalysis for C–H insertion and sulphur oxidation; use of biocatalysis in stereoselective synthesis; and the design and synthesis of biologically active compounds.
Richard O’Kennedy is Professor of Biological Sciences and Scientific Director of the Biomedical Diagnostics Institute at Dublin City University. He is renowned internationally for his pioneering work on antibody engineering, with particular emphasis on immunosensor applications. His work has led to commercial developments, including the recent use of an engineered antibody to C-reactive protein on diagnostic platforms for rapid assessment of cardiac disease.

Mani Ramaswami is Professor of Neurogenetics at Trinity College Dublin. He is widely recognised for work in multiple areas of neuroscience. His early research on the cell biology of neurotransmitter release was recognised by a McKnight Foundation Scholar Award. His laboratory has outlined neural systems mechanisms used for cognitive filtering of unimportant stimuli and has documented molecular pathways necessary for neuronal maintenance in ageing brains.

Paula Reimer is Professor of Quaternary Geochronology at Queen’s University Belfast, where she is Director of the 14CHRONO Centre for Climate, the Environment and Chronology. Since 2002 she has led the IntCal working group, which generates the internationally ratified radiocarbon calibration underpinning all radiocarbon-based chronologies for the last 50,000 years. In 2013 she was awarded the Lyell Medal of the Geological Society of London.
BEREAVEMENTS

The deaths of the following members in the period 21 August 2013 to 20 August 2014 are recorded with regret

**Almqvist, Bo Gunnar** MA, FilDr (Uppsala). Elected 1981. Died 09 November 2013.


**FitzGerald, Maurice John Turlough** MB, BCh(NUI), PhD, MD, DSc(NUI). Elected 1982. Died 15 May 2014.


**Kernan, Roderick Patrick** BSc, MSc, PhD, DSc. Elected 1965. Died 10 January 2014.


Seamus Heaney was elected a member of the Royal Irish Academy in 1996. From the very beginning he was very generous in his contribution to the life of the Academy.

He contributed not only through his addresses on enrolment as a Member, to the stated meeting of the Academy in 2003 and on receipt of the Cunningham Medal in 2008, but he also published in the Academy journal *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Section C* (‘Eclogues In Extremis: On Staying the Power of the Pastoral’). His gift of his own translation of ‘Colmcille the Scribe’, a translation of ‘Sgith mo crob on scribhinn’ to the Royal Irish Academy Library was highly prized, and he supported the work of the Library financially too by allowing this and his Cunningham Medal address to be published in limited editions by the RIA.

He launched Academy publications (*Dictionary of Irish Biography* and *A History of Ireland in 100 objects* among others) and was generous with his time and in his praise.

His articulation of the RIA’s role and appreciation of its work on this and other occasions has been gratefully appreciated and the Academy has been honoured to celebrate his work and to count him among its members.
Distinctions conferred on members
21 August 2013–21 August 2014

Jocelyn Bell Burnell (Honorary Member) was made President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in February 2014. She is the first woman to hold that office.

Anne Buttimer was awarded a Lifetime Achievement Honor from the Association of American Geographers at their AAG Annual Meeting in Tampa, Florida, in April, 2014.

Kevin James Cathcart was appointed a Senior Research Fellow by the trustees of Campion Hall, University of Oxford (2013).

Michael Cronin was awarded the Labex Arts H2H Visiting Professorship 2014 to the Université Paris 8, France.

Thomas Martin Devine, OBE, FRSE Personal Senior Research Chair of History, the University of Edinburgh, was knighted for services to the study of Scottish history.

Anne Fuchs was elected as a Fellow of the British Academy in July 2014.

Pat Guiry was awarded the Boyle Higgins Gold Medal by the Institute of Chemistry of Ireland in May 2014.

Peter Harbison, who along with John Green represented Glasnevin Cemetery Museum, was voted as giving the best presentation in a global competition at the Best of Heritage Conference in Dubrovnik, Croatia, in September 2013.

David N. Livingstone received an honorary doctorate from the University of Aberdeen in 2013. He also delivered the Gifford Lectures in 2014.

Eoin O’Reilly shared the Rank Prize for Optoelectronics in February 2014

John Bernard Pethica was knighted for services to Science.

Séan Strain was awarded an OBE for services to Nutrition Research and Higher Education.
SMALL GRANTS  
BIG DIFFERENCES

The Academy is committed to encouraging the very best fundamental research in all disciplines across the broad spectrum of the humanities and sciences.

Figures below from RIA Mobility Grants 2007–2014.

50 COUNTRIES  
126 PROJECTS FUNDED  
€200,000 DISBURSED  
5 CONTINENTS
THE RIA CHARLEMONTE GRANTS
(formerly the RIA Mobility Grant Scheme, founded 2007)

The aim of the scheme is to support early-career researchers from any discipline in developing robust international networks, enabling productive collaborations and fostering Irish academic engagement with overseas cultural institutions and academies.

SCIENCE

Dr Florence Abram, NUIG
Unravelling microbial community structure in anaerobic digestion systems using next-generation sequencing data \* University of Glasgow, UK

Dr Manus Biggs, NUIG
Topographical modification of conducting polymer films via nanoimprint lithography \* University of Glasgow, UK

Dr Mattia Cremona, RCSI
Evaluation of the effects of a novel P12K inhibitor on protein pathways in a panel of breast cancer cell lines \* University of Texas, USA

Dr Ciaran Finucane TILDA TCD
Neurovascular Ageing and Space: Applying Lessons from Space Medicine to Inform our Understanding of Cerebrovascular Ageing During Orthostasis \* University of Waterloo, Canada

Dr Edmund Lalor, TCD
Human auditory attention in naturalistic environments: flexibility and task specific effects assessed using simultaneous electroencephalography and magnetoencephalography \* University of Washington, USA

Dr Niall Moran, NUIM
Investigations of a hierarchy of trial wave-functions for experimentally observed fractional quantum Hall states \* University of Cologne, Germany

Dr Mohammed Noor, UL
Structural investigation of thermophilic respiratory complexes using X-ray free electron laser \* The Center for Free-Electron Laser Science, Germany

Dr Vit Sipal, DIT
Utilisation of Circularly Polarized electromagnetic waves to reduce power consumption of short range wireless sensor networks \* Communications Research Group, University of Oxford, UK

Dr Wuu Kuang Soh, UCD
Tracking plant ecological strategies across three historical global warming events using leaf cuticle thickness proxy for lead ecological traits \* Department of Biological Sciences, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia
Dr Timothy Sullivan, DCU
Study and characterisation of nano-and microtopographic surface structure of biofouling prevention • Ruhr University Bochum, Germany

Dr James Sweeney, UCD
Bayesian statistical estimation of the timescales of past extreme climate change • Duke University, USA

Dr Ted Vaughan, NUIG
Mesenchymal stem cell stimulation in the bone marrow microenvironment: a multiscale fluid-structure interaction approach • University of Notre Dame, USA

Dr Pengfei Wang, DIT
An optical microfibre coupler surface plasmonic grating device and biosensing application • Optoelectronics Research Centre, University of Southampton, UK

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Dr Charlotte Blease, UCD
‘Assessing lay views on how cognitive behavioural therapy works’ • Harvard University, USA

Dr Luna Dolezal, TCD
‘The phenomenology of self-presentation’ • Pittsburgh, USA

Dr Declan Fahie, UCD
The experience of LGBT teachers in Irish and American Catholic schools: commonalities and divergences • The Center for Lesbian and Gay Studies, New York, USA

Dr Sarah Gibney, UCD
‘The health of Ireland’s skills: a comparative health check of adult skills and health literacy in Ireland and Europe’ • The Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Health Promotion Research, Austria

Dr Mark Jones, UCD
‘German responses to the Beiliss trial 1913’ • University of Berlin, University of Göttingen, University of Freiburg, Germany

Dr James Kapalo, UCC
‘Romania and Moldova’s home-grown religious movements and the Holocaust’ • Lucian Blaga University, Romania

Dr Sean Lucey, QUB
‘Public health in twentieth-century Belfast: the view from London and comparable perspectives’ • Centre for History in Public Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, The National Archives, UK
Dr Anne Markey, TCD
‘William Godwin’s juvenile library: the pragmatics of publishing and the politics of dissent’ * Bodleian Library, UK

Dr Christopher Mulhall, WIT
‘Developing a common European framework reference (CEFR) based learner’s electronic corpus for students of Irish’ * Università di Torino, Italy

Dr Mary O’Connell
‘The personal papers of John Murray II: an investigation into the correspondence with his wife, Annie Murray’ * National Library of Scotland, UK

Dr Eóin O’Donoghue, NUIG
The Etruscan Male: Gender and social identity in pre-Roman Italy * British Academy, UK

Dr Federico Pagello, QUB
‘Transnational crime narratives in film and print culture (1880–1940)’ * Université Paris X, Bibliothèque de Littératures Policières, Paris Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Cinémathèque Française, France

Dr Geraldine Scanlon, DCU
Promoting inclusion for students with emotional and behavioural difficulties (EBD) in mainstream post-primary education in Ireland and Poland. Interventions to support change in teacher attitudes and practice * University of Warmia and Mazury, Poland

ARCHEOLOGY EXCAVATIONS GRANTS 2014

This scheme provides large-scale grants for archaeological excavation and post-excavation research. The fund is provided by the National Monuments Service and is administered through the RIA Standing Committee for Archaeology.

Michelle Comber
Caherconnell Townland, Co. Clare

Paul Duffy
The Grassroots Archaeology Project

Richard Jennings
The Dungarvan Valley Caves Project: new excavations at Ballynamintra Cave, Co. Waterford

Michael Lynch
Excavation of a shell midden at Fanore More, Co. Clare

Catrixna Moore and Stephen Davis
The Hill of Ward Archaeological Project, Co. Meath

Richard O’Brien
The Rathnadrinna Research Project: excavation of Rathnadrinna Fort, Cashel, Co. Tipperary

Matthew Seaver
Iniscealtra and post-excavation and publication project, Co. Clare
EOIN O’MAHONY BURSARY IN IRISH HISTORY 2014

This bursary fund, established in memory of the genealogist and newspaper columnist Eoin (‘Pope’) O’Mahony, provides support for candidates engaged in historical research on subjects of Irish interest.

Anne (Sparky) Booker
Research into the Irish clerical community living in Rome in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; to trace the familial, political and regional affiliations of these clerics over the course of their career in Rome and to generate a prosopography of this Irish community abroad.

Barry Kennerk
Britain and the Liberal Ideal – The state response to Irish nationalist extremism during the 1890s. Investigating Irish reactions to Queen Victoria’s Diamond Jubilee in 1897.

Shay Kinsella
Milford Mills and the creation of a gentry powerbase: the Alexanders of County Carlow, 1790–1870.

Alan Noonan
The reinterpretation of the Irish participation in American industrial development and one particular expression of their experience: the Molly Maguires (1870s).

Jennifer Nutall
The Alexander Family in New Ross.

Jacinta Prunty
To investigate the work of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in Ireland.

Joseph Quinn
Irish personnel in the British Armed Forces during the Second World War.

Brian Sayers
A full compilation of writings of the Fenian leader and Gaelic scholar John O’Mahony, which are archived in the United States. Deferred.

Cathal Smith
A comparison of the antebellum US South with nineteenth-century Ireland, using case studies of Galway’s Lord Clonbrock and Mississippi’s John Quitman.

RIA–RS INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE COST SHARE PROGRAMME 2014

The Royal Irish Academy–Royal Society International Exchange Cost Share Programme provides funding for collaborative research in the natural sciences between two teams of Irish and UK scientists working on a single project. It provides marginal costs to facilitate bilateral visits between Ireland and the UK.

Dr David O’Regan, TCD
‘Advanced new linear-scaling constrained density-functional theory approaches’ • Dr Gilberto Teobaldi, Stephenson Institute for Renewable Energy, University of Liverpool, England

Dr Claus Pahl, CloudCORE Research Centre and Irish Centre for Cloud Computing and Commerce ‘Intelligent semantic and architecture technologies for cloud migration processes: infrastructure and platform and services to host and support migrated software applications’ • Dr Xiaodong Liu, Edinburgh Napier University, Scotland
THE R.J. HUNTER GRANTS SCHEME

R.J. (Bob) Hunter (pictured opposite), a historian of the Ulster plantation, was born in rural Meath in 1938 and was educated at Wesley College and Trinity College Dublin (TCD). Following his graduation in 1957 with a degree in history, Bob began research, under the supervision of Professor T.W. Moody, MRIA, on the Ulster plantation in the Counties of Armagh and Cavan, 1608-41, for which he received an MLitt in 1969.

In 1963 he was appointed Assistant Lecturer in History at Magee College Derry/Londonderry (later incorporated into the University of Ulster), where his courses in Irish history in the early modern period proved a major draw with students. Bob would spend the bulk of his academic career teaching at the University of Ulster, during which time he expanded his research interests to include the role of the English settler in the Ulster plantation, trade between Ulster and Britain and the cultural and intellectual history of Ulster from 1580-1660. In light of the breadth of these research ambitions, it is no surprise to find upon his untimely death in 2007, that his private papers (now lodged in the Public Records Office of Northern Ireland) attest to a great body of unfinished research.

In 2015, using funding kindly made available by his daughter, Ms Laura Hunter Houghton, through the Community Foundation for Northern Ireland, the Royal Irish Academy will be awarding the R.J. Hunter Grants. Applicants interested in research into the history of the plantation and settlement in Ulster 1550–1750, as well as patterns of migration and other cognate areas of early modern Ulster, were sought in autumn 2014.
Summary of Accounts*

*For the year ended 31 December 2013
### General Purposes Current Account

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<thead>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>€</th>
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<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant-in-aid</td>
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<td>Sale of publications</td>
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<td>Sale of proceedings</td>
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<td>Department of the Gaeltacht</td>
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<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Direct Expenditure</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Audit, law, bank, professional charges</td>
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<td>Fuel and light</td>
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<td>Furniture, equipment and household</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<td>Salaries and wages</td>
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<td>Stationery and office equipment</td>
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<td>Training and development</td>
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<td><strong>Total Direct Expenditure</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Allocations to Special Accounts</strong></td>
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<td>International Unions and General Assemblies account</td>
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<td>Library account</td>
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<td>Print Proceedings account</td>
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<td>International Exchanges and Fellowships account</td>
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<td>Irish Historic Towns Atlas account</td>
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<td>Dictionary of Irish Biography account</td>
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<td><strong>Total Allocations</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Surplus (Deficit) EOY</strong></td>
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<td>Carried forward from previous years</td>
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<td><strong>Balance going forward</strong></td>
<td><strong>649,568</strong></td>
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*The above accounts are shown on a cash receipts basis. Under the provisions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General (Amendment) Act 1993, the Academy’s accounts are subject to audit on an accruals basis by the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

The Academy’s audited accounts for 2013 had not been received by the Academy from the Comptroller and Auditor-General’s Office up to the date of the Annual Review going to print.
A generous bequest in 2013/14 has allowed the Academy to establish the R.J. Hunter Grants Scheme. The Academy is awarding research bursaries, a postdoctoral research fellowship and a digitisation grant. See p.73 for more information.

The Dictionary of Irish Biography is now available online, free of charge, in all schools in Ireland. The Dictionary, produced by the Royal Irish Academy, is the most comprehensive and authoritative biographical dictionary yet published for Ireland. It comprises over 10,000 lives which describe and assess the careers of subjects in all fields of endeavour, including politics, law, religion, literature, journalism, architecture, music and the arts, the sciences, medicine, entertainment and sport.

Visit dib.cambridge.org or access it through Scoilnet.