

UCD

2010 - 2011

CONNECTIONS

alumni magazine



Advocates Abroad
SPORTING HEROES
A LIFE OF CRIME
working in forensic science

Jorge Colombo

Suds' Law

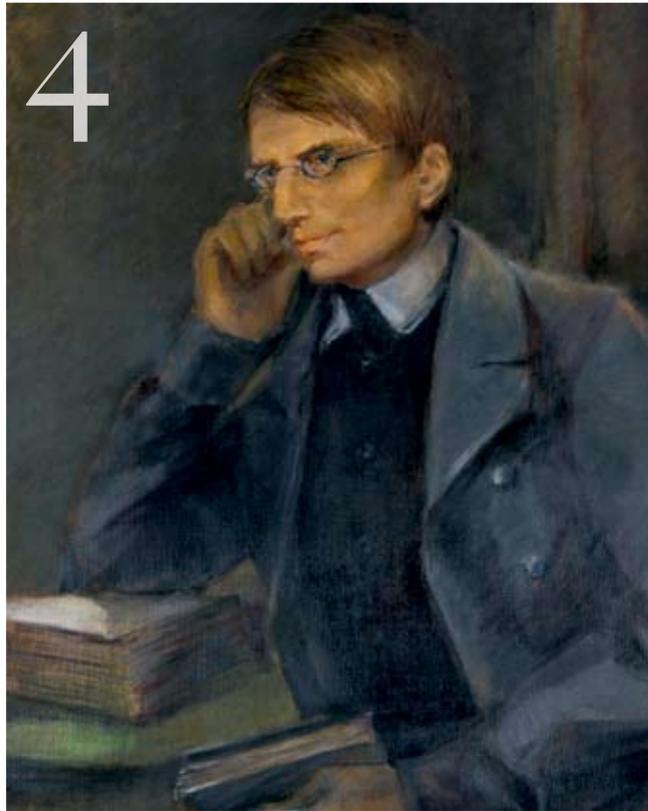
Peter Sutherland on Europe, the Economy and Education



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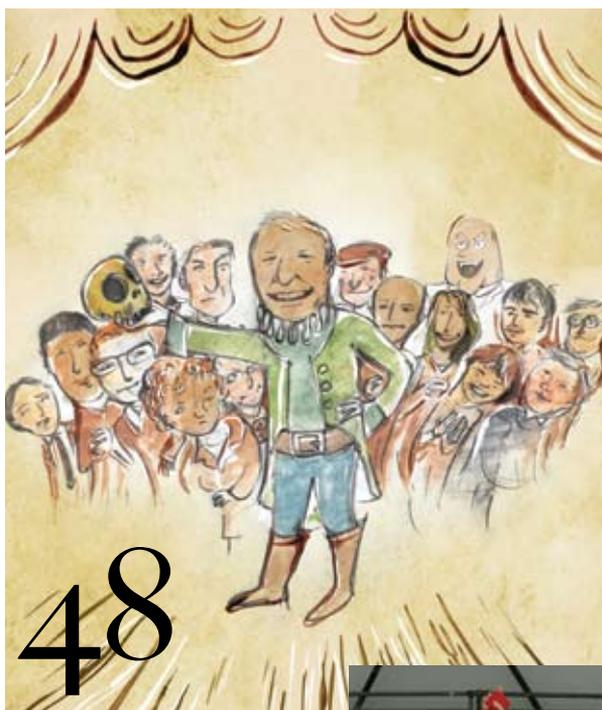
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ON THE COVER: a visualisation of the new UCD Sutherland School of Law by artist Jorge Colombo, using the iPhone Brushes application - he used the same technique to create a number of memorable covers for *The New Yorker*.

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CONNECTIONS ... AND RE-CONNECTIONS

FOND MEMORIES OF UNIVERSITY LIFE tend to come flooding back when you see a familiar face or hear a name that hasn't been spoken in years. Busy making waves in what have become stormy seas of late, many of UCD's 130,000 alumni have made their mark in all areas of industry, science, culture, sport and public life, in Ireland and abroad. In **UCD Connections** we talk to some of them, hear their stories, celebrate their success and prompt the idea of re-connection with class mates and staying involved with UCD.

As the annual alumni magazine for University College Dublin, **UCD Connections** is about two aspects of the university: our alumni and life on campus. Law features strongly in this issue and we will celebrate the centenary of the School in 2011. We are delighted that construction on the new UCD Sutherland School of Law building will commence this autumn. However, it is with great sadness that we acknowledge the recent passing of Rory Brady SC (BCL 1978) who was so involved in the development of the new law school.

Fundraising is integral to University life to preserve and enhance UCD for the next generation. We have enclosed a gift envelope as a gentle reminder that we need your support. All gifts big and small are greatly appreciated and donors are acknowledged on the Donor Roll. Check your details on: www.ucd.ie/foundation.

The Belfield Campus is maturing beautifully and the art and sculpture located throughout enhance the halcyon environment - we have included a feature (Public Spectacles, page 32) to demonstrate its diversity. Gifts and loans of contemporary Irish art are always very welcome and much needed at the moment to put the finishing touches to all the new buildings underway. Please contact UCD Foundation for an informal discussion.

UCD Connections is being distributed with *The Irish Times* as a means to circulate cost-effectively. We are happy to post a copy to any graduate who requests one, but please don't assume we have your up-to-date contact details.

Update your details now online at www.ucd.ie/alumni. Your feedback is welcome as we strive to improve our alumni relations programme and magazines and e-zines. Let us hear your views.

We hope to see you at one of our 'Characters in Conversation' events - please check www.ucd.ie/alumni for the 2010/2011 programme which commences on campus this month.

ÁINE GIBBONS, VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ALUMNI RELATIONS

JOHN HENRY NEWMAN

A Saint and Scholar for Our Times

On September 19 2010, **JOHN HENRY NEWMAN** will become the *first English non-martyr to be beatified since the Reformation*. UCD Vice-President and Director of the UCD International Centre for Newman Studies, *DR PÁDRAIC CONWAY* assesses his legacy.

The founding rector of the Catholic University of Ireland, the antecedent institution of University College Dublin, John Henry Newman (1801-1890) was a leading theologian who published many volumes of sermons as well as formal theological writings. This reflects the motto which he took on becoming a cardinal in 1879: *cor ad cor loquitur* or “heart speaks to heart”. Born into the Church of England and a leader of its Oxford Movement, Newman converted to Roman Catholicism in 1845 and was ordained an Oratorian priest in 1847. He subsequently founded the Birmingham Oratory which continues to flourish. His letters and diaries have been published in 32 volumes by Oxford University Press. Newman is remembered in Ireland for perhaps the most benign of failed interventions on the part of prominent Englishmen in the affairs of Ireland. With momentum gathering in the process that will almost certainly lead to his canonisation, it is timely that we should begin to re-assess his Irish contribution which, while a failure in terms of its overt objectives, has left a lasting legacy to UCD and to the world.

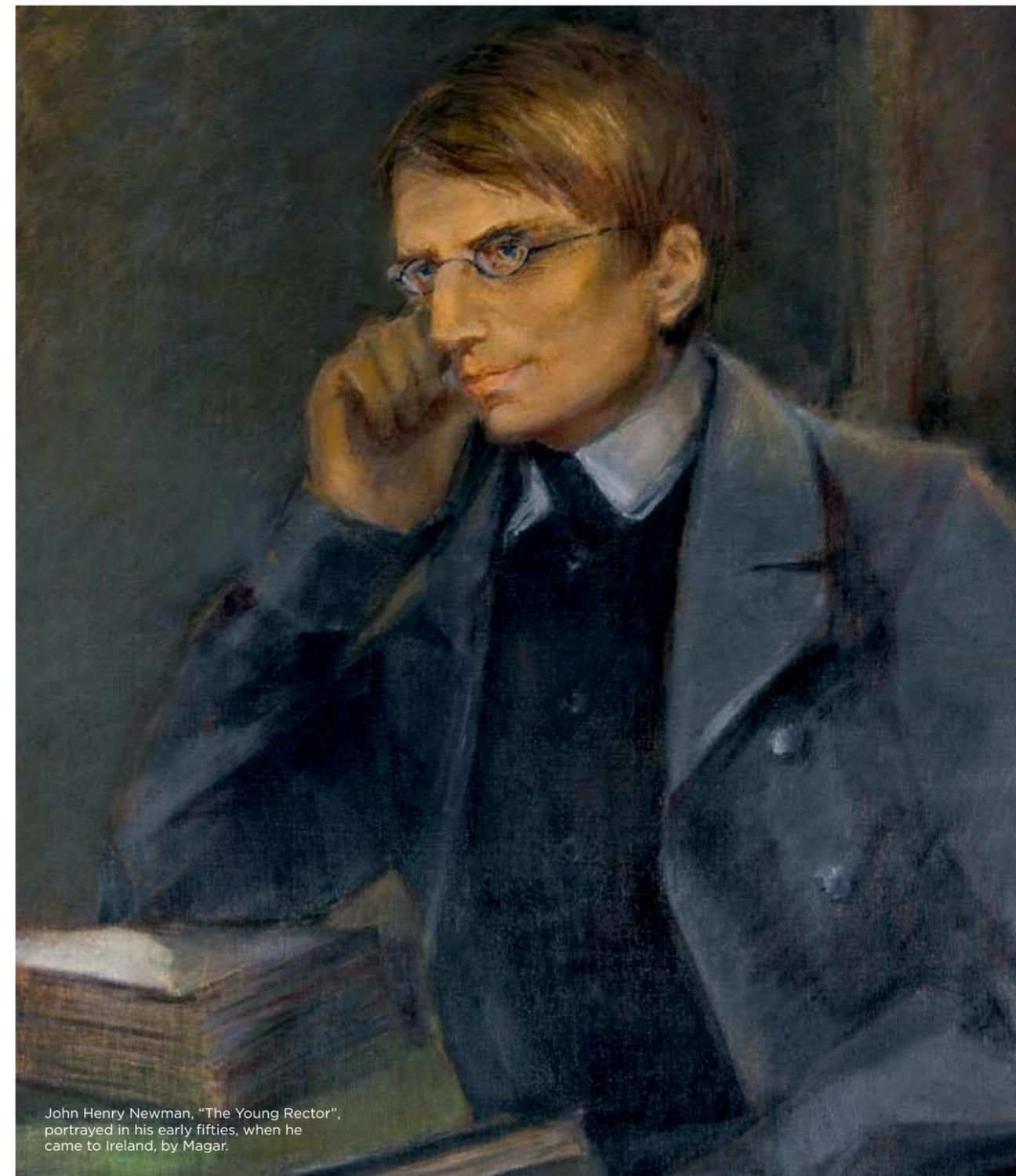
Newman’s career in Dublin began with a visit to the Birmingham Oratory in July 1851 by Paul Cullen, then Archbishop of Armagh. Cullen asked Newman to become Rector of the proposed Catholic University of Ireland. During his Dublin years, from 1851-58, Newman delivered the lectures and wrote the articles which were later published together as *The Idea of a University*, one of the most enduring texts about university education. By the time he delivered his first five ‘Discourses on the Scope and Nature of University Education’ in May-June 1852, however, Newman was acutely aware of the difficulties involved in the mooted university. Not the least of these was that many of the Irish bishops were opposed to the venture. The honeymoon period in his relationship

with Cullen, translated to the See of Dublin in 1852, was also a brief one. Undaunted, Newman threw himself into preparations for the opening of the university. He started the *University Gazette*, many articles from which were subsequently published as *Lectures and Ideas on University Subjects*. He began a scholarly magazine *The Atlantis*, engaged professors and secured premises for the first Catholic medical school in Dublin.

The Catholic University of Ireland was officially opened on November 3 1854, with Newman as rector, in what is today Newman House, St Stephen’s Green. On May 1 1856, the adjoining University Church was opened, funded in various ways by Newman himself after he was refused a loan by the bishops. He also donated a large part of his salary to student support and is reported as having had the support of his entire professorial staff. (Neither trait has been omnipresent in the subsequent history of Irish university leadership.) After struggling on for four years, during which time the Catholic University failed to gain a charter or attract many students, Newman resigned formally on November 12 1858.

While Newman today is more likely to be invoked, at least in theological circles, as a traditionalist and guardian of orthodoxy, it is not long since he was being trumpeted as the herald of *aggiornamento*, or “bringing up to date”. The folly of any partisan approach to Newman scholarship is underscored, however, when one visits Newman’s Birmingham Oratory and gets a sense of the vastness of the Newman Archive. He lived into his 90th year and was a prolific writer for most of his life.

In educational terms, whatever Newman’s difficulties with the Irish Bishops, his rectorship of the Catholic University was the occasion and stimulus for the composition of works of outstanding and lasting value. His *Idea of a University* is probably the most referenced - if not always the most read - work on university education ever published. Its classic statement of the value of a



John Henry Newman, “The Young Rector”, portrayed in his early fifties, when he came to Ireland, by Magar.

liberal, as opposed to utilitarian, education is captured in the title of his fifth discourse “Knowledge its own End”. The work as a whole has been described as a response to Tertullian’s question: “What has Athens to do with Jerusalem?” In fact, Newman understood and skillfully navigated the

tensions and paradoxes involved in this juxtaposition. He was a classic ‘both-and’ thinker whose first sermon in University Church refuted the assumption “that, to be religious, you must be ignorant and to be intellectual, you must be unbelieving”.

The Irish theologian George Tyrrell,

reflecting on Newman’s being made a cardinal by Leo XIII, expressed the fear that the eminence of his new position might distract from the distinctiveness of his thought. There could be no more salutary thought to keep in mind as we contemplate his progress towards sainthood. ■

2010: A Year in the Spotlight

2010 has seen UCD alumni *ACHIEVE SUCCESS* across the boards and proudly carry the banner of their alma mater worldwide. We select a number who have had notable success in their field over the last twelve months ...

COLM TÓIBÍN

Author (BA 1975)
2010 got off to the best possible start for Enniscorthy writer Colm Tóibín when he was presented with the Costa Fiction Award for his sixth novel, the highly lauded *Brooklyn*, in January. The former Arts student has become one of both Ireland and the world's most celebrated novelists and has in the past been nominated for the Booker Prize for his novels *The Blackwater Lightship* and *The Master*. His alma mater awarded him an honorary degree at the UCD Bloomsday celebrations in June.

CLAUDINE PALMER-KEANE

Model (BA 2004)
Most widely known in the public eye as wife of Irish soccer star Robbie Keane, the double first class honours graduate Claudine Palmer-Keane

has found her niche and this year secured a six-figure modelling contract with lingerie brand Ultimo, following in the footsteps of Melinda Messenger, Helena Christensen and Girls Aloud singer Sarah Harding.

DIARMAID FERRITER

Historian and UCD lecturer (BA 1992, PhD 1996)
Professor of Modern History at UCD, Diarmaid Ferriter graced our screens on RTÉ this summer with his four-part documentary on the making of modern Ireland entitled 'The Limits of Liberty'. Ferriter was honoured this year when his critically acclaimed biography of Eamon de Valera, *Judging Dev*, was shortlisted for Irish Book of the Decade.

FRANK MC GUINNESS

Playwright, poet, UCD lecturer (BA 1974, MPhil 1976)
Celebrated playwright and Professor of Creative Writing at UCD, Frank McGuinness was honoured twice in 2010. The Arts graduate was nominated for

ROLE OF HONOUR

GERRY BREEN

THIS YEAR GERRY BREEN WAS ELECTED AS LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN. THE FINE GAEL COUNCILLOR WAS ALSO APPOINTED TO THE EUROPEAN UNION COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS.



AWARD WINNER COLM TÓIBÍN
Winner of the Costa Fiction Award



DOUBLE ACT CLAUDINE PALMER-KEANE
Double honours graduate secured a six-figure deal



BOOKISH TYPE DIARMAID FERRITER
Shortlisted for Book of the Decade



LIVING LEGEND FRANK MCGUINNESS
The UCD lecturer has been honoured twice this year

TURF WAR

RICHARD HAYDEN

(BAgrSc 2002)
SINCE HIS APPOINTMENT TO THE SPORTS TURF RESEARCH INSTITUTE (STRI) RICHARD HAYDEN HAS WORKED HIS MAGIC WITH PITCHES ACROSS IRELAND, THE UK AND MOST RECENTLY SOUTH AFRICA, TRANSFORMING FOOTBALL PITCHES IN THE RUN UP TO THE WORLD CUP.

a BAFTA for his BBC television drama 'A Short Stay in Switzerland' and was also recognised by the *Irish University Review*, which published a special edition dedicated to his work.

MICHAEL O'HIGGINS SC

Lawyer, journalist and writer (BA 1981)
Michael O'Higgins has had a varied career as a barrister, journalist and now fiction writer. Bray-based O'Higgins was awarded the 2010 Hennessy XO prize for Emerging Fiction for his short story *Migration*. O'Higgins began his career as a journalist for publications including *Hot Press* and *Magill*. He went on to pursue a career in law, becoming Senior Counsel in 2000.

CONOR O'BRIEN

Musician (BA 2006)
Since graduating from UCD, Conor O'Brien has become a stalwart on the Irish music scene; firstly with his collaborative band The Immediate and in more recent times with his own musical project Villagers. In 2010, Villagers' debut



IMMEDIATE SUCCESS CONOR O'BRIEN
Debut album nominated for the Mercury Music Prize



STAR TREATMENT GABRIEL BYRNE
Golden Globe Winner and Cultural Ambassador for Ireland

AWARD WINNERS AIDAN HEAVEY AND MICHAEL CAREY
Both were recipients of the UCD Business Alumni of the Year Award

album 'Becoming the Jackal' reached number one in the Irish album charts and it was also nominated for 'Album of the Year' at the Barclaycard Mercury Prize, in July.

GABRIEL BYRNE

Actor (BA 1972, HDip Ed 1973)
One of Ireland's most celebrated exports, Gabriel Byrne has come a long way since graduating with an HDip in Education in 1973. Byrne has made a smooth transition to the small screen, with the hit American HBO show 'In Treatment'. This year, Byrne was presented the Golden Globe Award for Best Performance by an Actor in a Television Series for his role as Dr Paul Weston in the show. In addition to this, Byrne was named Cultural Ambassador to Ireland on March 16 of this year by Taoiseach Brian Cowen.

EDDIE O'CONNOR

Airtricity Founder (BE 1970, MIE 1976)
Former UCD Students Union President and founder and former chief executive of Airtricity, O'Connor co-founded a new wind energy firm called Mainstream Renewable Power, in 2008 and this year, the company continues to expand, acquiring assets and raising investment. **FRANK DALY** *Chairman of the NAMA Board (BComm 1970)*

In December of last year, it was announced



NEW POWER EDDIE O'CONNOR
Co-founded new wind energy company

that former public interest director of Anglo Irish Bank Frank Daly was to be chairman of the NAMA board. The former chairman of the Revenue Commissioners has had substantial experience in the economic sector since graduating from UCD.

AIDAN HEAVEY

Businessman (BComm 1973)
Chief executive of Tullow Oil, Aidan Heavey this year received a prestigious UCD Business Alumni of the Year Award. Since Tullow Oil's establishment in 1985, Heavey has developed the company into one of Europe's leading independent oil and gas companies.

MICHAEL CAREY

Businessman (BComm 1983, MBS 1984)
Another recipient of the UCD Business Alumni of the Year Award in 2010, executive chairman of the Jacob Fruitfield Food Group, Michael Carey has changed the fortunes of the company; transforming losses to profit in six months.

COLM MC CARTHY

Chairman of An Bord Snip Nua (BComm 1967, MEconSc 1968)
The economics lecturer at UCD and chairman of An Bord Snip Nua has had a busy year in the spotlight in 2010. He is chairing a new expert group set up by the Minister for Finance, Brian Lenihan. This group will examine state assets such as An Post, ESB and the airports for possible privatisation in order to raise much needed money for the Exchequer.



PATRICK KENNEDY

Chief Executive of Paddy Power

(BComm 1990, DipPrAcc 1991)

Patrick Kennedy, the Chief Executive of Paddy Power bookmakers, has been named All Ireland Marketing Champion for 2010 by the Marketing Institute of Ireland. Since assuming his role in Paddy Power in 2006, the company has gone on to become the largest provider of online betting and gaming services in Ireland.

NIAMH BRENNAN

Chair of the Dublin Docklands Development Authority (BSc 1976)

In March 2009 Professor Niamh Brennan was appointed chairman of the Dublin Docklands Development Authority (DDDA). When taking up this position, the UCD business lecturer was faced with a crisis in the authority over debt and legal wranglings, in particular the Irish Glass Bottle site deal, she commissioned an independent report into the DDDA.

PATRICK MC CARTAN

Energy Management Student, (BA 2000, BComm 2006)

This has been UCD graduate Patrick McCartan's year, winning a prestigious

award at the Eurelectic Conference in the RDS, Dublin for his proposal to create a Global Electricity Community Programme (GECPC), he then went on to address the world leaders from the Energy Industry on his ideas. His programme proposes to gather industry and government leaders from around the world to commonly address the climate challenge with a communal ideology and to build a worldwide super grid.

MICK MOLLOY

Doctor (MB BCh BAO 1994, Graduate Certificate of Medicine 2007)

In February Dr Mick Molloy, as part of a 12-strong team of surgeons, nurses and anaesthetists, travelled to Haiti to treat victims of the recent earthquake. Since his time there he has written extensively about his experience in the *Irish Medical Times* to draw awareness of the medical plight of the inhabitants of Haiti.

RODDY DOYLE

Novelist, dramatist and screenwriter

(BA 1979, HDipEd 1980, Honorary DLitt 2004)

Booker Prize winner and critically acclaimed novelist, Roddy Doyle, published the final book in his trilogy about the fictional Henry Smart this year, entitled *The Dead Republic*. The former

**HIGH ENERGY
PATRICK
MC CARTAN**
Won prestigious award



**HIGH ETHICS
ALI HEWSON**
Has re-launched ethical fashion brand



BUILDING BIG

STEPHEN TIERNEY
(BA 1994)

THE WORK OF ARCHITECT AND UCD ARTS GRADUATE STEPHEN TIERNEY, AND HIS WIFE NICOLA HAINES, WAS RECENTLY FEATURED IN 'WALLPAPER MAGAZINE, WHERE THEY WERE RANKED AMONG 30 EMERGING PRACTICES ASKED TO CREATE THEIR IDEAL MODEL HOME.

teacher recently set up a creative writing centre called Fighting Words, in Dublin, where all tutoring is provided for free.

ALI HEWSON

Co-Founder of Edun

(BSocSc 1989)

Despite being married to one of the most famous men in the world, Ali Hewson has managed to make a name for herself through her work with charities and ethical clothing. At New York Fashion Week this September, Hewson will relaunch Edun, the ethical fashion label she co-founded with husband Bono. Last year luxury

conglomerate LVMH acquired a 49 per cent stake in the company which means a far wider distribution and awareness for the brand. Edun has since taken on celebrated Irish designer Sharon Wauchob as creative director of the company.

KAREN MC GANN

Producer and Director (BA 1996)

Karen McGann, the documentary maker from Ballymahon, was this year nominated for a BAFTA award for her BBC4 documentary 'The Art of Russia'. The documentary tells the story of Russian art from its roots in Byzantium through to the masterpieces of Andrei Rublev.

COLM MORAN

Development Officer (MBA 1989)

Colm Moran has seen two major undertakings he has been involved with come to fruition this year. As Dublin Airport Authority (DAA) Chief Asset Manager and Development Officer at Dublin Airport, Moran announced in May that 95 per cent of the construction of Terminal 2 was complete and that the new passenger terminal would be open for business in November. The new Aviva Stadium at Lansdowne Road, on which Moran was the project manager, opened earlier this year.



**END OF A SAGA
RODDY DOYLE**
Completed the Henry Smart Trilogy



**PASTURES GREEN
NIALL BURGESS**
Former Consul General of Ireland in New York returns



**ANOTHER HURDLE
DERVAL O'ROURKE**
Achieved a silver medal at the European Championships

SCIENCE WHIZZ

RONAN MC NULTY
(BSc 1989)

AS PART OF A TEAM OF IRISH PHYSICISTS, RONAN MCNULTY HAS HELPED TO USE SOFTWARE, DEVELOPED IN IRELAND, TO REDISCOVER SUB-ATOMIC PARTICLES. HE PRESENTED THE TEAM'S FINDINGS AT THE 35TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS.



EMILY-JANE KIRWAN

Gallery Director

(DipArtsAdmin 1997)

Arts administration graduate Emily-Jane Kirwan has been chosen to lead the team behind the Irish pavilion at the 2011 Venice Biennale. The former arts officer for South Dublin County Council is now director of the New York Pace Gallery and has chosen sculptor Corban Walker as Ireland's artistic representative at the event.

DONAL BRENNAN

Development Officer (MB BCh BAO 2003, PhD 2008)

This year Donal Brennan, a UCD Conway scientist, won the European Young Researcher Award at EuroScience 2010. The first time an Irish person has won the award, the achievement recognises Dr Brennan's work on the identification and validation of breast cancer associated biomarkers, and motivation to translate this research into clinical applications.

DERVAL O'ROURKE

Athlete (BA 2003, HDipBS 2005)

Sprint hurdler Derval O'Rourke achieved success this summer at the European Athletics Championships in Barcelona, where the Cork native won silver in the 100-metre hurdles. *The Irish Times*/Irish

Sports Council named her Sportswoman of the Month and O'Rourke goes down in the record books with fellow Cork athlete Sonia O'Sullivan as the only Irish athletes to win medals at more than one European Championships.

NIALL BURGESS

Head of the Anglo-Irish Division at the Department of Foreign Affairs in Dublin (BA 1980)

This year Niall Burgess, former Consul General in New York, left his position to take up a new role as head of the Anglo-Irish Division at the Department of Foreign Affairs in Dublin. Burgess has also worked with the International Fund for Ireland and the Chicago Consulate. ■

BRIGHT SPARK

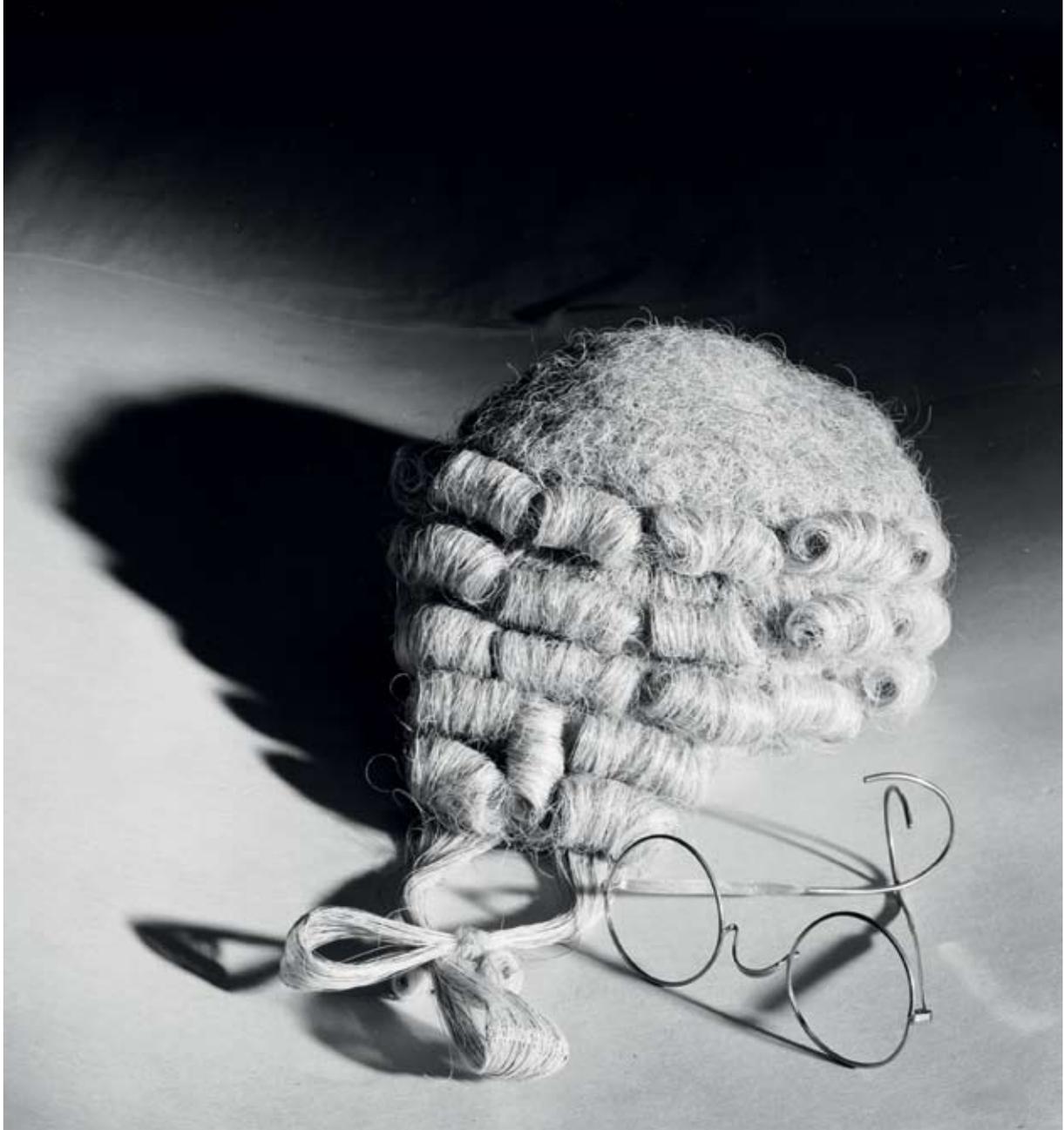
LIAM GRIFFIN

(BA 2002, HDipBS 2004, MA 2004)

LIAM GRIFFIN WAS NOMINATED FOR THE PRESTIGIOUS 2010 ERNST & YOUNG ENTREPRENEUR OF THE YEAR AWARD WHICH RECOGNISES IRELAND'S YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS' CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BUSINESS WORLD.

**ODDS ON FAVOURITE
PATRICK KENNEDY**
All Ireland Marketing Champion





THE SUPREMES

It is the highest court in the land and, accordingly, a place on the **SUPREME COURT BENCH** represents the pinnacle of achievement for any member of the Irish judiciary. And with more than half of its positions – including that of Chief Justice – currently held by UCD alumni, it's a testimony to the university's grand legal tradition. *ANTONIA HART* profiles UCD's big wigs.

In the Irish legal system, you can't go higher than the Supreme Court - if you're involved in a case, it's the court of final appeal; and if you're a lawyer, a seat on the Supreme Court bench is the highest preferment there is. The Court has unlimited jurisdiction, so it can hear any type of case, from an appeal from the Court of Criminal Appeal, to a challenge to the constitutionality of a Bill by Presidential reference, to more run-of-the-mill cases like an appeal from a decision of the High Court. Its judges can be drawn from the ranks of barristers and solicitors of more than 12 years' standing, and though it's more usual that they are drawn from existing judges of lower courts, there are currently two sitting Supreme Court judges who were promoted directly from the Bar. The retirement age is 70, and they are fairly permanent fixtures, as a sitting judge can only be removed by a resolution of both Dáil and Seanad.

There are usually seven ordinary judges of the Supreme Court, plus the Chief Justice, who is the titular head of the judiciary, but is also the first member of the Presidential Commission, which steps in in the case of the absence or incapacity of the President; and is also a life member of the Council of State, which advises the President. Of the current crop, six - including the Chief Justice - are UCD alumni.

The Chief Justice,
The Hon Mr Justice

JOHN L. MURRAY

Crescent College; Rockwell College;

University College Dublin; King's Inns.

Bencher of the Honorable Society of King's Inns; Chairman of numerous legal boards, including the Board of the Courts Service, the Judicial Appointments Advisory Board and the Superior Courts Rules Committee; an Honorary co-chair, International Law Institute, Washington DC.

John Loyola Murray, born 1943, is a Limerick man, educated at Rockwell

College before moving on to UCD to study law. He made full use of his time in university, where he took an active interest in student politics and served two terms as President of the USI. After a stint at the King's Inns, he was called to the Bar in 1967, and built up a practice in commercial and constitutional law. As a Junior Counsel he appeared in high-profile cases like the Arms Trial and the "ON" adoption case, and in the High Court in *Norris v AG* (it was ultimately determined by the ECJ that the criminalisation of homosexual acts breached the constitutional right to privacy); and after he took silk in 1981, he appeared before the Tribunal of Inquiry into the Stardust disaster.

The year after Murray's call to the Inner Bar, the Attorney General, Patrick Connolly, resigned suddenly after the chain of original GUBU incidents, and the then Taoiseach Charles Haughey appointed Murray as his replacement. Though that government lasted only months, Murray filled the post again when Fianna Fáil resumed power in 1987; in 1991 he was appointed to the European Court of Justice.

In 1999, in the wake of the Sheedy affair, Mr Justice Hugh O'Flaherty resigned from the Supreme Court, leaving a vacancy which Mr Justice Murray was appointed to fill. When the Chief Justice, The Hon Mr Ronan Keane, retired in 2004, Murray succeeded him; he is the tenth Chief Justice since the foundation of the State.

He is married to Gabrielle Walsh (whose father was Supreme Court judge Brian Walsh); they have two children.

The Hon Mr Justice

ADRIAN HARDIMAN

Belvedere College;

University College Dublin; King's Inns.

Bencher of the Honorable Society of King's Inns; Master of the Bench of the Middle Temple, London.

Dubliner Adrian Hardiman went to school at Belvedere College, later reading History at UCD, where he was President

of the Students' Union and Auditor of the L&H; he also won *The Irish Times* debating competition. He was called to the Bar in 1974, at the age of 23, and took silk after 15 years of practice. Over his 26 years at the Bar, his work made the headlines again and again: he appeared for Des O'Malley at the Beef Tribunal (with a stellar cross-examination of Albert Reynolds), acted for the Well Woman Clinic in the SPUC cases, and was outspoken against the constitutional bans on abortion and divorce.

Hardiman's career took a slightly unusual turn when he was appointed to the Supreme Court directly from the Bar, at the age of 49. This meant not only that the Supreme Court gained a judge likely to sit for over 20 years, but that the media lost a regular and eloquent commentator: generally considered a brilliant advocate, Hardiman was for years also a lively contributor to newspaper and radio debate. Since his appointment to the Supreme Court he has been sharply critical of what he regards as slapdash reporting of legal affairs in the Irish media. On his appointment, Hardiman also resigned from the Progressive Democrats, the party he had helped to found, but he has always been active outside his judicial role: he has been Judge in Residence at UCD's School of Law, a role intended to provide an interface between members of the judiciary and the academic legal community, and he writes on legal aspects of James Joyce's work.

He is married to Yvonne Murphy, a Circuit Court judge. They have three sons.

The Hon Mr Justice

HUGH GEOGHEGAN

Clongowes Wood College;

University College Dublin; King's Inns.

Member of the Bar of England and Wales; Member of the Bar of Northern Ireland; Bencher of the Honorable Society of King's Inns; Bencher of the Middle Temple.

Born in 1938, Hugh Geoghegan was

educated at Clongowes Wood College, going on to study Law at UCD, where he also found time to act as Auditor of the Law Society. He was called to the Bar in 1962, after 15 years took silk, with a practice based largely in commercial and public law. As a Senior Counsel he appeared before the tribunal to inquire into the fire at the Stardust nightclub, and served on the Circuit Court Rules Committee. He was a High Court judge for eight years, until 2000, when he was appointed to the Supreme Court.

Geoghegan comes from a legal family: his father James served as a Supreme Court judge, as well as Minister for Justice and Attorney General. His wife Mary Finlay Geoghegan (BA 1970) is a High Court judge, while his father-in-law Thomas Finlay (BA 1943) was Chief Justice. Mr Justice Geoghegan was hailed as a man of compassion and kindness by colleagues upon his retirement earlier this year.

The Hon Mr Justice

NIAL FENNELLY

Clongowes Wood College;

University College Dublin; King's Inns.

Bencher of the Honorable Society of King's Inns, Bencher of the Middle Temple; European positions include Chairman of the Irish Centre for European Law (ICEL); and President of FIDE (Fédération Internationale de Droit Européenne), 2004. Advocate General at the European Court of Justice (ECJ) 1995-2000.

Nial Fennelly was born in 1942, and was another Clongowes boy, going from there to read Economics at UCD and to study for the Bar at the King's Inns. He was called in 1966, and quickly established a practice in commercial and constitutional law, developing an interest and specialism in what was then the new area of European Community law. He was chairman of the Legal Aid Board for seven years, resigning in 1989 in protest at the lack of funding.

Fennelly had numerous high-profile

successes at the Bar, including *O'Reilly v Minister for the Environment*, which upheld the constitutionality of listing candidates alphabetically on the ballot paper. In 1995 he became the first Irish lawyer to be appointed Advocate General at the ECJ, a post he left in 2000 to take up his appointment at the Supreme Court. He has largely liberal views and was one of the dissenting judges in the landmark case in which the Court ruled that non-nationals had no right to live in Ireland by virtue of parentage of Irish children; he also dissented from the majority Supreme Court view that Portmarnock Golf Club was not a discriminating club under the Equal Status Act, memorably remarking that it was "preposterous, unreal and implausible" for the club to claim its principal purpose was to cater for the needs of men, rather than the playing of golf.

The Hon Mr Justice

JOSEPH FINNEGAN

Synges Street CBS; St Mary's College,

Dundalk; University College Dublin;

King's Inns.

Bencher of the Honorable Society of King's Inns; Bencher of the Honorable Society of Middle Temple.

Joseph Finnegan had a slightly more unusual route than most to the Supreme Court: it was only after 12 years of working as a solicitor - and acting as Assistant Secretary of the Incorporated Law Society of Ireland for five years - that he made the move to the Bar in 1978. He came first in his Bar exams and established a practice based largely in chancery and conveyancing. He was involved in the army deafness cases, represented 98FM in the Chris Barry contract dispute, and represented Ray Burke at the Flood Tribunal, during which *The Irish Times* described Finnegan - by then a leading silk - as having a professional trademark "mix of courtesy, understatement and doggedness".

Though he came late to the Bar, his rise was rapid: a silk by 1990, a High Court judge by 1999, and President of the High Court by 2001. Widely regarded as having done a good job as President, he is spoken of with affection as having a slightly maverick approach - he generated debate in 2004 after suggesting that trials be televised. He was appointed to the Supreme Court in December 2006.

The Hon Mr Justice

DONAL O'DONNELL

St Mary's CBS; University College Dublin;

King's Inns; University of Virginia.

Bencher of the Honorable Society of King's Inns; member of the Law Reform Commission.

O'Donnell was born in Belfast, and studied law at UCD and later at the King's Inns, going on to do postgraduate study at the University of Virginia. He was called to the Bar of Ireland in 1982, and to the Bar of Northern Ireland in 1989.

He was called to the Inner Bar after 13 years of practice, and as an expert in constitutional law, has been involved in most of the significant constitutional cases of recent years: he acted for the State in *Zappone* and *Gilligan v Revenue Commissioners* (same-sex marriage); in *R v R* (constitutional and legislative status of embryos) and the *Miss D* case (abortion and the right to travel). He also represented Michael Lowry at the Moriarty Tribunal, and *The Irish Times* when Geraldine Kennedy and Colm Keena successfully appealed an order to reveal to the Mahon Tribunal their sources for a story about payments to Bertie Ahern. O'Donnell was, unusually, appointed to the Supreme Court directly from the Bar, in 2009.

He is married to the artist Mary Rose Binchy, and they have four children. His father Turlough was a Judge of the Northern Ireland Court of Appeal, and his brother is a Senior Counsel and former chairman of the Bar Council. ■

ADVOCATES ABROAD



Hundreds of graduates stay at home to practise law but others find the **LURE – AND THE LAW – OF OTHER COUNTRIES** too hard to resist. In their defence, they have settled in some interesting locations



CLIONA O'TUAMA

(BCL 1975) *lives in LONDON and specialises in ...* Private client law - doing tax, trusts and probate work. I also do charity law for a few charities. I set up my own firm in 1994 and a large percentage of my work is advising Irish solicitors about UK inheritance tax for their clients who own UK assets. I'm in regular contact with solicitors in Ireland, including people who were in my UCD BCL class. I am also President of The Irish Solicitors Bar Association, which I founded with other solicitors in 1988, to lobby The Law Society of England



and Wales to enable Irish-qualified solicitors to re-qualify in England and Wales without having to re-sit examinations. *A typical day ...* Starts at 10am: I work until about 7pm. My office is beside the Temple in the heart of legal London and my room looks out on the gardens of Inner Temple.

Looking back ... I was very involved in the UCD

Law Society and the L&H. I was Correspondence Secretary of the Law Society (1973-74) and Social Secretary of the L&H (1974-75). I'm still friendly with several people I met through the L&H and remember the lovely summer evenings in Belfield.



ELLENORE O'HANRAHAN

(BCL 1978) *lives in GREENWICH, Connecticut and specialises in ...* Corporate and Commercial law. *Why did you move abroad?* I worked for McCann Fitzgerald Solicitors and they sent me to work for a client in the US. During my first deal there, I met my husband, who was a lawyer for one of the other parties. *A typical day ...* is totally hectic. I work in Manhattan as Chief Commercial Counsel for PriceWaterhouseCoopers in the US, which means I am responsible for supervising the team of



lawyers that transacts all of the firm's corporate and commercial legal work. I am also responsible for all administrative matters relating to the firm's Office of General Counsel. There is never a dull moment. *Looking back ...* I divided my time between the Arts block, library and cafeteria. When I subsequently enrolled at Yale Law School, I worried whether I'd be

able to keep up but I found little, if any, difference, to the standard of teaching or students compared to UCD. It confirmed, for me, that the legal education I had received at UCD was world class.



JULIAN MICHAEL (BCL 1995)

lives in SAN FRANCISCO and specialises in ... Technology and Intellectual Property Licensing, working across the industry, from new media to life sciences *Why did you move abroad?* I fell in love with San Francisco on my first visit in 1997. The beauty of the Bay, the views, hills and distinctly different neighbourhoods, still captivate me. The downside is living far from family and friends, which gets



harder with time. *A typical day ...* is at my firm's offices in Silicon Valley. The working day is intense and I'm generally in my office or at meetings until 8 or 9pm. *Looking back ...* I met some wonderful people during my first week, who became lifelong friends. I also remember being escorted out of the library for talking too much; doing exams in those cavernous RDS halls and watching the 84 bus sail past without stopping

during November monsoons.



JOHN GOODWIN

(BCL 1982) *lives in MOSCOW and specialises in ...* Mergers & Acquisitions. Much of what I do has been for foreign international clients investing in Russia. *Why move abroad?* I qualified as a solicitor with JG O'Connor & Co in Dublin and joined the tax department of Price Waterhouse Coopers. It was interesting but not for me. I fancied a move to corporate law and, as there were few jobs in Ireland then, I started with Linklaters, in London. After 16 years, I moved to head the Moscow office in 2005. *A typical day ...* starts



quite late but the three-hour time difference between Russia and London/Dublin means the working day extends into the evening. The bulk of my time is spent working with clients on transactions. I spend a quarter of my time managing Linklaters' business in Russia. There is relatively little client entertaining here, so after a bit of warranty drafting in the evening, it's home for some balalaika playing! *Looking back ...* I remember spending time in the Trap, and I still can't pass a cherry blossom tree in May without a shiver - it was a long time ago, but their evocation of exam time in Belfield is still so powerful!



PAUL GALLIGAN

(BCL 1986, LLM 1990) *lives in WESTCHESTER, New York and specialises in ...* Labour Law. I am a partner at Seyfarth Shaw, a national labour and employment firm, with headquarters in Chicago. I am a labour lawyer in the New York office and represent employers in lawsuits/arbitrations filed by employees, former



employees or unions. *Why did you move abroad?* I really never *decided* to move, it just happened. I came to work temporarily as a barman and just stayed. *A typical day ...* If I am on trial, I'll be at the courthouse and not in the office at all. Otherwise, I work from 8.30 until 6.30, preparing for cases, writing briefs, advising clients. *Looking back ...* I remember playing pool in the bar and sitting at the back of huge lecture halls with a view of everyone.



KEITH O'DONNELL

(BCL 1988) *lives in LUXEMBOURG and specialises in ...* International Tax. *Why did you move abroad?* To develop my career: I had an interest in an international role. On a personal level, skiing also featured prominently! *A typical day ...* is never the same when you're a



managing partner of a firm, but they all involve some blend of client work and leadership. *Looking back ...* My memories are mostly unprintable! I remember The Benzini Brothers playing spontaneous gigs on the steps of the lake, and U2 rumoured to being playing spontaneous gigs but never actually appearing. Also for a period, I remember living on £5 a week. I feel proud of this even today!



JANET WALSH

(BCL 1991) *lives in MANHATTAN, New York and represents ...* individuals who have been injured in some capacity by corporations - through exposure to toxic substances such as benzene or carbon monoxide. A large part of my practice is representing people who were exposed to asbestos and have developed cancers as a result. I also represent Irish individuals who have been injured while in the US. *Why did you move abroad?*

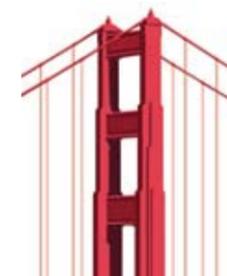


I came to the US after graduation to travel for six months and met my husband! After a two-year long-distance relationship, we married in 1994 and I moved here. *A typical day ...* involves lots of phone and e-mail contact with clients and opposing counsel, drafting legal documents, legal research and reviewing documents. I attend depositions of witnesses and experts and also attend court hearings. *Looking back ...* I always loved Thursday night Law Society debates and I enjoyed criminology lectures with Professor Finbar McAuley.



CLIONA PLUNKETT

(BCL 1988) *lives in SAN FRANCISCO and specialises in* Death Penalty habeas corpus. *Why did you move abroad?* It happened more by accident than design; I wanted to travel and figure out if I



really wanted to be a lawyer. *A typical day ...* may start with driving over the Golden Gate Bridge to meet clients at San Quentin State Prison where men on death row are housed. *Looking back ...* I recall afternoons drinking coffee, philosophising, and believing we could solve all the world's problems.



RICHARD DEVEREUX

(BCL 1981) *lives in MUNICH and specialises in ... European labour law.* I am Intel's European Labour Law Counsel and I also cover the Middle East and Africa. My work is a mixture of labour law and employee relations. Intel has over 12,000 employees in the region I cover. *Why did you move abroad?* Despite the recession, I had a good job with a Dublin law firm and I could have stayed on but I wanted to see something different and left for London in 1988. I never intended staying away so long but one thing led to another. I have lived in the UK, US, Japan and Germany. My wife, who I met in London, is from Japan and we



spent three interesting years living there. *A typical day ...* I travel twice a month, mainly in Europe. My workload is mixed and involves anything that has a labour law component. I manage a small team with members in Ireland, Russia, Israel, UK, France and US so my hours can be unsociable. However, I have flexibility and typically start late and work late.

Looking back ... I liked Dublin a lot - still do. I remember Hartigans and O'Dwyers on Leeson Street, debating and the great lifelong friendships I made. Academically, the late Professor John Kelly's Roman law lectures in his rooms spring to mind - lectures would start in the Roman Senate and finish in Dáil Éireann.



MARY FLANAGAN

(BCL 1985) *lives in SYDNEY and specialises in ... Intellectual Property.* I'm in a support role as Business Development Manager with FB Rice & Co, working with our patent and trademark attorneys to build the business both locally and globally. *Why did you move abroad?* Jobs in law were scarce in 1985 so I looked further afield and did a Masters degree in Marketing in Manchester, specialising in strategic marketing in professional legal services (I didn't move too far from law!). After that I kept travelling and ended up in Australia, enjoying the life and the forward-thinking culture of legal firms here. *A typical day*



... one-on-one work with attorneys to help them build their practices. It might include meeting clients with them, organising seminars, preparing tenders and proposals, researching new areas of work or providing updates on global IP issues. *Looking back ...* I really enjoyed the BCL course for a terrific array of information across lots of legal areas and I still enjoy the abstract discussion of law. Cheering for

UCD's gaelic football team was a vital part of university life. Most important, though, are the enduring friendships with a group of university friends, now scattered across three continents. When we meet, we just pick up where we left off ...



MARY MAYENFISCH-TOBIN

(BCL 1977) *lives in LAUSANNE and works as ... the director of Pepperdine University's overseas campus in Switzerland (Pepperdine is a Californian university).* I work mostly in management but use my legal training every day and teach international business law courses each semester. I do, however, specialise in International Law as I'm a member of the Swiss section of Amnesty International's Business and Human Rights group and work as a lobbyist on its behalf. *Why*



did you move abroad? I met my Swiss husband when I worked in my first job as a solicitor in Roscommon and we moved to Switzerland in 1987. *A typical day ...* will see me working with students, professors and personnel. I am constantly communicating and never have a typical day. That is why I love my job.

Looking back ... I have very fond memories of UCD, cycling out there every day from Sandymount, Law Society debates - I was correspondence secretary one year - and heated discussions on hot legal topics in the Belfield Bar ...



RONAN HOLLAND

(BCL 1982) *lives in HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA and is ... a litigation lawyer and mediator.* We have a unified legal profession here, so barrister and solicitor are one. I enjoy helping people settle difficult cases, either as their lawyer or mediator, rather than going to court. *Why did you move abroad?* I moved nine years ago because my wife was from Nova Scotia and wanted to be close to her family. *A typical day ...* It is like the work of an Irish solicitor but, if in court, I plead



my cases myself. I spend my day communicating with clients and when a case is ready we usually negotiate, or have a mediation or a judge-led settlement conference. I do about four mediations and a few trials a year and I go to court to deal with procedural matters on a regular basis. *Looking back*

... UCD was a hotbed of debate and activism in the early 1980s. I remember heated discussions about the pro-life amendment and the hunger strikes. The L&H was full of vibrant debate, on everything from the sublime to the ridiculous. ■

A life of CRIMIE



Thanks to certain television shows, the procedures of forensic science are now familiar to many of us. And, as three UCD alumni tell *Rory Fitzgerald*, advances in DNA analysis mean it's making a big difference in real life too ...

As a rule, cold scientific analysis doesn't make for good TV drama. Yet forensic science has proven to be an exception - in recent years the field has been popularised by television series such as *CSI*, *Dexter*, *Bones* and *Silent Witness*. So much so that the Forensic Science Laboratory at Garda Headquarters in the Phoenix Park now has schoolchildren writing in asking for tours of the facility.

UCD graduates are at the forefront of forensic science in Ireland, and they refer to the sudden popular interest in forensics as "the CSI effect". Dr Clara O'Sullivan, a forensic scientist at the Forensic Science Laboratory at Garda Headquarters, notes dryly, "if only we could solve all our cases in 55 minutes, including ad breaks".

Forensic science does more than provide entertainment: it plays a vital role in our justice system and in keeping criminals off our streets. The small, literally microscopic, details of crime scenes are often crucial in putting murderers, rapists and drug dealers behind bars. Equally importantly, the evidence analysed can also help exonerate the innocent.

Dr Clara O'Sullivan notes that the "CSI effect" now means that "people in the jury will have seen *CSI* or will at least know about it; so we need to get across that television is not real life. We need to try and keep things grounded as to what real science is."

The Director of the Forensic Science Laboratory at Garda Headquarters in Dublin's Phoenix Park, Dr Sheila Willis, completed her PhD in UCD in 1977 (after a BSc and MSc, also at UCD). She joined the lab in 1979, her very first case involving investigating the IRA assassination of Lord Mountbatten. In her 31 years at the lab, she has seen extraordinary developments in



Dr Hilary Clarke

PHOTOGRAPH BY EMILY QUINN

Forensic science does more than provide popular entertainment: it plays a *vital role* in our justice system and in keeping criminals off our streets.

the field. "In those days the lab would have been supplying information about blood types," she says, but if the type was A or O that "would only limit it to about 30 per cent of the population, which didn't narrow things down very much". Dr Willis says that the advent of DNA evidence, which can precisely match biological material to an individual suspect, was "the paradigm change that revolutionised forensic science" in recent decades.

However, in Ireland, the forensics revolution sparked by DNA analysis is just beginning: the government is now in the process of passing legislation to set up a national DNA database. Once the new database is up and running, crime detection rates may increase sharply: a single hair, a fleck of skin, a drop of blood, or any bodily fluids left at a crime scene can yield DNA. This sample will be analysed, checked against the DNA database, and could instantly yield the name of the likely perpetrator, provided he or she is on the database.

The legislation will require all prisoners serving a sentence for a serious crime to give a DNA sample to the database. More controversially, anyone arrested for a crime may also be required to give a sample of DNA. The Minister for Justice, Dermot Ahern, anticipates that, “within a short time, a significant proportion of the criminal community will have their samples on the database. It is my hope that this fact would, of itself, act as a deterrent for some.”

Dr Willis feels the database will be of great assistance in fighting crime, saying “at the moment we don’t have the authority to hold people’s DNA profiles – even if you have a prolific offender, we have no way of identifying them”. She feels that there has been some scaremongering about the database, and feels that the proposed legislation adequately addresses civil rights concerns.

“DNA is a critical part of the jigsaw of a criminal case,” says Willis, but cautions against over-reliance on DNA alone: “It is always part of a bigger picture.”

Despite ever-improving DNA technology, the analysis of good old-fashioned bloodstains remains vitally important in forensics, as was seen during the recent 16-day Eamonn Lillis trial. Dr Hilary Clarke (BSc 1993 of the Forensic Science Laboratory was a crucial expert witness in this trial. She

graduated from UCD in 1993, obtained her PhD in 1997, and joined the lab after leaving a more conventional research job in the pharmaceutical industry. As an undergraduate in UCD she never imagined that she would end up sitting in the witness box holding up Eamonn Lillis’ blood-



Dr Sheila Willis

Willis says that the advent of DNA evidence, which can precisely match biological material to an individual suspect, was “the *paradigm change* that revolutionised forensic science”

stained clothes, and giving evidence in a high-profile murder trial.

The Lillis case clearly shows just how crucial forensic science can be in a criminal trial. The defendant, Eamonn Lillis, initially claimed that an unknown intruder had attacked his deceased wife, Celine

Cawley, and that he had given her CPR as she bled, which explained the bloodstains on his clothes. During the trial, Dr Clarke told the Central Criminal Court that Ms Cawley’s blood was in a horizontal pattern inside Lillis’ hoodie, and said: “In my opinion, the only way that could have got there is by putting an arm wet with blood into the sweater.”

She said that after viewing Ms Cawley’s clothes and photos of the scene, and given her injuries, she would have expected there to be much more blood on his clothes if he was performing CPR as he had claimed. She also identified Ms Cawley’s blood on the defendant’s shoes, and also gave evidence that a watch found on the defendant’s bedside locker was bloodstained but had been wiped. All this evidence was critical in persuading the jury that Lillis’ original version of events was untrue, thereby securing a conviction for manslaughter.

In addition to DNA and biological analysis, Dr Willis says, “the lab also analyses a variety of other materials including controlled drugs, glass, paint, soil and explosives, as well as footprints.”

The lab works closely with the Garda Technical Bureau and State Pathologists, however Dr Willis distinguishes the forensic scientist’s role from that of the pathologist – “they look for the cause of death; we look for a link between the crime and a suspect”.

As DNA techniques improve all the time, “cold cases” are sometimes re-examined, which can lead to a conviction, even decades after the crime. Other types of evidence analysed in forensics include stomach contents, pollen, insects and trace evidence. Trace evidence can include a scrape of paint from a car, or clothing fibres left at the scene of a crime.

In addition to lab work and giving evidence in court, the scientists must sometimes visit crime scenes in order, for example, “to help interpret blood patterns,

The Lillis case clearly shows just how crucial *forensic science* can be in a criminal trial.

which might show how a struggle took place or what types of impacts occurred, by noting how the blood is spilled on the ground or the wall”.

Some imagine that scientific objectivity is best served if the scientist knows as little about the crime as possible, so as to avoid any emotional involvement. Not so, says Dr O’Sullivan: “It’s actually the complete opposite. The more information you have, the better you can form your strategy for case analysis and decide what is the best evidential material to target in order to help corroborate stories from suspects, or to clarify a sequence of events.” A forensic scientist must always remain utterly objective, says Dr O’Sullivan: “We must stick within the limitations of the evidence, and can’t start forming different opinions or theories ... We don’t work for the prosecution or the defence, we really work for the evidence, and we present whatever that may be.”

Dr Willis jokes, “When I started [in 1979] nobody had a clue about forensics; now they expect you to have a sports car and the sunglasses.” While forensics may not be as glamorous as portrayed on television, it does seem to offer a very real sense of fulfilment. Dr O’Sullivan confirms this. “That’s the beauty about our job: every day is different, because every case is different ... We are always aware of the bigger picture. Our end customer is the court, and that’s what everything is geared towards.” Dr Clarke agrees: “You do feel that you are helping the justice system and the courts.” She notes that staff surveys in the lab show a very high level of job satisfaction. “You feel like you’re making a difference.”■



EMILY QUINN

Dr Clara O’Sullivan

FORENSIC SCIENTIST
A Day In The Life ...

A typical morning for **DR CLARA O’SULLIVAN** begins by donning a gown, mask, hat, and gloves and entering one of the sterile rooms in the Forensic Science Laboratory. Weapons, clothing and other items are stored in sealed bags in a secure part of the facility. Using a microscope, she examines an item and takes swabs of genetic material such as blood.

Then, the process of DNA sampling can begin. She brings the sample to one of the laboratory’s DNA rooms. Extracting the DNA is a hands-on process, involving traditional lab work, where various chemicals are added to the material to prepare it.

The entire process of DNA analysis can take a number of days and consists of many distinct stages, so while a sample is incubating, Dr O’Sullivan has time to go to her desk to write up reports on other cases. In the afternoon, she often fields calls from Garda investigating officers and advises on the taking of samples from a crime scene.

SUDS' LAW

*Ireland's youngest Attorney General, Europe's youngest European Commissioner. Adjunct Professor of European Affairs in UCD's school of Law. Chairman of the London School of Economics. European Chairman of the most influential investment bank in the US. Chairman of the third biggest corporation in the world. Brokered a deal in 1994 that defined world trade as we know it today. Any one of these achievements would amount to a very successful career for most people. For **Peter Sutherland** (or "Suds" as he was known at school) each achievement came effortlessly on top of the last, links in the chain of an exceptional career. Rory Egan meets him.*

Peter Sutherland's home, on Dublin's Eglinton Road in Donnybrook, has no long gated drive, no helicopter pad, limousines or Rolls Royces or Range Rovers parked in the front. It is indeed a beautiful period house, tastefully furnished in an eclectic manner but it is most definitely a home rather than a trophy.

It is a fair reflection of the style of the man. Peter Sutherland is, by any metric, one of the most successful people this country has ever produced. He is a rare individual who is better known, and has more influence, on the world stage than in his own country. There isn't a hint of pomposity in Sutherland's demeanour and, once in his presence, you soon realise that the usual barometers of success mean little to him. In his drawing room there is a glass case that, at first glance, seems to hold a collection of old coins with ribbons attached. On closer inspection it reveals the Légion d'honneur, bestowed on him by President Mitterrand, and the honorary knighthood given to him by the Queen. Sutherland, because he was born before 1949, could have claimed dual citizenship but refused to do so. He has renounced, therefore, the right to use the title 'Sir' or the obligation to serve the Queen. The prospect of using a title would be alien to him. Peter Sutherland is Irish and very proud of that fact.

He was educated by the Jesuits in Gonzaga College in Ranelagh, a stone's throw from his Donnybrook home. Sutherland was not a devoted student and spent most of his time playing sport but he knew from an early age that he wanted to become a

barrister because of his passion for debating. In 1964 he enrolled in a Bachelor of Civil Law degree course and in his first year on that course apart from Law he also studied Economics, History and Philosophy in UCD where he first encountered Garrett FitzGerald [then Professor of Economics], among others, who went on to have a major influence on his life. "I had some very good friends at UCD who remain close friends today including Johnny Quirke, Paddy Kevans, Declan McCourt and Finbar Costello and a very close friend almost all through my life, Garrett Sheehan," [former solicitor, now Judge of the High Court]. "We had gone through school together, played rugby together and studied law together." Sutherland went on to captain UCD in rugby in his final year and obtained a good Honours degree.

After being called to the Bar in 1969, (he was later in life called to both the English Bar and the New York Bar) Sutherland continued tutoring in Tort Law at UCD. "I'm sure I was pretty abysmal but it helped to make ends meet."

His long association with the University continued. In 1993, after his period as Commissioner, he became Adjunct Professor of European Affairs and used to teach on Saturday mornings. He later endowed a Chair in European Law. "Hugh Brady [President of UCD] contacted me and asked if I could help in some way with regard to the development of a Law School and I've been engaged in the process ever since."

UCD has scheduled the Sutherland School of Law for completion in 2011, a €27m project that has already received the backing of Ireland's leading law firms as well as a number of senior

PHOTOGRAPH BY LIAM MURPHY



counsel and former law graduates. Sutherland himself has donated the lead gift to the cause. Interested in the creation of a law school of international repute, he resisted the honour of having it named after him. "The name was not my idea and I resisted it initially."

The topic of education comes up often in conversation. It is probably Sutherland's greatest passion and, he believes, the key to

the future of this country.

"All the universities in Ireland are going to have to fight for their reputation in the future. I believe the future of Ireland is significantly related to the issue of the standing of our universities. We are at a crucial moment and I have strongly urged for more support for our universities, even in these difficult times. We do not currently

have a superior education system and we must find the means to achieve it. Our secondary school results are only average, according to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and average is not good enough. In our universities the student/teacher ratio is about 19 to 1 - in the UK, it's much better, sometimes 13 to 1 - and we have to compete with them. We spend less than the average OECD country on education. In contrast, we spend more than the average on health."

Sutherland has always believed the quality of young Irish people to be superb but that it's an innate quality rather than a consequence of education. "The capacity to communicate, to demonstrate a sense of humour and a gregariousness marks out young Irish people as being somewhat different. They have no sense of class distinction nor do they believe in glass ceilings - they're ambitious and very able. Now, if we can ally that to a superior education, not an average education, the consequences for the country could be enormous."

When asked about whether universities should charge fees, he doesn't hesitate. "I advocate the payment of fees because the alternatives are a superior education or an inferior education and I know which one I would go for. The British system allows loans to students which are only repayable when they earn more than £15,000stg per annum and they only pay up to a maximum of nine per cent of their income by way of fees. Between the ages of 35 and 44, the increment to the average graduate's income which results from having a university degree is 59 per cent. Surely it makes sense to take the loans and to have the better education? We have to ensure that the disadvantaged parts of our community are supported in the scheme, but it should be done."

However much funding is needed for third level education, Sutherland is scathing about how we manage our secondary schools. "We have less teaching hours than the vast majority of schools in Europe. We have an utterly dysfunctional secondary school year which is duplicated nowhere else in the world."

Sutherland was called to the Irish Bar in 1969 and practised as a barrister for a period before running for election in 1973 in the Dublin North West constituency where Declan Costello had originally been TD. He failed to get elected and went back to his legal career. "I took silk rather young and then, to my amazement, was asked to become Attorney General. I was Attorney General in two governments, one of which was very short lived." The second government he joined took on contentious issues. "That period of government was a very difficult time, both economically and because of Northern Ireland. I was busy representing the state in extradition cases and the Section 31 prohibition of Sinn Féin

on the national airwaves, in which I represented the government in Court. I don't think I enjoyed my period as Attorney General because they were difficult years."

The 1983 abortion referendum wording, giving the same equality of rights to the unborn child as it did the mother, was ambiguous and unacceptable, according to Sutherland. "I opposed it. And then Fine Gael split, part of the party voting with the opposition, the rest supporting the government. We ended up in

the paradoxical situation of arguing against our own referendum, then being massively defeated. That was a traumatic period."

In 1985, a vacancy appeared in Europe, FitzGerald asked him if he would go to Brussels. "I suppose I was asked because I was notoriously European. It was a defining moment, if ever there was one, in my life."

Jacques Delors, the incoming president, offered him the Competition Portfolio.

Delors asked that he also take on Social Affairs and Education for one year until Spain joined. "We fought regularly in the Commission because I was a free market liberal and he was something of an interventionist. However, we remain close friends to this day, and I am a committee member of his foundation, Notre Europe." In his first year he introduced something that he is particularly proud of - the Erasmus Programme. Erasmus, the European Regional Action Scheme for Mobility of University Students, allows European university students to study in other member states for the same cost of study in their own. "Over two million students have availed of it so far and I think it's been a great success."

When he took up the role of Competition Commissioner, Europe, although technically one market, was rife with local and national laws that protected certain industries such as car manufacturing and national airlines. Sutherland's work would lead to deregulation of the airline, telecoms and energy sectors and allow for the emergence of companies like Ryanair and Esat Digifone.

Sutherland explains that he was particularly interested in the role of Competition Commissioner because it controlled state subsidies. This resulted in battles with President Mitterrand and the French over Renault, and Margaret Thatcher over British Leyland and Rover. "They were difficult battles and I remember listening, while I was shaving, to an interview on the BBC with Mrs Thatcher at a G7 meeting in Canada. Asked about currency levels and exchange rates, she said, 'No I don't want to talk about that, I want to talk about that awful man in Brussels who is stopping me spending British taxpayers' money.' I almost cut my throat because it was indeed me she was talking about."

However, if those battles weren't fought, the 1992 Movement

of Goods, Persons, Capital and Services programme which was later to transform Europe would not exist. "It was vital for Ireland. It's why we benefited from foreign direct investment. Overseas companies knew they had access to the larger EU market."

Sutherland was also responsible for granting permission for the Irish Financial Services Centre to go ahead. "I did so legitimately because we had a GDP per capita that was less than 75 per cent of the EU average and an unemployment rate of 16 per cent. This permitted exceptional treatment."

Sutherland is genuinely proud of the work he did in Europe and there is no doubt he played an important role in transforming Europe, shaping it into what it has become today. Most of the policies and decisions he implemented in those years had significant ramifications. He attributes much of his success to the people he gathered around him. He forms teams he can trust and is happy to delegate. If you are part of his team, you won't last long unless you can keep up. Those who do are generously acknowledged.

"The people who were in my cabinet were crucial to me and the relative success I had as a commissioner. Richard O'Toole, my *chef de cabinet*, has remained close to me to this day. David O'Sullivan and Catherine Day were both appointed Secretary General to the Commission. It is unheard of for one cabinet to contain two people who went on to become the highest civil servants in Europe."

He was considered twice for the Presidency of the European Commission. On one such occasion, according to Sir John Major in his autobiography, he was blocked by the French. "All Irish people, being English speaking, are sometimes deemed to be sort of Anglo Saxon. I would also probably have been seen as an economic liberal, which the French wouldn't have approved of. But I had a lot of support. I would have given my right arm and leg to have been President of the Commission. I really wanted the job." Though it never became public, Bertie Ahern, when he was Taoiseach, went to every head of government and asked if they would support him. "I'm grateful to him for doing it." Would he accept the position now if it came up? "Absolutely. Like a shot. I would absolutely love it but it is not going to happen."

After Sutherland left the Commission, people continually asked him, what next? "I said that there was one fundamental issue - that was GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) and the creation of the WTO (World Trade Organisation). There was

some incredulity at that but it seemed to me, with the collapse of the Iron Curtain, that the beginnings of globalisation were appearing. We had the potential, for the first time ever in history, to have a single global economic dynamic integrating across borders."

Jean Monnet, a great influence in Sutherland's life, had always seen the European Union as a step on the way towards globalisation. So did Sutherland, and he was asked in 1990 by Mike Moore, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, if he would go on a committee to report on the Uruguay round of trade talks which had been faltering without conclusion for years. At this point, Sutherland's name was beginning to be associated with GATT.

After leaving the Commission he received a telephone call from Mickey Kantor, the US Trade Representative. "He asked to meet me in Brussels for dinner. I was due to see Leon Brittan, the EU trade commissioner, for breakfast the following day so I knew

bloody well what the call was about. When I came home, after Europe, I was made chairman of AIB and was happily living here with my wife and family. Suddenly, I was going to be faced with moving to Geneva to do something which looked like mission impossible. I also knew the then current Director

General of GATT, Arthur Dunkel, was tired. He had done tremendous work and he'd brought the round very close to a conclusion but GATT was a huge undertaking and they needed someone to push it over the line."

He was about to realise just how massive the undertaking was. "There were 22,000 pages of documents, but the principles were fairly simple. I said I would only do

it on the basis that I would not become a permanent fixture as an international civil servant living in Geneva. I would stay for as long as it was necessary to keep GATT together. I remember Mickey Kantor saying: 'I have no intention of being the person who fails to get [an agreement]. If you do it, and I do it and Leon [Brittan] does it, we'll get it over the line because all of us want it to succeed'. So began two years of frenetic work and lobbying all over the world. We were trying to bring the Chinese and the Russians into the system." They eventually finished the Uruguay round in 1994. "It was really huge, and by far the biggest thing in my life to this day. But it never emotionally affected me in the way that Europe has continued to do in terms of achievement." The conclusion of the Uruguay round of GATT led to the creation of the WTO (World Trade Organisation) in 1995, with Sutherland having the support

"We ended up arguing against our *own referendum*, then being massively defeated. That was a traumatic period."



Most of the *policies and decisions* he implemented had *significant* ramifications.

of everyone to remain on as Director General but he only wanted to do so until a successor was named.

In the 1940s and 1950s, the Americans had prevented the creation of the WTO, or ITO as it would have been called then, because they were afraid of its impact on their national sovereignty. “I had to go to the US Congress to try to convince them that they weren’t losing sovereignty by agreeing to this new organisation. Crucially, the WTO could adjudicate on disputes - GATT could never have done that.”

Throughout China and India, the WTO is much better known than it is here. Even the most humble farmers knew about it because it was a force greater than their national government. “It was used to change domestic rules; to open up economies and so has become a force for openness, especially in China.”

Up to this point, Sutherland’s life had revolved around setting standards in regulation and deregulating anti-competitive practices but when Sutherland left the WTO contemplating going back to the Bar, his career as banker and businessman was about to commence. He was approached by a number of companies. “On a plane going to the US, I had previously met the head of Goldman Sachs in Europe. I scarcely knew the name of the company at the time.” This encounter later led to an interview with Hank Paulson, who later became Secretary of the Treasury in the Bush administration. “I told him, ‘I know nothing about this business and if I’m ever offered a job in the public service that I want, I’ll take it. I’m just warning you.’ I have always particularly enjoyed public services and if I had been asked, at any time, to go back into public service, I probably would have done so.”

At virtually his first board meeting he was made chairman of Goldman Sachs International, with responsibility for Europe and Africa. It generates about one third of the profits of Goldman Sachs, is a separate reporting company and is regulated out of London. He became a partner and when Goldman Sachs became a public company his shares were worth millions. “I actually retired, although nobody in this country seems to know it, as executive managing director of Goldman Sachs in 2002 and stayed on as non-executive chairman, which allowed me to spend more time in British Petroleum [BP]. As one of the biggest companies in the world, it took up an awful lot of my time.”

Although Sutherland is better known as chairman of Goldman Sachs International, most regard his chairmanship of BP for 13 years as his most impressive performance. During the period between 1989 and 1993, when he was European Commissioner, he had fined BP for being part of a cartel. It was the only contact he had with the company before he joined the Board. Under his stewardship BP grew to become the biggest

corporation outside the US and the third largest in the world. An unparalleled period of growth and record profits meant that when his successor, Carl Henric-Svanberg, was announced in June of 2009, BP’s share price dropped as analysts called Sutherland a “hard act to follow”.

Since he departed, BP has been devastated by the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico and, to a lesser extent, by the row in the US about its alleged involvement in the early release of Al Megrahi, the Libyan jailed for the Lockerbie bombing.

“I’m very proud of BP. I think it’s a very fine company and I think it’s very sad that this appalling event in the Gulf of Mexico occurred. I was significantly involved in the appointment of Tony Hayward [the recently retired chief executive of BP] and both he and Carl Henric-Svanberg are very fine men. When a tragedy like this occurs, all the companies involved come under fire. We don’t know yet where blame lies and whether BP or the other independent companies who operated the well are culpable but I am very glad that BP assumed responsibility for compensation so quickly and so comprehensively. I think that went a long way to ameliorating the damage for many people and I think the media has been very reluctant to even acknowledge this.”

With both companies coming under fire recently does he believe all the criticisms are justified?

“No, I don’t think so. Goldman Sachs came through the Lehmann Brothers trauma rather successfully, unlike many others. As a result of that, from being part of the pack at the top of global finance, it has gained a very powerful reputation. I think the criticism it has come up against is unfair.”

When asked why Goldman Sachs survived where others failed, Sutherland is firm in his assessment. “It had a better system of governance with regard to risk analysis than many others.

“I think the main responsibility for the sub-prime mortgage failure was political: there was a huge intent to float the economy on the building of more and more houses. There was a loosening of the levers that allowed that to happen. The issue of derivatives and sub-prime mortgages didn’t massively affect Goldman Sachs because they operated proper valuations of assets rather than being fooled by the value of assets.”

When asked about how Ireland fared during this period he stresses that Ireland’s predicament is home-generated and entirely separate. “The Irish problem was that we simply lent too much money on property that had a false value. It was lending that was grossly excessive to the real value of the property.”

Was this not a failure of regulation and would he acknowledge he was never a fan of regulation? “Fair point, but I was never against regulation of risk. I’ve always been in favour of strong

regulation of risk. The culpability for Ireland’s economic deterioration has to be shared between the banks, the regulators and the political decision-making processes. Nobody involved disputes this is a responsibility that is widely shared. What we now have to focus on is - without denying the importance of looking back and learning - is how do we get out of this mess. The worry would be that we have gone so far, that risk would be anathema, that banks would no longer fulfil their primary purpose which is assessing risk and lending on risky propositions. We have to have institutions that lend otherwise we can’t create dynamic growth.”

If he were to advise Ireland Incorporated, what advice would he give? “Broadly speaking, we are doing what we have to do to balance the books. We’d be in an impossible position if we don’t stick to some years of strict budget tightening. I think growth can only be provided by individuals, not by the state. The state can only provide the infrastructure, human and physical, that allows the country to operate effectively. We have been far too stateist in our history and a lot of what has gone wrong in this country is as a result of excessive interference from the state. There are very few areas you can look at - transport, communications, infrastructure, the spending and monitoring of costs, education - where the state’s involvement was as positive as it should have been. Fás, Anco - there’s a whole history of stateism that has not been effective in Ireland. The answer to past ills is not to create more of that stateism. “We need proper regulation but that does not mean placing a dead hand on the development of the Irish economy.”

Sutherland explains that between 1973 and 1992 Ireland performed poorly in terms of economic development. “We scarcely diminished the difference between the average GDP in Ireland and the average GDP of the EU during that period. We were the only poor country in Europe for much of that time getting a huge amount of money from the EU. Since 1992, with the creation of the internal market, people in information technology and pharmaceutical companies have been able to come here, set up factories and export. That is what Europe has done for us. The only dynamic for growth in Ireland that can be created, in my view, is foreign direct investment which spawns individuals who can then go out on their own and create new businesses. That’s our only hope - there’s no other way of doing it. That’s why education is the key to this. Education, plus the experience from multi-nationals, whether abroad or at home, is what gives us hope.”

Sutherland’s views on the government’s purported sale of the various family jewels of state industries are simple. “There are no family jewels. The business of government is not running

businesses. They’ve never been any good at it. The state running banks, which it did for a long time, hotels - The Great Southern - is ludicrous. Aer Lingus - ludicrous. Why should we have two state enterprises competing with each other - Bord Gáis and the ESB? I believe the state should look seriously at privatisation.”

In recent years, Sutherland’s work with the United Nations on migration in underdeveloped countries has become very important to him. Kofi Annan invited him to become High Commissioner for Refugees. Unable to take that position only because he was given too short a period to withdraw from his existing responsibilities, he agreed to another role. “A great deal of my time over the last four years has been spent as Special Representative of the Secretary General of the UN for Migration and Development. I took this position pro bono and employ a couple of people, one in New York and one in Geneva. Every year we have an inter-governmental conference dealing with migration and the effects of migration on development, the brain drain - the last one in Greece had 160 countries in attendance. It has become an important part of my life.”

It has also provided him with a vehicle for public service again which has always been, in his mind, his first priority. “I’m never going to take another chairmanship of anything - apart from the subsidiary company which is Goldman Sachs International. I’m on just three other boards, - one in Germany - Allianz, Koç in Turkey and BW Group Ltd which is basically a Hong Kong company.”

Sutherland’s health has recently become an issue. “Last July I was on a beach in Spain and one of my kids discovered a growth in my throat.” A tumour was quickly diagnosed and he flew home for surgery the same day. “I went through chemo and radiotherapy. I’m currently in remission and there’s no evidence of any remaining cancer, so that looks good. I still have some effects - such as swallowing, an effect of the radiation treatment which I understand will pass.”

When asked if illness has changed his outlook on life, his voice drops and there is a hint of vulnerability. It’s a question he has obviously addressed in private, but the

private and the corporate world are two distinct entities for Peter Sutherland. “It convinced me never to take on a full time executive role again but I’m pretty busy. I still effectively live in London but Ireland has always been the core of my life and my home, and still is. Ultimately, I will come back to live here full time.”

Finally, after everything he had achieved, what does he hope his legacy would be? He pauses for a moment. Again the voice drops ever so slightly. “I would like my legacy to be ... that I was a good father.” ■

“We simply lent too much money on *property* that had a *false* value.”

“Education, plus the *experience* from multi-nationals, is what gives us *hope*.”

TALKING FOR IRELAND

Two things link some of the country's successful **MEN IN MEDIA** – the gift of the gab and a degree from UCD. *BRIDGET HOURICAN* listens in.



RYAN TUBRIDY

Blackrock College boy **RYAN TUBRIDY** was reviewing books for Radio 2, aged 12, and today, as host of the country's biggest television chat show, *The Late Late Show*, he's still under 40 and still a young fogey. Wandering around Belfield's Arts block in the early 1990s in tweed jackets, he was more a fixture in the SU than in college journalism or debating, the usual routes into broadcasting. After graduation, he hit the ground running, literally, for his mentor Gerry Ryan (whose morning 2fm slot he has just taken over). His rise to RTE's top job was meteoric, but he came in for his share of carping. *The Irish Times* called his breakfast radio show, *The Full Irish*, a "hysterical prattlefest", but in 2003 he hosted *The Rose of Tralee*, and the pundits proclaimed the search for Gaybo's heir over. Tubs kept his cool, insisting from the start that he wasn't "the new Gay Byrne or Pat Kenny, but the first me". **HE SAYS:** "It's like *The Late Late Show* is the Tardis and I'm the new Dr Who - and everyone has their favourite Dr Who." **STAND-OUT MOMENTS:** His 18-minute grilling of Brian Cowen, which kicked off his first ever *Late Late*, got headlines, but his question to Westlife's Bryan McFadden later that night, about why he was in Australia when his kids were in London with his volatile ex, Kerry Katona, was more telling.

DARA Ó BRIAIN'S high-profile college career - auditor of the L&H, co-founder of the *University Observer* - was typical of a future broadcaster, but his degree, in Maths and Theoretical Physics, wasn't. He won the *Irish Times* National Debating Championship in 1994 but no amount of playing to audiences prepared him for his first experiences in stand-up. After three years as presenter on RTE's bilingual children's programme *Echo Island*, he got his break as team captain on quiz show, *Don't Feed the Gondolas*. Guest appearances on *Have I Got News For You*, backed up by one-man stand-up gigs, saw him appointed presenter of comedy panel show *Mock The Week*, which has run on BBC since 2005. If Tubridy is Gay Byrne's heir, Ó Briain is Terry Wogan's "heir apparent, as Britain's favourite Irishman" according to the *Irish Independent*. **HE SAYS:** "Never appear on a TV show with the word 'celebrity' in the title." **STAND-OUT MOMENTS:** Ó Briain's brand of comedy is good-natured. *Mock The Week* has been likened to a blood sport and Ó Briain has had to defend the show against accusations of sexism: "We've torn our hair out trying to find female comics ... but there just aren't that many female stand-ups." (Maybe, or maybe there just aren't that many hairs on Ó Briain's head.)



DARA Ó BRIAIN



DAVE FANNING

Hot Press summed up **DAVE FANNING'S** career: "When *Billboard* magazine referred to the introduction of RTE 2fm as one of the major factors behind the growth of Ireland as a major music centre, they really meant Dave Fanning." Like John Peel in the UK, Fanning was "legendary" and in the pre-digital age his show was the only port of call for new music. The Blackrock boy (he still lives there) studied English and Philosophy at UCD and did a HDip, which he never used. In 1977, he started working on pirate station Radio Dublin, moving two years later when RTE launched Radio 2. His first session featured a young Dublin band called U2, and his early support has stood Fanning in good stead: for three decades he has been granted first worldwide airing of U2's new singles. He still hosts the *Dave Fanning Show* on 2fm and has fronted numerous television shows, most notably *The Movie Show*. **HE SAYS:** "Every time I like an Irish band they have broken up by Christmas." **STAND-OUT MOMENT:** His nude (radio) interview with U2 in 1987: "We were all nude except for underpants. Adam was completely naked ... Five people drinking, live on air, naked." This year Fanning launched the 'Characters in Conversation' series with a conversation with playwright Conor McPherson, see page 76.



VINCENT BROWNE

TV3's favourite anchorman, **VINCENT BROWNE**, came to broadcasting via the print media, where he honed some of the finest investigative skills in Irish journalism. As founder and editor of the groundbreaking *Magill* (1977-86, re-launched 1997), he broke stories on the Arms Crisis, while other articles contributed to the establishment of the Flood Tribunal and the inquiry into the DIRT scandal. While studying politics and economics in the 1960s, Browne was already known as a newshound. He founded the *College Tribune*, UCD's oldest surviving and award-winning student newspaper, in 1966. In 2004 he launched *Village* magazine. After a decade presenting *Tonight with Vincent Browne* on RTE Radio 1 (1996-2007), he is now seen every weekday night, except Friday, presenting his TV3 show of the same name. His famously combative and cantankerous style is much in evidence on screen. Guests can expect every point to be debated and harangued, sometimes to entertaining, incisive effect, sometimes repetitive. Browne has been called a "rottweiler", but at least he's indiscriminate where he turns his fire - not even his own station is safe. Of TV3's decision to break the story of Brian Lenihan's cancer, he said, "the timing was wrong and it should have been delayed". **HE SAYS:** His trenchant, controversial comments range from calling the Irish Leaders' debate a "blatherfest", and joking that Fermoy and Mallow were "the Sodom and Gomorrah of county Cork" and "deserved to be flooded". **STAND-OUT MOMENTS:** The nightly re-enactments of the tribunals on his radio show by actors Joe Taylor and Malcolm Douglas brought the tribunal issues home to the public like nothing else; stand-out moments on TV3 include the clerical sex abuse scandal, and Martin Mansergh launching into a heated defence of Bertie Ahern.

Engineering isn't the usual incubation centre for broadcasters - that would be Arts - and when **PAT KENNY** graduated in 1969, he continued in academia for a few years before gravitating to RTE. By 1981 he was presenting three radio shows, and showing considerable ease with news and current affairs, awesome recall and a sharp insight into all sorts of issues - qualities he still brings to his daily Radio 1 show, *Today With Pat Kenny*. Always on the search for a bigger platform, he found it as co-presenter of the 1988 Eurovision Song Contest. Success led to his own Saturday night chat show, *Kenny Live*, and he was the only serious contender to take over *The Late Late Show* in 1999. Stepping into Gay Byrne's shoes was never going to be easy, and Kenny came in for criticism during his ten-year tenure - accused of being too stiff and not gifted as a light entertainer. He remained calm and professional but it was with a sense of relief that he retired from *The Late Late* in 2009 to host the current affairs programme *The Frontline*, with its high level of audience participation, which Kenny is at ease with. **HE SAYS:** "I bring that slight showbizzy thing I developed in the *Late Late* - I can be looser now, involving the audience, bringing the microphone anywhere." **STAND-OUT MOMENTS:** His time at the *Late Late* saw two famous men get very emotional - Brendan Gleeson over the state of the health service and Eamon Dunphy over the state of the economy. Kenny recently created ripples when he appeared to join the climate change deniers on his radio show in 2009. This year he interviewed Denis O'Brien as part of the 'Characters in Conversation' event (see page 76).



PAT KENNY

Academics sometimes moonlight as broadcasters - to ensure their lecturing skills get a wider audience than Theatre L - but few have combined the two careers as successfully as **BRIAN FARRELL**, former Associate Professor of Politics in UCD and a veteran broadcaster who has presented current affairs programmes including *Newsbeat*, *7 Days*, *Today Tonight* and *Prime Time*. Farrell was a relatively mature undergraduate, arriving in UCD aged 22 after a brief spell in a novitiate. He "had a ball" in college, did a post-grad in Harvard, and spent a decade as administrator in UCD, before becoming an integral member of two brand-new ventures in the mid-1960s: Telifís Éireann and UCD's Politics department. Known for his incisive, in-depth interviews, and his precise, no-nonsense delivery, he was a stalwart on RTE's current affairs programmes for 40 years, and his style remained professorial - Eileen Battersby in *The Irish Times* wrote that "he is capable of making experienced politicians appear as if they were wayward students about to be found out in a tutorial". **HE SAYS:** "If I were a politician I'd say this was the next phase. You must remember that I have lived through the death of many such programmes" (on RTE axe-ing the long-running *Today Tonight*). **STAND-OUT MOMENTS:** His coverage, as a neophyte broadcaster, of John F Kennedy's visit to Ireland in 1963; his measured, energetic presentation of numerous election nights.



BRIAN FARRELL

ILLUSTRATIONS BY BRENDAN O'ROURKE



'Red Jug', 1998, by Neil Shawcross, hangs in Belfield House.

DENIS MORTELL

Public Spectacles

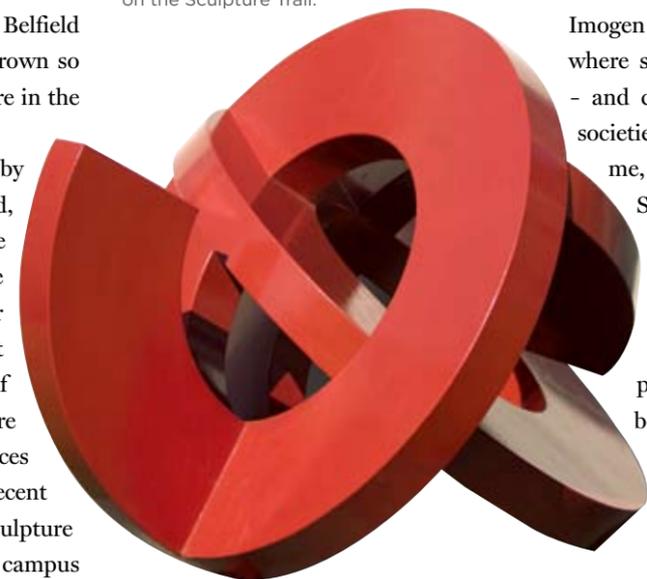
The UCD art collection and new sculpture trail is dynamic, contemporary and forward looking, enhancing the campus landscape and underlining the University's longstanding support for the visual arts. Alumnus *Eamon Delaney*, whose own father's work is represented, contemplates some familiar works and new additions.

There is something special about going back to the campus of the university where you studied. And it's even better to see, as I did, years and even decades later, an artwork of your father's being relocated to the same campus, especially if it's coming from an already familiar location, by one of Dublin's leafy canals. This is the experience I had in 2007 when 'Celtic Twilight', a large stainless steel construction like a space tree, which had been situated by Mount Street Bridge, was splendidly restored and relocated to the Conway Institute in UCD, a new building on the Belfield campus - a campus that had grown so much since I was a student there in the mid-1980s.

The sculpture was donated by property developer David Arnold, in honour of his father, the late John F Arnold, who had once been the resident gatekeeper at nearby Richview - before it became home to the school of architecture - and so there were nice associations and coincidences all around. As I wrote in my recent book, *Breaking the Mould*, the sculpture "totally befits the high-tech campus

of Belfield and the spirit of the Celtic Tiger". Perhaps even more so now, given its title! But, better still, the piece joins a wonderful landscape of sculptures all around the campus, and a broader collection of artworks that is a testament to the spirit of the University's long-standing support for the visual arts. Most exciting, there is now a varied sculpture trail, devised through the good work of Ruth Ferguson (BA 1988, MA 2002), the art curator at Newman House, and UCD art historian Dr Paula Murphy (BA 1971, MA 1977, PhD 1992).

Clockwise from below: Colm Brennan's 'Rotations in Space'; 'Through Way' by Michael Warren; 'Rendezvous' by Bob Quinn, a picturesque stop on the Sculpture Trail.



The UCD collection, like the University itself, has greatly expanded in recent decades - and yet how lovely to see some familiar sights enduring. In the Arts Block, where I spent so much of my time, there was the 'Bowl Piece' by Paddy O'Sullivan, at the centre of the floor outside Theatre M: a marble bowl, handily at arm-resting height, around which people congregated and schemed, as we all did back then. Made of marble and limestone, it was inspired by an ancient Irish quern stone, or mill, but better known to generations of students as 'the blob'. As in: "I'll see you at the blob". At the other end of the concourse was the large wooden 'Pangur Bán' by Imogen Stuart, with its curious carvings, where students also met and schemed - and canvassed for elections, for the societies and the Students Union (for me, it was the Literary and Historical Society that absorbed so much of my time back then). 'Pangur Bán' has since been moved to the Health Sciences building. What is great about these pieces is that their surfaces have been enhanced, not damaged, by the wear and tear of human contact, as all such interactive sculptures should be. Also relocated is Colm



Brennan's 'Rotations in Space', a large series of interlocking discs, which used to memorably reside outside the main restaurant, and which perfectly captured the art period of the late 1960s and early 1970s, the period when the Belfield campus was first built and developed. Of brightly painted steel, it is not dissimilar to John Burke's 'Yellow Forms', which wonderfully sets off the flat space along the concourse and always brightened the mood as one emerged, often bleary-eyed, from lectures. People will be familiar with his similar piece outside the (now former) Bank of Ireland headquarters on Baggot Street, affectionately known as the 'Fish Fingers'!

As a reminder of the University's origins however, we also have more traditionally styled sculptures such as JJ McCaul's bust of James Joyce, placed on a rock outside the administration building. The head's spectacles were often removed, suggesting - according to lecturer in English, Professor Declan Kiberd - that the students might actually be reading their *Ulysses*, given how Stephen Dedalus loses his glasses in that great work. In front of Joyce, myself and others posed in tuxedos, as the L&H team en route to the World Debating Championships in New York in 1986 - looking like Belfield's version of the Bullingdon Club. We got to the quarter finals, but better still returned with the contract to hold the following year's World Championships in UCD.

Looking at it now, we may have seemed a bit pompous, but then I am heartened by the pomposity of an earlier century and the elaborate narrative of John Hogan's white marble relief of 'Hibernia with the bust of Lord Cloncurry', depicting the said Lord, apparently a prominent patron of the arts, being fawned over by the elegant female representation of our land.

This fine piece of neo-classical carving came into the UCD collection through the University's purchase of Lyons House in 1963.

The sculpture is now in Belfield House, a wonderfully restored building, which used to (amazingly) house the old sports changing area, but is presently home to the UCD Clinton Institute for American Studies. Now its walls are



Jason Ellis's 'Figurehead', on the UCD sculpture trail.

adorned with a striking selection of work by Irish artists such as Mary Swanzy, John Luke's 'Still Life with Drapery', and Gerard Dillon's homage to his fellow artists, 'Names Names Names'. For the thing about UCD is that it has built up an impressive collection of paintings, prints and drawings, distributed throughout its corridors so that they catch the eye as you come from lectures or tutorials - or are just visiting the relaxing campus. Among them I see paintings by Brian Bourke and Barrie Cooke, contemporaries and friends of my late father.

Such is the space of the campus, that your eye is always drawn to another part of it and the distant outline of another artwork. The best example of this is

probably the arrangement of sculptures around the lake, itself more scenic and user-friendly than in my time there. On the near side, by the broad steps where many scholars read or couples courted, we have the wonderful 'Forme in Mutazione' by Giorgio Zennaro, a leading Italian exponent of the Concrete Art movement - a material so appropriate to Belfield! Or, at least, Belfield as I remember it: the great thing about the campus now is how much the older concrete structures have mellowed, with imaginative landscaping using wood beam borders, wood chipped walkways and the planting of many more trees. Some of the sculptures echo this, like Michael Warren's 'After Image' with its wood material fading naturally. Warren is also represented by the 'Through Way' made of Corten Steel and situated by the Belgrove residences.

Also near the lake, we have 'Rendezvous' by Bob Quinn and a compelling geometric stone column, enigmatically named 'Untitled', by Minoru Niizuma, perfectly situated in a zen-like space. Interestingly, this work and 'the blob', so to speak, were carved during the Meitheal, a sculpture symposium held in the Dublin Mountains in 1978.

Over by the splendid O'Reilly Hall, meanwhile, is an example of the links to private donors in the shape of Rachel Joynt's 'Noah's Egg', a large bronze egg commissioned by horse trainer Dermot Weld for the veterinary medicine building. Beside it appears the quote "omne vivum ex ovo", which means "all things come from the egg".

The University has some unexpected and valuable works by now acclaimed international artists, such as 'Newman's Razor' by Brian O'Doherty, who was recently celebrated in a major retrospective in Dublin. The piece reflects his interest in the ancient Irish



'Sleeping Figures' by Mary Swanzy, 1882-1978, at Belfield House.

DENIS MORTELL

alphabet, with the words 'One', 'Here' and 'Now' incised into the minimal steel column, rising from the ground. Nor is there any need for a plinth for Carolyn Mulholland's 'Iris', a free-standing flower stalk.

Indeed, what is refreshing about the UCD sculptures is not only how integrated they are with the architecture and landscape of the university, but also with its people. There is not that sense of detachment that you might get with older institutions, with their figures up on plinths and pedestals, wagging their fingers in immortal stone, that you might find, for example, in Trinity College (although there, too, in fairness, there is also a fine modern collection with major works by Alexander Calder and Henry Moore). But they go with a surfeit of wigged scholars and grandees, reflecting the college's Anglo-Irish past, including a seated figure of former Provost Salmon, nicknamed 'Tinned Salmon' in *Ulysses*, by that cheeky UCD graduate James Joyce. One can't



JJ McCaul's bust of James Joyce, surrounded by, left to right, Eamon Delaney, Declan Kirrane and Dermot Meagher, all members of the L&H debating team.

imagine UCD putting their presidents or scholars on plinths; although, since my own time, they have renamed many buildings in honour of such luminaries, including the Administration building for former President Michael Tierney (or 'Tyranny', as he was known to many of the students of the time!).

It is refreshing, too, not to have the usual display of nationalist heroes and icons - and I say that as someone whose father sculpted Wolfe Tone and Thomas Davis. We have enough of these around the country already. In a university, especially one with an international reputation, it is more pleasurable to have a more neutral zone for learning and contemplation - and this Belfield does impressively. In essence, the UCD collection is dynamic, full of abstract potential and forward looking - like the University itself. It is thus a great honour to have my father's work represented, not by a traditional political figure, but by his later work and the stainless steel forms of 'Celtic Twilight', with a name that echoes the past but has a shape and material that reflect the future - pointing upwards and like a rocket constantly about to go off. And this is what art in an ideal setting should do. ■

Eamon Delaney (BA 1985) is a Board Member of the Irish Museum of Modern Art. www

ROWING

This year has been highly successful for the UCD rowing teams. From the **LADIES SENIOR NOVICE VIII** (pictured here and on the front page of the *Irish Examiner* on April 12, 2010) and their Skibbereen Regatta victory by 2.3 lengths, to the recent men's win at the Prince Albert student coxed fours at Henley Royal Regatta, there is much for the university to celebrate in the sport.



PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF THE EXAMINER

SPORTING HEROES

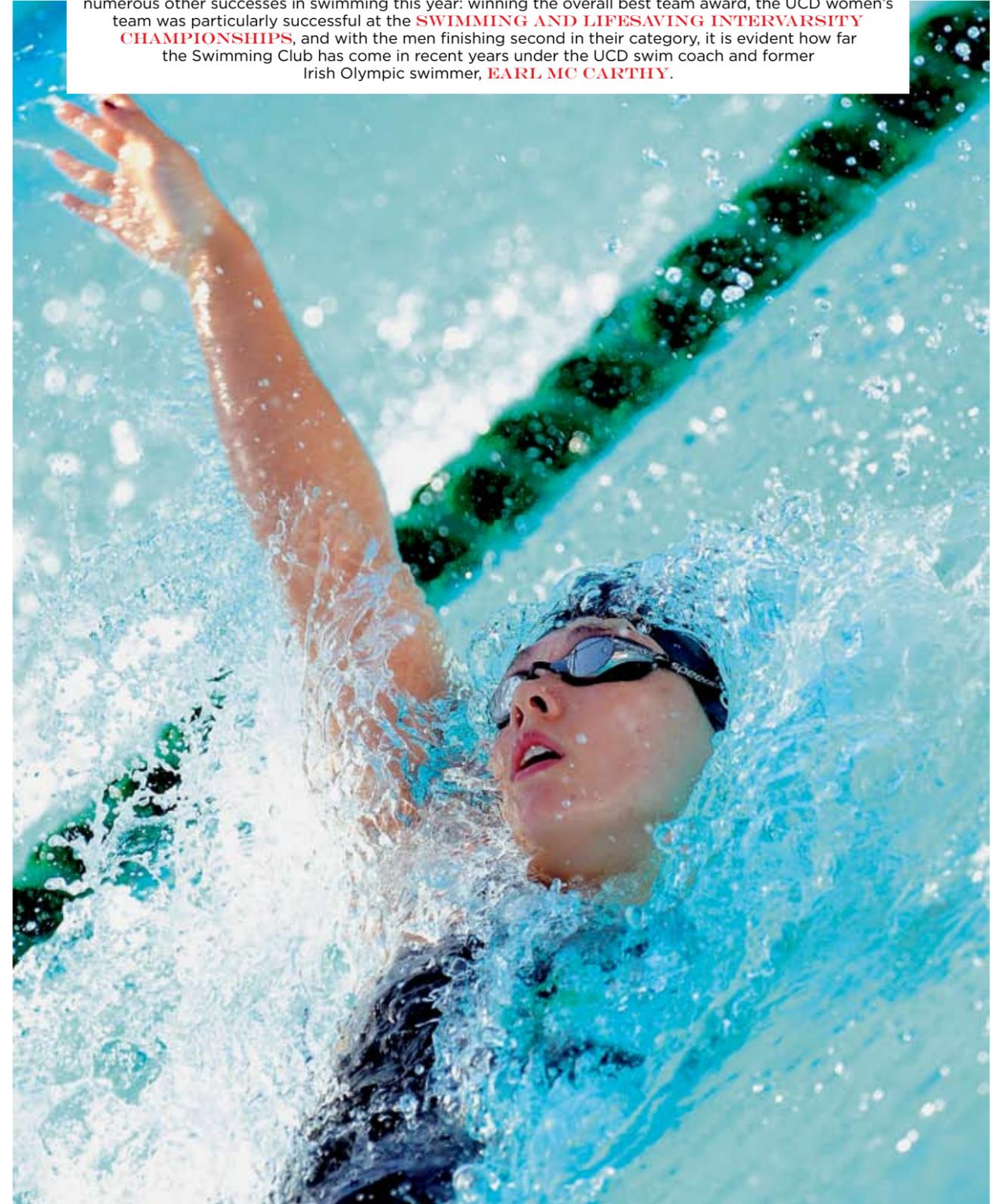
Winning is a way of life for UCD athletes, whose dedication and drive pays off in a number of different disciplines. The secret of sporting success lies in their ambition, and with an ongoing programme of sports development and improved facilities, including the exciting Elite Academy and a planned 50-metre swimming pool, it looks set to continue. **TAKING PART** is important, **VICTORY IS SWEET**, as the following pictures illustrate ...



SOCCER
 The academic year 2009/10 was dominated by the UCD Men's Soccer Club. Their efforts were recognised by UCD Sport, who awarded UCD AFC the **ELITE CLUB OF THE YEAR** accolade. The end of 2009 saw the team claim the **NATIONAL LEAGUE FIRST DIVISION TITLE** (pictured above), followed by further triumphs in the new year. In early February, they took the **HARDING CUP** in Galway, beating University of Limerick, before going on to claim victory over NUIG in the **COLLINGWOOD CUP** final later that month. They then went on to win the **CROWLEY CUP** in March, making it a clean sweep of three University and College trophies in the first three months of 2010.

SWIMMING

With the launch of the new pool next year, swimming is one of the most exciting prospects for UCD. Pictured here is **AISLING COONEY** who came first in the short course nationals at 50m, 100m and 200m backstroke, and first in the long course nationals at 50m and 100m, breaking the Irish record at 50m and 100m short course. In May, David Cooney finished third overall at the Irish long course championships against fierce competition from the United States Junior Team. There have been numerous other successes in swimming this year: winning the overall best team award, the UCD women's team was particularly successful at the **SWIMMING AND LIFESAVING INTERVARSITY CHAMPIONSHIPS**, and with the men finishing second in their category, it is evident how far the Swimming Club has come in recent years under the UCD swim coach and former Irish Olympic swimmer, **EARL MC CARTHY**.



RUGBY

Pictured here is man of the match **CONOR GEOGHEGAN** during the 28-8 rugby **COLOURS TROPHY** victory against Dublin University (Trinity College), in March 2010. This was the 58th annual Colours match at Donnybrook, and it saw UCD claim back the trophy and the "bragging rights", clocking up the 34th win for UCD.





ROWING

This year, a **REMARKABLE FEAT** for the UCD student coxed fours at Henley Royal Regatta. They won the **PRINCE ALBERT CUP** in their second ever Henley win, overcoming Oxford Brookes, Harvard and Goldie on their way to the final, where they defeated the University of Bristol. This picture shows the jubilant crew of Dave Neale, Colm Pierce, Finbar Manning, stroke Tom Doyle and cox Jennie Lynch.



SPORTS SHORTS

News and Updates, Achievements and Accolades



Derval O'Rourke in action.

THE OLYMPIC BID

INTERNATIONAL TEAMS PARTICIPATING IN THE LONDON 2012 OLYMPICS will need a base that is close to London and is fully consistent with their training and preparation needs as athletes. University College Dublin, in the company of more than 20 Irish Olympians, announced its showcase of sporting and training facilities on offer to international teams in the run up to the London 2012 Olympics. The University is also seeking the support of ambassadors to encourage their teams to consider UCD as their pre-Olympics training campus. UCD has a long history of producing Olympic athletes including track and field athletes such as European Athletics Championships silver medal-winner **DERVAL O'ROURKE**, **JOANNE CUDDIHY**, **JAMES NOLAN** and **DAVID MATTHEWS**, and swimmer **GARY O'TOOLE**.



From left: Peter Du Toit, Ben Doyle, Andrew Boyle, David Doyle, James Thornton, David Lynch, Jordan Egan and Ben Marshall who were all awarded UCD Sports Scholarships for 2009/10.

SCHOLARSHIPS & AWARDS

RECIPIENTS OF GAA SCHOLARSHIPS include Westmeath Minor and Under 21 Player, **JOHN HESLIN**, and Donegal Minor and Under 21 Player, **DONAL KINGSTON**. Many other sportsmen and women were honoured. These included **PAUL CORRY** and **SEAN HOUSTON** from the triumphant men's soccer team, Ireland underage rugby players **ANDREW BOYLE**, **DAVID DOYLE**, **DAVID LYNCH**, **BEN MARSHALL**, **CIARAN RUDDOCK**, **RHYS RUDDOCK** and **DOMHNALL FOX**, a member of the Galway Minor All Ireland Hurling Championship-winning side in 2009.

At the UCD Athletic Union Council sports awards in May, over 300 students from 26 different sporting clubs were presented with awards for their achievements in sport. Several special awards were presented. The men's Soccer Club was named 'Elite Club of the Year' and the goalkeeper of the men's first team, **GERARD BARRON**, was named the 'Dr Tony O'Neill Sportsperon of the Year'. The Sailing Club was also honoured as 'Varsity Club of the Year' and the Men's Table Tennis team was named 'Varsity Team of the Year'.



Martin Russell, Gerard Barron and Evan McMillan, at the UCD Sports Awards in Belfield.

THE ELITE ATHLETE ACADEMY

UCD'S ELITE ATHLETE ACADEMY PROVIDES

A SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME for students who, as well as working towards an academic degree, are competing at the highest levels - generally at junior international, provincial or county level. This year, the first cohort of young sports stars have been chosen to enter the academy (see their details on www.ucdconnections.ie). Those selected are at the very top representative level of their sport and show potential for international or national achievement.

THE SIGERSON CUP

SINCE 1911 UCD HAVE DOMINATED IN THE ALL-IRELAND SIGERSON CUP, winning it no less than 32 times. Next year marks a very special date: 100 years since UCD Professor of Medicine, Dr George Sigerson, founded this, the first intervarsity GAA competition. For news, update your details by emailing alumni@ucd.ie, referencing 'Sigerson' in the subject line.



Stephen Lucey, full back for Limerick Gaelic football and hurling teams, captain of the Irish rugby team, Brian O'Driscoll, and Rena Buckley, 3-in-a-row TG4 Ladies' Senior Football Championship winner with the Cork team.

CHANGING IRELAND

With Ireland Inc at a crisis point and the political system, economy and health system under the microscope, some of UCD's *BRIGHTEST MINDS* envisage its future ...

The economy has tanked; our social and public institutions are grinding to a halt; our infrastructure is creaking under the strain; our moral authorities are in retreat. At the heart of all of this are political institutions that aren't capable of managing us out of this mess - institutions that were designed for the first part of the last century: highly centralised, governed by a politics of short termism, out of step with how political systems operate across much of the rest of Europe.

We are on the cusp of major change - of a politics of renewal. Unfortunately for us, the electoral cycle doesn't help: an election is not due for two years and, if the government gets its way, that is when it will occur - not a day sooner. In the meantime we wait, in limbo. There is no sign of a reformist agenda from the top - just some of us bleating helplessly from the sidelines. Something dramatic needs to happen, both as a means of marking a 'fresh start', but also to help avoid a repetition of past mistakes.

To my mind there are three things we should do. Firstly, there should be a series of changes to existing political practice and/or new legislation that fixes obvious shortcomings in how our political institutions currently operate. This first stage would entail changes that could be implemented immediately and without referendum: the next two initiatives would require constitutional referenda. Secondly, the reports

POLITICAL CHANGE



David Farrell

Professor of Politics

of the Oireachtas Committees that have deliberated on constitutional reform over the past decade (the third such Committee is still ongoing) should be dusted off and their main recommendations prioritised for action. Thirdly, the government should make a clear and unequivocal commitment to engage with Irish citizens in a root-and-branch review of the Constitution.

I don't see us going anywhere this side of an election. With a new government, of whatever hue, things might start to happen. I would like to see political reform at the top of the agenda of the next election campaign - second only to the economy - the intention being to tie the political elite firmly to this agenda. The plain reality of life in politics means that any new government must hit the ground running - while it still holds political capital - to push through an ambitious agenda for change. A fundamental overhaul of the Constitution requires a referendum, or indeed a series of referenda dealing with the different aspects of change. But no referendum will pass if it doesn't happen early in the lifetime of the new government, and if it doesn't have the confidence of the citizens. The best way of ensuring this is an ambitious deadline

and the inclusion of citizens in the deliberations - such as by the establishment of a Citizens' Assembly, a deliberative process involving a random selection of citizens who are given carte blanche. The conundrum of political reform is that there is never a perfect time to implement it. But surely there could never be a better time to try?

A CHANGING POPULATION



Conall O'Morain

Broadcaster and Writer

Sáróidh muid ar an nGorta Mór i gceann tríocha bliain. Ní raibh tráth níos measa ríomh ag geilleagar na tíre ná an t-am atá feicthe againn le dhá bhliain anuas. Sin an drochscéal. An dea-scéal ná go bhfuil muid, faoi dheire, ag teacht amach as. Ceann dos na rudaí is spéisiúla faoin mhéid seo, chomh maith leis an bhfíric go mbeidh praghas aráin againn arís, ná gur de bharr méadú sa daonra a thiocfaidh roinnt mhaith den bhorradh agus fás eacnamaíochta.

Creid nó ná creid é ach in ainneoin chuile rud tá líon na ndaoine atá ag teacht isteach sa tír seo fós dearfach. Cheapfa ós na meáin chumarsáide agus an tráchttaireacht mhíchruinn nó mhíthreoraithe acu go raibh deireadh leis an tír seo go heacnamúil. Ach de réir na dtuairiscí is deireanaí ón mBanc Ceannais nó eagraíochtaí idirnáisiúnta atá níos neamhspleáiche tá casadh tagtha agus feicfidh muid fás suas le 4% an bhliain seo chugainn.

Nuair a dhéanann eacnamaithe na réamhfhaisnéisí seo cuireann siad an-chuid fíricí le chéile, daonra ina measc. Ceann dos na figiúirí is spéisiúla ina measc ná go bhfuil an daonra fós ag fás go láidir anseo. Ó am an Ghorta Mhóir go dtí na naoi déag seascaidí lean an daonra ag titim go dtí go raibh sé tite ó thart ar ocht milliún duine ar an oileán iomlán go dtí beagán ós cionn a leath sin. Ní hé amháin go raibh sé seo tubaisteach dóibh siúd a fuair bás don ocras, agus don damáiste a rinne sé don mheon náisiúnta ach ón taobh eacnamaíochta, smaoinigh ar ghnó a rith agus an margadh agat ag laghdú bliain as a chéile i gcóir breis agus céad fiche bliain.

Ós na seascaidí ar aghaidh tá fás tagtha ar líon na ndaoine sa tír agus de réir na faisnéise is deireanaí faoin bhliain 2040 beidh an daonra ar coimeád leis an leibhéil réamh ghorta. Rud an-spéisiúil é seo d'aon duine i ngnó mar idir seo agus sin

beidh beagnach dúbailt do bhialann ag teastáil, dúbailt ar gnáthrudáí cosúil le héadaí, dúbailt ar an líon tithíochta, gar le dúbailt fiú ar líon na bprátaí a thosaigh an uafáis ar an gcéad dul síos. Is féidir a rá gur méadú nádúrtha atá sa mhéid seo ach is fás anaithnid dúinne sa tír seo le breis agus céad bliain é.

Ní hé seo le rá gur seo bunchloch don Tíogar Ceilteach II, an Dara Teach mar a d'fhéadfaí tabhairt ar. Ní fheicfidh muid ardú 12% sa bhliain ar an eacnamaíocht ach cinnte cabhróidh sé linn 'gnáth' ráta fáis a shroichint. Cabhróidh sé linn freisin ár gcuid títhe folamha, ar fud na tíre a líonadh, agus le thart ar 20% acu gan duine iontu faoi láthair beidh an-spéis ag NAMA sa mhéid seo tharais an chéad deich nó fiche bliain romhainn amach. Caithfidh milliún duine dídean d'fháil agus cuirfidh sé seo brúnna nua ar ár infrastruchtúr, beidh breis leictreachais, uisce, bóithre srl ag

teastáil. Ar an taobh dearfach tugann sé seo deis do dhaoine poist a chruthú chun na hearraí agus seirbhísí seo a chur ar fáil ach ar an taobh diúltach beidh orainn éirí cleachtaí ar mhaireachtáil ar bhealaí níos dlúite, ceal easpa spáis. Ní hé nach mbeidh spás maireachtála ann ach tabharfaidh seandaoine faoi deara nuair a bhíonn daoine ag cónaí ar bhealaí inbhuanaithe, in árasáin nua i gceartlár bailte, gan carranna dá n-úsáid acu, agus a gcuid seirbhísí maireachtála cois leo.

Is dóigh liom gur thug an Tíogar Ceilteach féinmhuinín dúinn i gcúrsaí geilleagair nach raibh againn cheana féin. Tíocfaidh sé sin thar n-ais mar sin nádúr an fhiontraí. Is dóigh liom gur féidir linn bheith dóchasach go bhfuil ceachtanna foghlamtha againn, ceachtanna nach ndéanfar dearmad orthu, agus más sin mar a bhíonn beidh cúrsaí na tíre go breá.

Smaoinigh ar an mhéid seo - maraíodh 3,500 sna Trioblóidí ó Thuaidh. Tá siad sin stoptha a bheag nó a mhór buíochas le Dia. Níor maraíodh aon duine san laghráth eacnamaíochta atá tharainn. D'fhéadfadh cúrsaí bheith níos measa.

HEALTHCARE REFORM



Cecily Kelleher

Professor of Public Health

Life expectancy in Ireland has never been higher. There is more public awareness about health promotion than in the past. The smoking-in-public-places legislation has translated into less passive smoke exposure and has been shown to be protective of workers' health. Food supply has never been better across all seasons so indicators like fruit and vegetable consumption have improved.

However, throughout the Celtic Tiger boom, Ireland continued to be an unequal society in health terms, with a wide social gradient in mortality and in most of the demographic, material and lifestyle risk factors associated with that mortality. As in other countries, it is clear that adult health is influenced from the earliest years of life and this makes maternal and child health critically important. In 2007, a major report contributing to this evidence was published from UCD, funded by the Health Research Board. Our policy makers did not address this comprehensively during the boom years and the downturn now means even more

people are living on marginalised incomes and showing signs of stress-related ill-health. Despite exceedingly bad press about our healthcare delivery systems, often arguably well deserved, a balance is needed in public debate. Resourcing of the health service is considerable and many aspects of service delivery, particularly the quality of care provided by health professionals in hospitals and general practice are, in fact, highly rated by most people reflecting on their own experience.

We should aim for the top of the European Union indicator charts on all health measures. For almost a decade 2000-2009, I served as chair of the Women's Health Council (WHC), one of a number of statutory bodies advising the Minister for Health and Children. In reviewing this work programme recently, I was astonished at the quality of the documentation produced by the WHC on all aspects of women's health, from disease-specific issues such as cancers and cardiovascular disease, life-course evidence on maternal and reproductive health through to the menopause, and social evidence on disadvantage and topics such as domestic violence and health of ethnic minorities. Like other agencies and

quangos, the WHC was reabsorbed back into the Department of Health and Children in 2009. The responsibility is therefore now back with the Department to implement good practice, all it takes is the will to action. Similarly, in 2005, I participated in the production of the report of the national taskforce on obesity, a global, social epidemic and again in 2009 on a review of its recommendations. The roadmap is there, it simply needs to be followed.

We will get there only by being constructive, specific and strategic. Commentary in this country is very sympathetic to the plight of the individual but ensuring the worst does not happen again into the future requires dry debate on systems and processes. The single swallow does not make a summer. Undue negativity is rarely contextualised, either relative to the past or to standards in other places. We need to get the debate to focus on the detail of public policy and models of practice, rather than individual people and situations. The scandal is in fact the statistics.

The wider economic plan is integral to the public health. If the taxpayer has

recapitalised the banks, then those banks have a social obligation to the reconstruction of our society, based on a mixture of agri-development, high technology and the fostering and support of SMEs. How we handle the housing stock, including social housing, amenities and public planning, will have a lasting effect on the health of the population. There are questions that need answers. Why do we have a health service that is almost completely hospital focused when the need is community services that offer the best primary care for mothers and children at the beginning of life, and screening and health maintenance at the latter stages? Why are those hospitals not streamlined in quality assurance terms to produce world-class treatment and models of good practice when that need does then arise? What is the optimal funding system? What cross-sectoral strategies will reduce income inequality and minimise social differences in health options and choices?

It is not so much what resources we need, as how effectively and efficiently we deliver. To gauge the future we need not a crystal ball, but crystal clear thinking and debate.

BUILDING A SMART ECONOMY



Professor Frank Gannon

Director General of SFI

While Ireland's international reputation on certain fronts has suffered in recent years, our scientific credibility on the global stage is continually being enhanced - based on the past decade's sustained, strategic investment. In 2009, for example, Science Foundation Ireland (SFI)-funded researchers established almost 2,000 research collaborations, 78 per cent of them with partners outside Ireland, spanning 56 different countries. Our researchers secured over €50m in funding from international sources, demonstrating the global competitiveness of our research capability. And, last year, SFI produced a 26 per cent increase in scientific publication output, contributing to Ireland's recently-acquired membership of the Top 20 global countries for scientific output. Given that the quality and impact of Ireland's scientific output was below that of Bangladesh just two decades ago, it is remarkable that we are now competing

with advanced OECD economies in terms of the quality of its scientific and technological research. But there can be no let up.

Breaking into the Top 20 in such a short time is a significant achievement, and maintaining and improving this position becomes increasingly challenging as more and more countries respond to the economic crisis by expanding their research and development investment, competing more vigorously in the process. Such rankings are not an endgame in themselves but, since high rankings attract high-tech multinational and venture capital investment, they represent a strong indicator of Ireland's scientific and technological development. At approximately 1.5 per cent of GDP, the State's investment in R&D is average, by global standards, and below that of OECD economies. Viewed through an optimistic lens, however, Ireland has been on an upward trajectory in this respect in recent years, and an ongoing national commitment to this agenda will see continued improvement in Ireland's performance and industrial competitiveness. This view has

clearly found purchase with senior policy makers and business practitioners, as the first recommendation in the Taoiseach's Innovation Taskforce (in which I participated) states. Government will invest three per cent of GDP in R&D by committing to investment in an updated Strategy for Science Technology and Innovation for the 2014-2020 period.

Just five years ago, less than a tenth of IDA Ireland's investments were in research, development and innovation. In 2009, this grew to almost 50 per cent, with investments valued at over €500 million. The level of indigenous firms performing significant R&D has risen by 38 per cent in the last few years. Over the past decade, employment and exports have grown significantly in R&D-performing firms, while declining in non-R&D-performing firms. Against the backdrop of global financial instability, such R&D-performing firms are exhibiting greater growth in the face of challenging business conditions.

The SFI community of 3,000 researchers now collaborates with over 350 multinational corporations and SMEs. These researchers are producing an increasing stream of invention disclosures, patent applications, licences and other pre-commercial outputs that are increasingly acting as magnets for commercial attention and activity. SFI firmly believes that high-quality research is a critical component of a functioning innovation system. While the output of such research can be unpredictable and it is often not possible to directly link a given research project to a particular product or service, the overall elevation of Ireland's human capital through research helps to create a 'smart economy' environment where innovation can thrive and deliver a substantial economic and social dividend. After a decade of increasing investment in R&D - that is clearly delivering for Ireland - it is reassuring that the instability brought about by recent recession-driven cutbacks in funding is being met head-on by such a strong statement of intent on the R&D agenda. ■

THE *DRAMA* OF IT ALL ...



For barrister, poet and writer *JOHN O'DONNELL*, time treading the boards at UCD's **DRAMSOC** was a heady mix of cutting-edge productions, ecstatic reviews (sometimes) and theatrical high-jinks.

Like many who come to religion late, I took to DramSoc in my third year in UCD with a borderline-psychotic zeal. "You're doing WHAT?" enquired my rugby coach when I informed him I would have to leave training early to get over to LG 1. Cue much mincing and limp wrists from some of the more 'macho' members of the squad. I didn't care. I was in love; in love with the roar of the greasepaint, the smell of the crowd.

The LG 1 was at first blush a singularly uninspiring venue. It was - and still is - located in the bowels of the AD concourse in Belfield, adjacent to the Trap, the infamous pool/snooker room where many of the best minds of my generation spent their college days. The activities of other societies in the adjoining LG 2 were not always the ideal complement to the latest DramSoc production: I remember a version of *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead* being punctuated by the barked instructions, slams and grunts of the UCD Judo Club. Dressing facilities were primitive: a sheet, a light-bulb, a table - sounds like the stage directions for a Beckett play. It was a significant achievement to be able to apply stage make-up without getting it on your costume, your script or even that unfinished tutorial essay you had been carrying around in case you got a chance to put the finishing touches to it between scenes.

But in reality the location didn't matter; the play's the thing. DramSoc is not a place; it's a state of mind. Our self-belief must have been almost touching to behold. We created illusions on stage at lunchtime and in the evening, but the more impressive illusions were the ones we created offstage, for ourselves. We fervently believed that we were cutting edge. Our productions - we knew this to be true - would open the closed eyes and cloth ears of the theatre Establishment, showing them at last the error of their ways. They would queue on bended knees to have us join their troupe, to play to adoring packed houses in theatres in Dublin and beyond. In a word, we mattered.

Er, well ... sort of. Yes, the national papers came to review our shows. (The late Kane Archer of *The Irish Times* said of our excitedly-titled "World Stage Premiere" of *A Clockwork Orange* that the best thing about it was the poster.) Our houses were ... variable. At least one night of another production during my time was cancelled when the cast comfortably outnumbered the audience (or in this case, audient) in attendance.

Yet despite these setbacks, we kept going. In truth there was - still is, I'm sure - a certain cachet to belonging to DramSoc. We happy few were, in the (envious) eyes of others, a byword for a certain exoticism with a hint of decadence, even debauchery. All right, it wasn't Woodstock, but it wasn't Knock Shrine either, although whatever about the availability of (soft) drugs, sex was a little harder to come by. For some, however, cast parties were opportunities for unbridled passion, which was sometimes required. Assorted unlikely couplings would take place in various locations throughout the director's flat. The rest of us would sit around amid the susurrus and fumbings, wondering how we had missed out on the gorgeous Second Year from Costumes, and waiting for the booze to kick in. And, of course, planning the next show ... in DramSoc there was always the next show. And hopefully always will be.

DRAMATIS PERSONAE

DramSoc's famous alumni



**GERALD
STEMBRIDGE** BA

1979, MA 1980, HDipEd

1981 (*playwright, author, director*) Successfully straddled the twin peaks of the L&H (where he was Auditor) and DramSoc, appearing in some of the most successful productions during his time in UCD. Co-creator with the late Dermot Morgan of *Scrap Saturday*, Stembridge has since written screenplays (*Ordinary Decent Criminal, Nora*), directed films (*Gultrip, About Adam*) and written plays and books.

MICHAEL SCOTT

BA 1978 (*director, producer*) Scott produced and directed hugely successful DramSoc productions of *Tommy* and *Quadrophenia* based on the music of The Who. He has since produced and directed in Ireland and abroad and is Artistic Director of City Theatre Dublin.



**ROSALEEN
LINEHAN** BA

1957 (*actor*) Since

graduating with a degree in Economics and Politics from UCD, Rosaleen Linehan has become a legend of screen and stage. The Dublin-born actress has performed in everything from Shakespeare to Beckett and was nominated for a Tony Award for Best Actress in 1992 for her depiction of Kate in Brian Friel's *Dancing at Lughnasa*. She received a lifetime achievement award in 2008 at the Irish Theatre Awards.

DECLAN DOYLE BCL 1980, HDipEd 1976 (*barrister*) Star of the aforementioned *Tommy*, Doyle appeared in various other DramSoc productions before abandoning his career as an actor and singer for the arguably no less theatrical world of the Four Courts. He is now a senior counsel.



GABY SMYTH BSC

1979, HDipEd 1981

(*accountant*) Musical

director of many shows during his time in DramSoc, Smyth is now financial controller of U2's group companies and is also currently on the board of the Dublin Theatre Festival, Dublin International Film Festival, Rough Magic and Dance Ireland.

MARTIN DRURY BA 1975 (*arts*

consultant, artistic director) A

thoughtful director during his days in DramSoc, Drury is perhaps best known for his development of work for young audiences, both in his capacity as Artistic Director of Team Educational Theatre Company and as Founder-Director of The Ark. He has also worked as a director for Opera Theatre Company, Druid and the Abbey. He is Arts Director of the Arts Council.



**BARRY
MC GOVERN** BA

1970 (*actor*) Best known

for his association with the work of Samuel Beckett, over the course of his career Barry McGovern has worked in theatre, film and television. A former member of the RTÉ Players, he has gained international success for his appearances in *Waiting for Godot, The General* and *The Tudors*.

JIM SHERIDAN BA 1972 (*director*)

After graduating from UCD, Dubliner Jim Sheridan started his career writing plays, before turning his hand to writing and directing movies. Best known for his films *My Left Foot, In the Name of the Father*, the semi-autobiographical *In America*, and *Brothers*, he has been nominated for an Academy Award no less than six times.

BEN BARNES BA 1978 (*director*)

A creative and innovative director of many highly-praised DramSoc productions, Barnes was, in the past, Artistic Director of the Abbey Theatre, Opera Theatre Company and the Gaiety Theatre before taking up the post of Director of the Theatre Royal in Waterford.

DES KEOGH BA 1950 (*actor*) A

frequent collaborator with Rosaleen Linehan since they met at UCD, Des Keogh is one of Ireland's most celebrated stage actors. At the age of 75, the veteran performer continues to tour and recently graced the stage in the title role of Hugh Leonard's play *Da*. The law graduate also became well known for his RTÉ radio show *Music for Middlebrows*, which he began in 1968.

NEIL JORDAN BA 1972 (*director,*

writer) A former student of History and English, Neil Jordan has gone on to become an internationally celebrated film writer and director. While his films *Interview with the Vampire, The Crying Game* (which earned him an Oscar), *The End of the Affair* and *Michael Collins* have enjoyed success, Jordan has also become a respected novelist, publishing five books since 1976.



**CONOR
MC PHERSON**

BA 1991, MA 1994

(*playwright, director*)

Plays like *The Weir* and

The Seafarer have earned this former DramSoc member acclaim (and many awards) from Dublin to the West End and Broadway. He began writing while still at UCD and went on to found the Fly By Night Theatre Company. His screenplays include the acclaimed *I Went Down* and *The Eclipse*. ■

Since its beginnings in 1926/27, there have been many illustrious members of the society, which originally operated under the banner of the Phil & Hist. Founding member Ernie O'Malley kept meticulous notes, in which details of early meetings of DramSoc, attended by playwright Roger McHugh, among others, are recorded. His son Cormac has donated his father's 1916 papers to UCD.

The Tipping Point

Climate science may be in the dock but, undeterred, UCD is pushing on with efforts to identify the likely impact of global warming on Ireland. **PROFESSOR PETER LYNCH** tells *Kevin O'Sullivan* how even minute changes - in terms of temperature or other factors - can make a big difference on a local level.



By early 2009, climate change, “the greatest global challenge facing human-kind in the 21st century” - was edging its tortuous way up the global agenda. Obama was attempting to make the US face up to global warming. Other major CO₂ generators, notably India and China, were beginning to move in the right direction. Hope for a deal to cut greenhouse gases in Copenhagen was taking hold.

By year’s end, somehow, there was a side-on collision. Key players baulked at a deal as the UN’s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (which is

overseeing global negotiations) was thrown into chaos. The debate was also infected by “Climategate” and the claims of sceptics who seized on the contents of hacked emails from the University of East Anglia’s Climate Research Unit. This was supposedly the ‘smoking gun’ that confirmed some

climatologists colluded in manipulating data to support the view that human-induced climate change is real. A storm was further fuelled by the admission by the IPCC that its prediction in a landmark 2007 assessment on the scale of meltdown in Himalayan glaciers was based on an unscientific World Wildlife

Fund report.

Back home we were having the coldest winter in a generation, prompting *The Irish Times* to remark: “So much for all of that guff about global warming! Are world leaders having the wrong debate?” Said in jest, it prompted another round of ‘denier’ letters. Some contend

that recession has further sidetracked the debate and there is a collapse in public confidence in the science of climate.

In the face of that maelstrom, it’s reassuring to know that Met Éireann Professor of Meteorology Peter Lynch remains an optimist. Based at the UCD School of Mathematical Sciences, he is director of its Meteorology & Climate Centre - a small but critical component in the university’s frontier-linking research into the smart/green economy; alternative energy sources, earth sciences and the environment.

Professor Lynch doesn’t shirk from comment on the skewed debate but his judgment on climate remains rooted in scientific evidence: CO₂ is going up and up; the Earth is getting warmer. There are too many uncertainties which prevent accurate prediction of future impacts of climate change. We could see a dramatic change in climate which happens quite suddenly. There remains a risk of a catastrophic change.

He has no doubt that irreversible damage has resulted from human-induced global warming. The loss of a species equates to irreparable damage. On the possibility of catastrophic change he points to “ice-albedo feedback”; the more ice melts the less white polar regions are, the more energy they absorb, the warmer it gets. This is a self-sustaining, even a self-accelerating, process. He thought we were seeing it in recent years but last winter it was less pronounced.

A significant baseline in the Irish context was achieved with the 2008 C4I study ‘Ireland in a Warmer World’. Indications are firming up since.

The UCD team runs a range of models (developed in different parts of the world) and applies them to Ireland and its surrounds. “You really want to telescope down to more detail with regional models nested within the global model. It gives more precision

and detail ... mountains and coastline are more accurately incorporated in the mix,” he says.

The initial impetus came from Met Éireann’s concern that there was an inadequate level of ‘climate modelling’ in Ireland. “You really need to know not just what’s happening but the level of certainty you can bring to it. To say Ireland is going to experience a three-degree increase in temperature is not really good enough on its own ... You need a measure of the uncertainty of the spreads,” he says. So they run ensembles (five or ten simulations) together. If

He has no doubt that *irreversible damage* has resulted from human-induced global warming. The loss of a species equates to irreparable damage.

they are cohesive and consistent, they have confidence in them.

It’s a massive computational task. Atmospheric pressure, temperature and wind are represented at various points covering Ireland which make up a grid. The finer the grid of points, the better the resolution. Typical models have ten million different numbers specifying the state of the system. “It indicates what the climate is doing right now; one moment in time. Then you compute the climate changes in all of those, step by step into the future,” he explains.

Global temperatures have increased by about 0.7 degrees in the past century, and by more in Ireland - but there could be a variety of reasons for that. “We have to be really careful with changes; not to attribute them to some

cause because we feel like doing it.”

He is afraid there is a great deal of misinformation on climate, “most of it due to ignorance or carelessness; some due to malice aforethought, because vested interests are trying to rubbish the message.” On misinformation, he doesn’t claim to have direct knowledge but knows what happened with the tobacco industry in the past. “The oil industry is a similar example; there is a major reluctance to face up to the consequences of burning fossil fuels.”

‘Evidence-based’ indications suggest Irish winters are likely to be warmer and summers drier. We may be facing an increase of two or three degrees in temperature over the next 50 years. “We are confident about the temperature, not so confident about rainfall. We all know the vagaries of the Irish weather ... confirmed by three atrocious summers on the trot.”

Increasing accuracy is being achieved by refining the physics and resolution of models with the help of computer power provided by the Irish Centre for High-End Computing in UCD, “an excellent resource nationally”, Professor Lynch notes.

There are reports that in Ireland things are happening that never happened before. He adds: “It’s not at all that clear that things are dramatically different than they were before. But they do have a large impact because of the way we live, because of the way we build, and we have a growing population.”

Rainfall might decrease in summer but the pattern of change is such that although the overall monthly rainfall is similar, there are more extreme events leading to perhaps a more defined pattern of change. There are consequences of a month’s rainfall falling in a day. The ground and water ducts can only absorb so much. The Irish climate is notoriously fickle, which has to be factored into

CAUSE: increased rainfall and rising sea levels.



EFFECT: more frequent flooding, more severe flooding, likelihood of flooding in areas previously not at risk.

CAUSE: rising sea levels and rising sea temperatures.



EFFECT: intense storms, extreme weather and, with 60 per cent of the Irish population living within 10km of the coast, coastal erosion may become a significant problem.

deliberations. Globally, Professor Lynch believes there is a major problem for humanity and things are changing quite rapidly. Frequent flooding events are hard to explain on the basis of natural variability. Ireland is “not especially” vulnerable in the broad climate sense, yet biological processes are a delicate balance and temperature sensitive. With just a small change, pests can occur that threaten animals and plants causing unanticipated bad effects. “We do not have the ability to predict what’s going to happen.”

The ozone hole in the atmosphere was not anticipated. With CFCs increasing, a slight decrease was expected in the tropics rather than a catastrophic decrease in the Antarctic. “We are doing the same with CO₂. We think we know the major consequences but I don’t believe we do.” Most life processes are very sensitive to temperature change. “I’m afraid that something could go seriously awry and cause a shift in climate to a different regime. Any change causes great hardship.”

‘Positive feedbacks’ in the atmosphere pose a threat of runaway changes or a

move suddenly to a different regime - his colleague Prof Ray Bates is working in this area. “It does worry me. I believe if we keep on allowing CO₂ to increase indefinitely, I wouldn’t be surprised if the climate regime changed suddenly and

“I believe if we keep on allowing CO₂ to increase indefinitely, I wouldn’t be surprised if the climate regime *changed suddenly* and unexpectedly.”

unexpectedly.” Within a century? “You take a stick and you bend it and you bend it, suddenly it will snap. How can you predict when? It’s a bit like that volcano. It has stopped - will it stay stopped?”

Our ability to explain things after the event is good; we haven’t got that much ability to anticipate the unforeseen. “If you think of something like a rainbow, you can explain the colours in great detail,

the intensity and spectrum ... But who would actually predict a rainbow? You would never imagine such a thing. It’s the same with most natural phenomena; we have to experience them before we can explain them,” he says.

Greater certainty is emerging. Notable success has come with weather forecasting models over the past 50 years. “We have gained one day in predictability every decade. So the six-day forecast is a good as a five-day forecast ten years ago. These weather models are similar to those being used to model climate.”

The models are coupling oceans, atmosphere, ice, land and vegetative processes, which is helping to create an ‘Earth systems model’. This complements plans to establish an Earth Systems Institute in UCD. The multidisciplinary facility is in the formative stage and awaiting a Government decision on funding. Already that blend of climate expertise is contributing to an international collaboration which has created EC-Earth; an earth system model.

Where is it all leading to? “My own opinion as an optimist is that we will

CAUSE: subtle increase in temperatures.



EFFECT: the speed at which climate change is occurring does not allow species enough time to adapt, so populations and distributions will be affected.

CAUSE: altered agricultural practices (biofuel crop growing) and depletion of fossil fuels.



EFFECT: landscape change due to investment in biofuel crops and alternative sources of energy.

find technological solutions,” declares Professor Lynch. He recalls phenomenal developments in automation and transport in the 1900-1930 period. “We are working like mad to find solutions. I would be hopeful we will find clean energy sources. Certainly, it will be very much a multifactorial solution.”

Wind energy will be a small but significant element. A lot of work is being done on wave energy. “If we do elementary calculations, we have more than enough wave energy along the west coast to keep us going but we don’t know how to get it. It’s just a massively difficult task in engineering terms. The environment is so hostile.”

He is sure there will be advances in capturing solar energy, energy storage and in carbon capture/sequestration. As the problem becomes clearer and more urgent, greater effort and resources will be applied. It may require the scale - in terms of money and resources - of the Manhattan Project (codename for a Second World War project for the development of the first nuclear bombs). “If we did the same with nuclear fusion we might see progress.”

It requires a massive injection in clean energy. Nuclear fusion, he feels, ought to be a lot cleaner than nuclear fission, which is central to current modes of nuclear power.

Ultimately, he believes there should be a political solution too, but he accepts the big difficulty - that people have to take measures that hurt their own

Wind energy will be a *small but significant* element. A lot of work is being done on wave energy.

economy and it is not obvious they will see benefit from that. “Things may have to get worse before we see real political moves to stabilise the climate ... But you can’t stop burning oil if you don’t have an alternative.”

He was disappointed rather than despondent after Copenhagen. He believes the UN’s IPCC is the right platform for negotiations. “It’s quite

unique in giving a forum where scientists and politicians, at least, try to communicate. It has been a great success in enabling world leaders to get access to the very best information.”

On the Irish Government’s response, he says it has been fairly minimalist. Part of that is buying carbon credits which he regards as not convincing: “It doesn’t show a serious commitment”. A Carbon Tax is window dressing, in his view, but on balance it’s better to have it than not. “We have to do lots of things; no single one is going to solve the problem.” We are somewhere in the peleton of Europe, possibly dragging dangerously behind.

The information void remains, so resources are critical to fund relevant research. “My last word would tend to be one of optimism, not for a political resolution but for a technical breakthrough. Because of our geographical location, we should be working very hard to develop wave energy. It’s enormously difficult and it may take a long time. It’s the sensible thing to do.” ■

Kevin O’Sullivan, BSc 1981 (Industrial Microbiology), is News Editor of The Irish Times.

THERE WILL BE SHOWERS

Presenting the weather forecast in a country where it rains more than it shines isn't the easiest of jobs, but these UCD GRADUATES HAVE BOLDLY TAKEN UP THE TASK and try, on a daily basis, to deliver the bad news in the brightest way possible with a smile and – in the case of Gerald Fleming – a wink

EVERLYN CUSACK (BSc 1979, MSc 1984)

One of the most established weather presenters in RTÉ, Evelyn Cusack began her career in 1988. Hailing from Clonaslee, Co Laois, Evelyn's passion for meteorology was ignited while studying for her MSc in Physics in UCD.

WHAT DID YOU STUDY? I followed my brother Denis and sister Anne into Science and graduated in 1979 with an honors degree in Physics and Mathematics. There followed a MSc in Physics in 1983.

WHO WAS YOUR FAVOURITE LECTURER? Professor Thomas E Nevin was a legendary figure inspiring a mixture of awe and trepidation as he tried to teach us quantum mechanics. There were only eight of us in our final year and he thought we were too soft and a stint working in the fields would do us good. **WHAT INSPIRED YOU TO WORK IN METEOROLOGY?** One of my second year physics demonstrators was Aidan Nulty, who had been in the same year as my brother. We became great friends and shared a lab as I did my masters and he pursued his PhD. I had no idea what I wanted to work at in the real world but Aidan solved the problem. Not only did he suggest I become a meteorologist, but he also got the application form and practically filled it in for me. **WHAT PUTS YOU IN SUNNY FORM?** I love to walk down Dun Laoghaire Pier and then out to the Forty Foot. This can really lift the spirits and its probably all down to the negative ions from the mixing of water, air and sunlight. Or so Dr Tony Scott told us all those years ago in our atmospheric physics lectures. **IF YOU HADN'T CHOSEN THIS CAREER, WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE DONE?** Most of my family are teachers and I know I would have enjoyed that great profession. Physics and maths teachers are badly needed in Ireland so I'm sure I would be gainfully employed. I give lots of talks about meteorology to schools, colleges and to the public and there is a huge and enthusiastic appetite out there for knowledge.



HELEN CURRAN (BA 1999)

Helen Curran has been on quite a journey, from graduating with a BA to presenting the weather forecast. She began working in RTÉ while still in college on shows such as The Den, and has also worked as a continuity announcer for a number of years. She started presenting the weather in 2003.

WHAT DID YOU STUDY? I graduated in 1999 with a BA in Irish and Information Studies. **FAVOURITE UCD HANG-OUT?** On the steps of the Arts Block or in the Bar playing pool! **WHAT INSPIRED YOU TO WORK IN METEOROLOGY?** I applied to RTÉ for work experience while I was studying in UCD and worked there all through college. When a chance came up to present the weather, I applied for the job and got it. **HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT CONSTANTLY RAINING ON THE IRISH PEOPLE'S PARADE?** I don't think Irish people mind too much as they just expect bad weather so I look at it from the perspective of making them feel good when we give them the good news! **WHAT PUTS YOU IN SUNNY FORM?** My son dancing or my husband making me laugh!



NUALA CAREY (BA 1997)

Long before she became a weather presenter, Nuala Carey was a familiar face and voice on RTÉ. A regular presenter on AA Roadwatch for Radio One and 2FM, she grabbed the opportunity to become a weather presenter on RTÉ 1 and Network 2 in 1999.

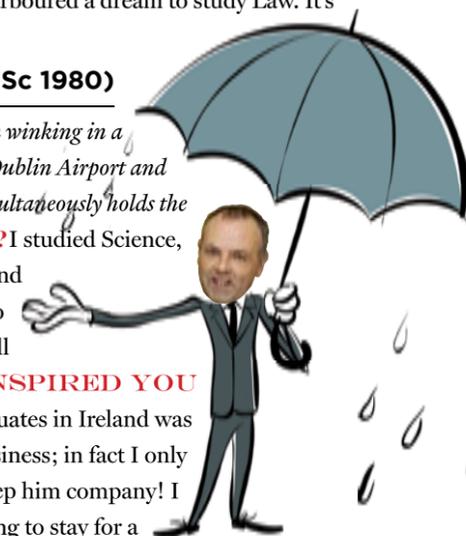
WHAT DID YOU STUDY? I have a BA in English and Sociology. **WHO WAS YOUR FAVOURITE LECTURER?** Des McCluskey in Sociology was my favourite lecturer, he was very helpful and interesting and I'm delighted to say that we are still in contact. **FAVOURITE UCD HANG OUT?** I had an arrangement of meeting my pals for a cappuccino and pastry in Hilpers' every Monday lunchtime. We'd exchange all our news from the weekend. **HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT CONSTANTLY RAINING ON THE IRISH PEOPLE'S PARADE?** I always say "don't shoot the messenger", and at least if you know it is going to rain you can be prepared. I took the bus to UCD every day - and believe me there is nothing worse than getting caught out by a shower on that walk from the 46A bus stop to the Arts block. **IF YOU HADN'T CHOSEN THIS CAREER, WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE DONE?** Probably acting. I was offered a place to study Drama and English in Trinity but turned it down to carry on my family's tradition of attending UCD. I was in DramSoc and used to work as an extra in television and film while at college. Secretly though I have always harboured a dream to study Law. It's something I might still do.



GERALD FLEMING (BSc 1978, MSc 1980)

Proudly holding the title of longest-serving weather broadcaster in Ireland, Gerald Fleming has been winking in a reassuring manner since 1985. Joining Met Éireann straight after graduation, he was posted at Dublin Airport and then moved to the Central Analysis and Forecast Office in Glasnevin where he works to this day. He simultaneously holds the position of co-ordinator of the RTÉ television weather team.

WHAT DID YOU STUDY? I studied Science, majoring in Experimental Physics and with a minor in Mathematics. I got my BSc in 1978, and then undertook a research project in Natural Radioactivity/Atmospheric Physics which led to an MSc in 1980. **WHO WAS YOUR FAVOURITE LECTURER?** Alex Montwill stands out for his thought-provoking lectures; Tony Scott and George Baird also. **WHAT INSPIRED YOU TO WORK IN METEOROLOGY?** In 1980 the employment situation for graduates in Ireland was much as it is today - bleak. I did not have a particular focus on working in the weather business; in fact I only went along for the interview because a friend of mine was applying and I wanted to keep him company! I joined the Irish Meteorological Service (as it was then called) straight from college, intending to stay for a maximum of three years. I'm still here after 30 years! Working in the Met Service is more a way of life than a job, entailing working overnight and at weekends, but I have always enjoyed the combination of science and operational service. **WHAT IS YOUR FAVOURITE THING TO DO ON A RAINY DAY?** If you've just finished a tough shift through a winter's night, there is nothing better than getting under the bedclothes and sleeping off a wet day! Otherwise a good fire, a book and a glass of wine. If it is a wet summer's day, I might Skype my daughter in Texas and absorb a little sunshine by proxy. **WHAT PUTS YOU IN SUNNY FORM?** The company of family and close friends.



JOAN BLACKBURN (BSc 1980)

One of the original RTÉ weather presenters, Joan Blackburn began her career alongside fellow UCD graduates Evelyn Cusack and Gerald Fleming. She currently works at the Met Office and her voice has become familiar nationwide through her weather reports for RTÉ Radio One.

WHAT DID YOU STUDY? I studied Science and qualified in 1980 with a BSc major in Experimental Physics and a minor in Mathematical Physics. **WHO WAS YOUR FAVOURITE LECTURER?** My favourites were Dr Anne Breslin - the only female lecturer in Physics - and Dr Alex Montwill. **FAVOURITE UCD HANG OUT?** I, like many Science people, more or less hung around the Science blocks. The lower floor of the lecture block had a seating area - called the Green Seats, for hanging out with friends. The UCD bar was also a popular haunt. **WHAT PUTS YOU IN SUNNY FORM?** Fine weather, when I am at work and on my days off, obviously for different reasons. My garden (when it's in good shape) and swimming also keep my spirits high. I play a little golf also which sometimes puts me in good form, but occasionally frustrates! ■



A Burning Issue

Ireland has the **THIRD LARGEST RATE OF MALIGNANT MELANOMA IN THE EU** and the incidence of melanoma is increasing each year – early detection is vital as treatment options are limited. UCD's *Professor William Gallagher* leads the new Target-Melanoma project, which aims to develop new therapies to improve patient outcomes. In conversation with **UCD Connections**, he outlines the programme.

Less than 20 years ago, malignant melanoma was described as a genetic 'black box'; meaning that from the outside-in, we couldn't see what was the basis of this deadly disease. At the time, the biological factors (ie genes) that control the initiation, invasion and spread of the disease were unknown, which also meant there were few options for treatment. This is just beginning to change, and several key melanoma-linked genes have been identified; however, there is still some way to go before an efficient treatment or cure is available.

A striking feature of melanoma is the speed at which it spreads throughout the body, to vital organs, eventually causing death if not caught early enough. Melanomas have a propensity to spread when they are greater than 1mm in depth, hence small tumours may not be detected or presented to doctors until it is too late, leading to bad prognosis and poor survival for patients. To make matters worse, melanomas do not respond to conventional anti-cancer drugs. The race is on to find an effective treatment.

Cue Professor William Gallagher and an ambitious UCD-based project. In an attempt to identify the genetic basis underlying this difficult-to-treat disease, researchers at UCD have obtained EU funding for a pan-European project called Target-Melanoma. This project, funded under the Marie-Curie Industry-Academia Partnerships and Pathways (IAPP) programme, is co-ordinated by Professor Gallagher at the Cancer Biology and Therapeutics (CBT) laboratory (www.cbtlab.ie), based in the UCD Conway Institute. Target-Melanoma aims to discover new biomarkers (ie indicators) and potential targets for therapy and involves collaboration between seven partners across five EU countries, including five

academic institutions and two small/medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

This project endeavours to advance the management and treatment of melanoma patients, using molecular profiling techniques to examine the genetic background of melanoma cells and tissues from patients. One of the main areas of research in the project is centred on identifying genes that are what's called 'DNA methylated', whereby the cancer cells silence key cancer-controlling genes. By "turning off" these genes, the cancer cells can become more advanced. The project also aims to investigate genes that promote cancer, which are "switched on" during tumour progression. Once identified, these genes

Melanomas do not respond to conventional anti-cancer drugs. The *race is on* to find an effective treatment.

could be potential targets for therapy.

The interplay between industrial, basic science and clinical spheres is key to this project. The academic groups are bringing expertise in relation to melanoma progression and genetics, as well as providing access to tumour samples, while the SMEs are providing access to, and training in, advanced technologies. This project also benefits the two Irish SMEs involved. OncoMark Ltd (www.oncomark.com), a spin-out molecular diagnostics company from the UCD Conway Institute founded by Professor Gallagher, has a major role within Target-Melanoma, in identifying genes involved in tumour progression

and drug development.

"The Target-Melanoma project is of key importance for OncoMark, providing support for our ongoing R&D and opening up new avenues and market possibilities. It also allows us to interact with key academic collaborators around Europe" says Gallagher's colleague, Dr Mairin Rafferty, Senior Project Manager at OncoMark.

The Target-Melanoma project also interacts with breast cancer research which is ongoing in the CBT laboratory. Professor Gallagher is part of the Science Foundation Ireland-funded Strategic Research Cluster, Molecular Therapeutics for Cancer Ireland (MTCI; www.mtci.ie), which is a large, nationally funded, collaborative cancer research project. The primary aim of MTCI, co-ordinated by medical oncologist Professor John Crown, is to develop a co-ordinated, integrated cancer drug discovery and development programme at a national level, as well as foster collaborations in the wider European context. A Newman Clinical Professor at UCD, Professor Crown is also founder of the Irish clinical trial organisation, ICORG, which conducts clinical trials for both melanoma and breast cancer, among other tumour types. "Large-scale multi-partner, multi-sectorial projects are the way forward, particularly for clinical projects in oncology," says Crown. "In order for Irish research centres and hospitals to compete on the world stage and contribute to state-of-the-art drug development, they must collaborate with the best international scientific players and pharmaceutical companies in the field."

Target-Melanoma is also timely in view of the development of the Charles Institute of Dermatology in the Belfield campus. This state-of-the-art facility will be the first institute fully focused on disorders of the skin, including skin cancer. ■ *See overleaf for the story of the Charles Institute.*



WHATEVER HAPPENED TO HUME STREET?

*The closure of Hume Street Hospital marked the end of an era, but it also heralded the beginning of an exciting new venture at UCD – **THE CHARLES INSTITUTE** – which, when it launches later this year, will carry on the hospital’s work in the research into skin diseases, using a ‘lab-bench-to-bedside’ approach.*

ELEANOR FITZSIMONS discovers a great story of regeneration.

The demise of the Celtic Tiger has spawned myriad tales of greed-fuelled property bubble disasters – few positive stories linger amid the resulting fallout. Therefore it’s truly heartening to hear the story of how a declining hospital, constrained within the confines of a complex of overstretched Georgian buildings, rose phoenix-like to become something truly astonishing.

In 1911, the visionary philanthropist Andrew Charles F.R.C.S.I. founded a voluntary hospital in Hume Street to provide “for the treatment of diseases of the skin, cancer, rodent ulcer, lupus, kidney and other urinary diseases”. In 1916 the

hospital was granted a royal charter from George V, the last such to be granted to any voluntary hospital in the country, according to Professor Eoin O’Brien, board member and former visiting physician to the City of Dublin Skin and Cancer Hospital, to give the hospital its correct title. Professor O’Brien stresses the importance of this charter. “Everything is dictated in it. It is very stringent and well thought out and, most importantly, it protected the buildings, which became very valuable.”

The hospital, run by a loyal and dedicated staff of doctors, nurses and administrators, thrived and expanded. Havelock Charles, son of Andrew Charles, worked there as a consultant dermatologist throughout his life. Professor O’Brien’s father was physician to the hospital for many years and, upon his death,

was succeeded by his son, who later became a life governor. “I paid so many guineas a year and that allowed me to have a say in the running of the hospital,” he confirms.

However, in the wider health sector the model was changing, and during the 1990s the Department of Health made it clear that the hospital was to be wound down. At this stage it was “limping along” and fire safety was a real issue. According to Professor O’Brien, “gradually the hospital was being squeezed for funds and the maintenance of the period building brought its own problems with insurance and the like”. Chairman of the Board, Peter O’Flanagan describes this difficult time thus: “The hospital, in terms of its fabric and structure, was going downhill. The staff and board were aware that it was due for closure but we still had to operate knowing that this sword was hanging over us. No one knew when it was going to happen.”

Convinced that closure was inevitable and determined to put aside sentiment, Professor O’Brien addressed the AGM in 2004, encouraging the board to seize the initiative and preserve the memory of Andrew Charles by ensuring the continuation of his good works. “I stressed that there was life after death and that once the hospital was sold, the board would be in possession of considerable largesse so why not use that to further dermatology in keeping with the principles of the charter,” he explains.

His ambitious proposal was that the board sell the hospital and found a centre of excellence for dermatological research in cooperation with suitable partners. Dermatology, he argued, had been sorely neglected, despite the high incidence of skin disease in Ireland. At that time not one Chair of Dermatology existed here and the number of qualified dermatologists per capita still falls far short of the ratio in the rest of Europe.

The board adopted this plan with alacrity, accepting that it was in accordance with the wishes of the founding fathers. However, it stipulated that any resulting institute, to be named the Charles Institute, must engage in what is known as “Translational Research”. Professor O’Brien explains this as ‘bench-to-bedside’. “Whatever is done in the laboratory must be taken out to the patient”.

“Translational research had a huge appeal for us because we

knew that the researchers were not going to be living in their ivory towers,” laughs Peter O’Flanagan. After the building failed a major fire safety audit in 2006, the board gave the HSE nine months notice of closure and established a number of sub-committees to handle the transfer of services to St Vincent’s Hospital; the safeguarding of the future of existing employees; the disposal of the building; and the future of the charity. “We now had control of our own future and this gave us tremendous energy,” says Peter O’Flanagan.

The next step was to approach both University College Dublin and Trinity College Dublin to elicit proposals for a collaborative research project. Both Professor O’Brien and Peter O’Flanagan agree that the proposal submitted by UCD was “unbeatable”, crediting Professor Des Fitzgerald, Vice-President for Research at UCD as the driving force behind it. “The ambition of it was what struck us. The proposal echoed the ethos of Hume Street in a way that created great resonance.” The concept of bench-to-bedside was a key element. In many instances the needs of patients will dictate the direction of the research and a close collaborative relationship will be

established between UCD, St Vincent’s University Hospital and the Mater Hospital. Professor Fitzgerald seized this opportunity to take translational medicine into the wider community, saying, “We have made the investment in a range of frontier technologies such as genomics and stem cell research and we can now develop creative solutions to complex dermatological problems.”

In essence the proposal was that the Hume Street board would provide funding of €12m. UCD would provide €6m, a dedicated standalone facility and appoint a full time Professor of Dermatology as Director of the Charles Institute. The hunt for

The proposal submitted by UCD was “unbeatable”. “It echoed the ethos of *Hume Street*.”

The new Charles Institute at Belfield, due to open later this year.





Clockwise from above: Nurses make the rounds of one of the male wards in Hume Street, 1939; a 1940s "deep X-ray" machine; the facade as it appears today.

a worthy candidate for this very attractive position is officially underway. Professor O'Brien believes that, "There is no baggage attached to the post so one can set one's own vision." He profiles the ideal candidate as, "someone of international repute who will bring facilities and staff with them and will have the potential to attract considerable funding from the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries in time." To that end a seminar targeted at the CEOs of the world's leading pharmaceutical companies and intended to showcase the work of the Institute will be held in 2011. The fact that UCD had successfully established the Centre for Research in Infectious Diseases Research (CRID) on campus was a source of great confidence for the board, confirms Peter O'Flanagan. They "spent a day on site and met some of the investigators and their teams. We saw their ability to attract funding and their standing worldwide and learned that UCD had been asked to manage an infectious diseases unit in the Philippines as a result." Once the decision to collaborate with UCD was taken the speed at which everything progressed was reassuring. Peter O'Flanagan outlines the main achievements to date. "Contained in the proposal there is the design of a building; the tendering process; the awarding of the building contract; the setting up of the Charles Institute Board; the establishment of an overseas advisory board and the launch of a recruitment drive for a Director (who should be on board early in 2011). All those objectives have been met and the building will come in on time and €3m under budget." He is keen to praise Elizabeth Dunne, UCD Building Planning Manager and her team, for the efficiency and quality of their work. The resulting 2,000sqm building, designed by Gopal Naidoo in RKD Architects, will be linked via walkways to the Conway Institute of Biomolecular and Biomedical Research and the Health Sciences Centre.

The International Advisory Board, chaired by Professor James G Krueger of the Rockefeller University of New York, is similarly impressed. Peter O'Flanagan describes them as being "astounded by the level of commitment shown and the tie-in with the Conway Institute and all the rest of the back-up and support available on-site in Belfield." He believes that these eminent scientists came on board "because they saw the scale and size and ambition of the project." Professor Krueger himself speaks in glowing terms of the initiative and serves on no other boards.

The Charles Institute has already generated a considerable buzz internationally and will be one of just two worldwide; the other being the National Skin Centre in Singapore. Peter O'Flanagan credits the approach taken by UCD for generating much of this enthusiasm. The appointment of a high-calibre International Advisory Board fulfilled the board's need "to know that top international practitioners were going to oversee the objectives of the new director and their implementation. UCD has already conducted a series of Charles Institute Seminars and invited leading dermatologists to speak, thus putting the Charles Institute on the map very early on."

As regards taking the research to the hospital bed, an existing relationship with St Vincent's Hospital, dating back to a time when the functions of The City of Dublin Skin and Cancer Hospital were transferred there, has been further strengthened by the establishment of a collaborative relationship that will result in significant investment in the dermatology wards. The intention is to create a first-class treatment facility capable of implementing the initiatives arising from the work of the Charles Institute. Details of this investment, to be completed by 2012, will be announced at the launch of the Charles Institute later this year.

The board was keen to take things even further and reach out

to the public. Professor Fitzgerald is very supportive of this. This will be done primarily through the establishment of the National Skin Foundation; an advocacy body modelled on the Irish Heart Foundation and representing patient groups coping with skin diseases such as psoriasis, eczema and melanoma. The Irish Association of Dermatologists was hugely supportive - the board has agreed to fund the ISF for a minimum of two years and oversee the appointment of a CEO, a Medical Director and a secretariat as well as developing an educational programme aimed at patients and medical practitioners.

Alternatives to The Charles Institute were considered. Peter O'Flanagan confirms that the board explored the option of converting the hospital into a nursing home or relocating such a facility elsewhere. Another possibility was the redistribution of the monies among charities, in keeping with the charter's imperative of helping Dublin's poor. While both are laudable they would have fallen far short of the vision and reach required to establish the Charles Institute. The very conscientious and enthusiastic board now has an ongoing and vitally important role to play in the future of skin disease eradication both here and abroad. Professor Fitzgerald certainly believes that significant progress in the eradication of diseases such as Epidermolysis Bullosa is within reach.

As Professor O'Brien puts it, "the hospital is gone but the hospital lives on in an even greater form and doing much more for dermatology than it ever would have done had it just stayed there as a hospital." He is quite matter of fact, "A building is just a building. There was a lot of sentiment and emotion around the closure of the hospital. I was very sentimental. I have the longest association of anyone. I was brought there aged just one month old. You have to put sentiment to one side."

As he puts it, "Out of the ashes of what was Hume Street Hospital has risen quite a phoenix in three different forms - a centre of excellence, a service facility at St Vincent's Hospital and the Irish Skin Foundation to bring the science to society." There is also the possibility that this model of cutting edge medical research could be extended across other disciplines. Professor Fitzgerald describes the skin as "the most accessible organ. We have learned that understanding the mechanisms of skin disease provides insights into other unrelated diseases such as asthma, irritable bowel syndrome and systemic cancer."

Peter O'Flanagan is still amazed by the timing of the whole exercise. "Having operated under the threat of closure for so many years to then sell at the height of the property boom (the building was sold for €31m) and not invest the money in a by then falling stock market because it was earmarked for this project." The memory of Hume Street will live on in a book that Professor O'Brien is writing and it is fitting that its publication will coincide with the launch of the Charles Institute later this year. ■



HOME AT LAST

The University recently received planning approval for the relocation of the Kevin Barry Window from the first floor of Earlsfort Terrace to the Charles Institute. This magnificent window was designed by Richard King (1907-1974) the principal designer of the Harry Clarke Studios and was paid for by students at University College Dublin. It was unveiled in Earlsfort Terrace after a memorial mass in November 1935. The window commemorates Kevin Barry who was a first year medical student at UCD and a soldier with the First Battalion of the Irish Republican Army at the time of his arrest during the War of Independence. The cultural resonance of the window is emphasised by its links with the University and the importance of Kevin Barry's association with UCD is shown by the inclusion of the UCD crest at his feet. Barry was involved in an ambush of a British army lorry for which he was subsequently charged with murder and hanged in November 1920 at the age of 18. The eight panels depict scenes from Irish history: the shooting of Lord Edward Fitzgerald by Major Scurr; the 1798 rebellion; the 1916 rising and the execution of Barry. A panel depicts Barry being shot, as he had requested: in fact, this request was refused and he was hanged.

UCD FAMILIES TREE

Some very influential clans, who have shaped the country we live in today, have passed through the corridors of Belfield and Earlsfort Terrace. Academics and revolutionaries, writers and musicians, scientists and bureaucrats, doctors and lawyers – they have influenced many of their descendents to do the same. *ELEANOR FITZSIMONS* meets twelve families carrying on the UCD tradition. Our thanks to all who submitted details of their family ties to UCD, some of which are reproduced here. For more campus families, see www.ucdconnections.ie

McGRATH / FISHER FAMILY

1ST GENERATION

Desmond Fisher (*BA 1943*) worked for decades as a journalist, editor, broadcaster and writer, contributing to *The Economist*, *The Irish Press* and *The Catholic Herald*. Now in his 90th year, he is described by grandson **Sam McGrath** as “a fascinating and wonderful man”.

2ND GENERATION

Desmond’s daughter **Carolyn** (*BA 1975*) is Senior Press Officer, News and Current Affairs with RTÉ. Son, **Hugh** (*BA, 1978*) works with management training company, Training Connections. Son, **Michael** (*BA 1973*) went on to Queens University Belfast and is a Belfast-based reporter with RTÉ. Carolyn met former husband, **Billy McGrath** during rag week in 1972. Billy McGrath (*BA 1974, HDipEd 1975*) was elected Social, Cultural, Welfare and Travel Officer. After stints as a stand-up comedian and in music PR he became a television producer/director. Appointed RTÉ’s Commissioning Editor for Entertainment in 2000, he joined Midas Productions in 2003 as Executive Producer (Programming).

3RD GENERATION

Billy and Carolyn’s son, **Sam McGrath** is currently taking his BA (*History & Politics*). He writes a UCD History blog, ucdhiddenhistory.wordpress.com.



Peggy and Des Fisher on Carolyn’s graduation day.



John Hogan

HOGAN FAMILY

1ST GENERATION

Barrister Patrick Joseph Hogan, a founder member of the Gaelic League, graduated from Royal University in 1890s with a (*BA in Legal Science*) and was awarded the Brooke Scholarship. He was later appointed Registrar of the High Court. Patrick’s wife, **Katherine Murphy** (*BA Royal University*) was awarded a scholarship to study European languages overseas. She was a colourful character with a passion for Napoleon Bonaparte.

2ND GENERATION

Their sons were: **Patrick Sarsfield Hogan**, a noted public servant and President of UCD Rugby Club, Irish representative to the IRB and president of the IRFU. **Niall Valentine Hogan** (*BA 1929, BComm 1928*), president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in 1968 and former president of UCD Rugby Club. **Roderick Hogan** (*BE*), Chief Town Planner.

3RD GENERATION

Niall’s son, **John Hogan** (*BComm 1960*) qualified as a chartered accountant in 1963, subsequently becoming managing partner of Ernst & Young Ireland. He played first team tennis for UCD. John’s brother, **Raymond** (*BCL 1966*) was Finance Officer for the Diocese of Dublin.

4TH GENERATION

John’s son, **Alan Hogan** (*BA 1991*) works in banking and wealth management. Daughter, **Karen Hogan** (*Master of Accounting 2005*) is a project accountant with Cityjet. Daughter **Grace Hogan** (*BA Psychology 1998*) is a HR consultant.

LARCHET FAMILY

1ST GENERATION

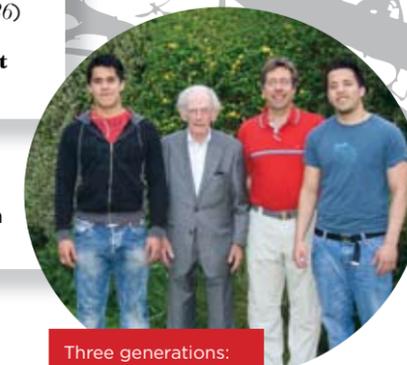
John F Larchet (*BMus 1915 UCD, DMus 1917 Trinity College*) was appointed UCD’s first Professor of Music (1921-1958) and was influential in developing a School of Irish Composers. He was a composer of choral, orchestral and vocal works. The Larchet room in UCD is named in his honour. His daughters **Maire** (*BMus 1941*) and **Sheila Larchet Cuthbert** (*BMus 1944*) are accomplished musicians. Son **Gerard J Larchet** (*BE 1950*) also played French horn.

2ND GENERATION

Three of Gerard’s four children graduated from UCD. **Madeline Larchet** (*BE Agricultural 1986*) is a stockbroker with Davy. **Anne Larchet** (*BA 1979*) was awarded a scholarship to The American University in Cairo and now works as a translator and interpreter. **Paul Larchet** (*BEng Electrical 1977*) lives in Dublin with his Argentinean wife, **Anna-Maria**.

3RD GENERATION

Paul and Anna-Maria have three boys: **Patrick Larchet** has just completed his finals in Engineering; **Kevin** is in second year Engineering in UCD; and Piers is still at school.



Three generations: Kevin, Gerard, Paul and Patrick Larchet.

O'TUAMA FAMILY

1ST GENERATION

Elizabeth (Eilish) Fogarty graduated from UCD with a BA (1915) and an MA (1919.) On the other side of the family, the O'Tuama's maternal grandmother, **Winifred Whelan** (née O'Brian) graduated from UCC with a BA in the 1920s. Widowed in her late forties, she moved to Dublin and graduated with an HDipEd from UCD. She taught in the Sacred Heart School in Leeson Street for 19 years.



Winifred Whelan (centre).

2ND GENERATION

Eilish Fogarty's daughter, **Íde Ní Thuama** (BA 1953) also received a Diploma in Librarianship (1954) and was Librarian in the Royal Irish Academy on Dawson Street for many years.

3RD GENERATION

Eilish's grandchildren are: **Cliona O'Tuama** (BCL 1975) who qualified as a solicitor in 1977. In 1994, having practised in Dublin and London she established a private client law firm in the City of London. She is President and founder of The Irish Solicitors Bar Association, London. **Barry O'Tuama** (BComm 1978) is head of operations at Lombard Ireland Ltd. **Brian O'Tuama** (BArch 1988) established Brian O'Tuama Architects in 2003 after working in New York and London.

4TH GENERATION

Barry's son, **Andrew O'Tuama** is studying for a BA (English) in UCD.

O'SULLIVAN FAMILY

1ST GENERATION

Maurice O'Sullivan (BE 1945, BSc 1945) was Chief Civil Engineer with the ESB and designed the iconic Poolbeg Chimneys. Maurice's brother **Paddy O'Sullivan** studied Architecture in UCD. Another brother, **Ivo O'Sullivan**, graduated with a BSc and lectured in chemistry in UCD.



Maurice O'Sullivan with granddaughter, Derval.

2ND GENERATION

Four of Maurice's six children attended UCD: **Jean O'Sullivan** (BA 1976, HDipEd 1977) works with UNESCO Paris in the Education Section. She was auditor of the Spanish Society and was on the board of the English Literature Society when Colm Tóibín was auditor. **Professor Emer O'Sullivan** (BA 1980) is Professor for Literature and Cultural Studies at the University of Lüneburg, Germany. She met her husband, **Dietmar Rösler** at UCD when he was a visiting lecturer. **Des O'Sullivan** (BSc) was auditor of DramSoc and now works as programme manager for the Kildare Youth Centre. **Maeve O'Sullivan** (BSc 1984) was auditor of Rock Soc. She teaches journalism and PR at Rathmines College, having graduated with an MA in journalism from DIT.

3RD GENERATION

Jean's daughter **Derval**, who grew up in Paris, is now in her second year of a BA (Film Studies and Spanish) in UCD.

TIERNEY FAMILY

1ST GENERATION

Dr Michael Tierney, President of UCD (1947-1964), left a valuable legacy by ensuring the smooth transition from Earlsfort Terrace to the campus at Belfield. The Michael Tierney Building is named in his honour. As an undergraduate, a National University travelling studentship facilitated his study of Classics at the Sorbonne, Athens and Berlin. He was appointed Lecturer in Classics in 1915 and promoted to Professor of Greek in 1923. He was also a member of Dáil Éireann (1925-32); of Seanad Éireann (1938-44); and of the Council of State (1940-44).



Dr Michael Tierney

2ND & 3RD GENERATIONS

Dr Tierney's son, Dr Niall Tierney (MB BCh BAO 1958, DipCH 1962, DPH 1964) was Chief Medical Officer of Ireland and significantly involved with the Newman Society. His daughter, Una, studied classics.

4TH GENERATION

Dr Tierney's grandson **Niall Tierney** (BA 1988) is also a great grandson of the remarkable Professor Eoin MacNeill. Niall qualified as a barrister in 1993 and is currently a partner at Contego IP LLP, a London-based law firm.

CONNOLLY FAMILY

1ST GENERATION

Joan Connolly (née Murphy), completed an early diploma in Social Science in 1944/45. She worked in St. Thomas's Hospital in London for a number of years and still volunteers in her community.

2ND & 3RD GENERATIONS

Her daughter, **Venora O'Brien** (BSocSc 1969) was awarded a Professional Diploma in 1972 and worked in the Temple Street Hospital Child Guidance Unit during the late 1970s. Much of her working life was spent in Northern Ireland and Liverpool. After raising her family Venora returned to work in Tallaght Hospital ten years ago, before taking up her current posting with the Adoption Service in Drogheda as a social worker and therapist. She is engaged in the provision of specialist therapy to institutionalised children.



Aoife O'Brien-Syrus and her mother, Venora O'Brien.

4TH GENERATION

Venora's daughter, **Aoife O'Brien-Syrus** graduated from UCD with a diploma in Social Policy in 2005 and a Masters in Social Work in 2007. She works with Exchange House, an organisation of Travellers and settled people working together to provide services to Travellers in Dublin.

DOYLE / O'REILLY FAMILY

1ST GENERATION

Professor Joe Doyle (BA Natural Science, MSc 1912) was Professor of Botany in UCD (1924-1961) and brought great enthusiasm to the role. He was an influential figure in scientific and cultural circles and received the Boyle Medal from the Royal Dublin Society. He was Dean of Science and President of the Royal Irish Academy. A passionate educator, he was responsible for the adoption of a new biology syllabus at leaving certificate and matriculation certificate level.

2ND GENERATION

Professor Doyle's daughter, **Dr Helen O'Reilly** (BSc 1943, MSc 1944, PhD 1945) was senior lecturer in botany (1947-1961). She was a highly-regarded field researcher and a leading member of the Dublin Naturalists' Field Club. Dr O'Reilly tragically lost her husband Michael in the Trident air disaster of 1972 and was widowed with two young sons.



Dr Helen O'Reilly

3RD & 4TH GENERATIONS

Dr O'Reilly's son, **John O'Reilly** (BComm 1977) qualified as an accountant in 1982. He is Finance Director with Primary Insurance Company in Dublin. His daughter, **Michelle O'Reilly**, is completing her degree in nursing in UCD.

VEALE FAMILY



Laurence Veale

1ST GENERATION

Laurence Veale (BE, BSc) was awarded the first Waterford County Council scholarship to UCD. In 1928 he founded Cumann na hInnealtóirí (*the Institute of Engineers in Ireland*) and was instrumental in the electrification of Dublin. He died in 1951. His widow, **Eileen Veale**, now 100, reared four children alone. All attended UCD.

2ND GENERATION

Thomas Veale (BE 1957, BComm 1964); **Michael Veale** (BArch 1962); **Vivien Veale** (now Igoe; BA 1964 in English, Economics and Architecture); and **Gabrielle Veale** (BA Economics 1963, MEcon.Sc 1964). Gabrielle was awarded a scholarship by the German Government to study in Bonn; while there she worked with McKinsey Consultancy. She returned to Ireland and was posted to Brussels as a commission official in 1973, remaining there until she retired in 2003. Gabrielle worked in Economics and Monetary Affairs, External Relations and Science Research and Education; her longest stint was with the General-Secretariat. She was twice seconded back to Ireland; with the Department of Heritage in 1979 and the Department of Commerce in 1988-91.

3RD GENERATION

The third generation is represented by Michael's daughters: **Grainne Veale** (BSc 2006) and **Lorraine Veale** (MAgr.Sc 2004).

O'ROURKE FAMILY



Esther O'Rourke

1ST GENERATION

Esther O'Rourke graduated with a BA from the Royal University during the 1890s and taught in Eccles Street School.

2ND GENERATION

Her son **Tomas O'Rourke** (BA, BComm) was Auditor of L&H during the 1920s for an unprecedented two terms and was succeeded by Dudley Edwards. He taught in Synge Street, lectured on the HDip Ed programme and became Chairman of the NUI Convocation. His wife, **Mary Margaret** (Ruby) Sheehan (BSc) was awarded a scholarship by Wicklow County Council and later taught in Mount Anville.

3RD GENERATION

Tom and Ruby had three children: **Reverend Brian O'Rourke** CSSp (BA 1954, MA 1957) became a missionary priest; **Maire O'Rourke** (BA 1960, HDip 1961) taught at the Sacred Heart School, Leeson Street; **Con O'Rourke** (BAgr.Sc 1959, MAgr.Sc 1960) completed a PhD at Cornell University in 1964 and spent 40 years in microbiology research with Teagasc, becoming Chairman of the RDS Committee of Science and Technology, President of Institute of Biology in Ireland and Clerk of Convocation. His wife Anne graduated from UCD with a BA in 1959.

4TH GENERATION

Con and Anne's daughter, **Niamh O'Rourke** trained as a nurse and graduated from UCD with an MSc in Public Health. She is now a manager with the HSE and is studying for a PhD.

BLAIR FAMILY



Aloysius F Blair

1ST GENERATION

Aloysius F Blair (BComm 1925, BA 1926, MComm 1930) lobbied for evening degree courses to be established, becoming one of the first evening students in 1917. In 1931 he was appointed Lecturer in Economics and Commerce.

2ND GENERATION

His son **Ciarán Blair** (BE 1940, DPA 1950, BComm 1952) studied for a BComm at night while working with Bórd na Móna and later became Production Director at Gypsum Industries.

3RD GENERATION

Seven of Aloysius Blair's grandchildren graduated from UCD: **Ciarán Blair** (BE Civil 1967) was Engineering Director of NTR during the construction of the East-link and West-link bridges; **Domhnall Blair** (BE Civil 1968) was a founder member of Forum, an engineering debating society, and a member of the Civil Engineering Society, and more recently a committee member of the UCD Engineering Graduates Association. His wife **Maria** worked in UCD for eleven years. **Úna Blair** (BComm 1971) was secretary and treasurer of the UCD Ladies Hockey Club; **Róisín Blair** (BComm 1975) was cox for the UCD Ladies' Four in 1977/78; **Niamh Langan** (BA Psych 1991, MA Psych 1994) later worked as a Psychology tutor and a laboratory demonstrator for three years (1991 - 2001); **Gráinne Blair** (BA 1992, HDip 1993, MA 1995) was auditor of the Women's Studies Society and worked in UCD for ten years; **Gráinne Langan** (HDip Nursing Studies: Adult Oncology 2004, GradDip Cancer Nursing: Paediatric 2008).

4TH GENERATION

Six of Aloysius' great grandchildren are graduates: **Aideen Kavanagh** (BA 1993, HDip 1994), an international gymnast; **Sinéad Kavanagh** (HDip 2003); **Kate Quigley** (BA 2006), a member of the UCD Ladies Soccer Team that won the Women's FAI Cup and represented Ireland in the Women's UEFA Cup; **Niamh Kavanagh** (MSc 2008); and **Máire Curry Marshall** (MSc 2009).

DALY FAMILY



The Daly family's collection of framed UCD graduation photographs.

1ST GENERATION

Dr Brian E Daly (MB BCh BAO 1946) sent seven of his children to UCD and five of them married fellow graduates.

2ND GENERATION

Nora Daly Norden (BA 1971, HDip 1972) is Director of Studies at Norway's oldest private third-level commercial college, Treider Fagskole in Oslo. Three of her brothers followed their father into medicine at UCD: **Charles Daly** (MB BCh BAO 1976); **Paul Daly** (MB BCh BAO 1980); **Oscar Daly** (MB BCh BAO 1982). Nora's sister, **Afric** graduated with a degree in Social Science in 1983. Another sister, **Katherine**, graduated with a BComm in 1989. **Susan Daly** graduated with a degree in Veterinary Science in 1990.

3RD GENERATION

The next generation has embarked upon their studies at UCD. **Caoimhe Daly** is studying medicine; **Ronan Daly** has undertaken a BSc in Mathematics; and **Saoirse Daly** is following the family medical tradition and is studying for a degree in Nursing. Undoubtedly more of the 26-strong younger generation (born between 1985 and 2006) will attend UCD in their turn, thereby continuing the tradition. ■

GIVING AS GOOD AS THEY GET

Graduating is very rarely the end of the university experience. For those fortunate enough to benefit financially in their profession because of a good education, university alumni funds give graduates an opportunity to give something back, as *Deirdre O'Brien* finds out.

Even though Microsoft founder Bill Gates left his alma mater, Harvard, after his freshman year, he and fellow alumnus and business partner Steve Balmer went on to present the university with an endowment of \$25 million many years later. Alumni philanthropy, although a relatively new concept in Ireland, has been a significant source of funding for universities in the US and the UK for many years. In fact, it is almost a given for students of most American universities to donate to the alumni fund of the university from which they graduated to provide opportunities for the next generation of students. Universities in Ireland have progressed rapidly in recent years, with the third level-educated population increasing dramatically and the facilities available to these students improving as a result of significant Government investment. There is now



an increasingly successful alumni body with the ability to further this success through donations to university funds. Philanthropy, defined as the effort or inclination to increase the wellbeing of humankind, has existed as a concept for hundreds of years but developing a philanthropic mindset among alumni

is mostly a 20th- and 21st-century endeavour. With third level attendance on the rise, and a highly educated workforce in Ireland, university alumni are vital to the future of education and to the economy.

Vice President for Development at UCD, Áine Gibbons says “graduates don’t always know that their university needs private income to fund Chairs, Lectureships, research, scholarships, the restoration of much-loved buildings and the building of new facilities. It is imperative that we explain our funding priorities and pressures so that alumni know that we need their support.”

Gates, through the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, has become one of the world’s most generous philanthropists, “guided by the belief that every life has equal value”. As he is one of the wealthiest people on the planet (the world’s second richest man, according to *Forbes* magazine), he has had the opportunity to make substantial

donations towards improving education in the United States and beyond. The gift to Harvard encapsulated Gates' approach to furthering the advancement of education and technology, and reflects his belief that "universities have played a major role in the development of the internet and many other important technologies". The gift was for the construction of a research and teaching facility which Gates hopes will "promote an interdisciplinary approach that will encourage great ideas from a diverse group of smart people working closely together". Sizeable endowments like this are valuable, not simply because of the sum of money given, but also as an incentive to other alumni to follow suit.

It is this philosophy which underpins alumni funds; a community of graduates collectively making a difference by giving something back to the university that influenced them in their career. Áine Gibbons says that "through the UCD Alumni Fund we hope to establish the tradition of giving (particularly to scholarship funds) and create the cycle which works so effectively for American institutions." The challenge experienced by the Director of Annual Giving, Irene Timmins who runs the UCD Alumni Fund, is gathering up-to-date contact details for graduates so that they can be included in the Alumni Fund campaigns. "A major focus of the UCD Fund is raising awareness of the need for New Era Scholarship Funds to facilitate qualified and deserving students who may not have the financial means to go to university, but certainly have the ability, to continue their education."

The Aspire Scholarship Programme, launched earlier this year, addresses this issue. A donor gave €500,000 to create a fund that will provide an opportunity for up to 60 graduates (between now and 2015) who, for financial reasons, would be unable to proceed to fourth level education, specifically to complete



a Masters degree at UCD Michael Smurfit Graduate School of Business. The overarching purpose of the fund is to nurture talent and develop good students to support the Irish economy and ensure its strength in the future. According to Professor Tom Begley, Dean of the School of Business, "many talented minds are unable to consider doing a Masters due to a lack of finance. The Aspire scholarship will assist top-quality candidates who find themselves in this position to undertake a further step in their education."

The history of giving to academic institutions is inextricably linked to government funding for education. If government can no longer provide the necessary funding, donors and benefactors who feel passionate about the quality of education provided tend to step forward.

The British government positively endorses philanthropy with matched giving schemes, making every gift tax effective. Two years ago, the British government launched a matched funding scheme to encourage philanthropic donations to British universities stating that it would match every £1 donated to universities. According to Gibbons, the scheme for this was established to encourage greater participation by alumni in their respective fundraising campaigns - in other words, to assist university foundations and trusts to raise more funds for education and research. With the added benefit of the UK's Gift Aid scheme, every £1 given is worth £2.24. This acts as a powerful incentive for giving. The purpose of the matched funding scheme is

to help increase the community of donors, demonstrate the value of philanthropy to higher education and raise vital funds. Philanthropy in Ireland is more complicated. The Irish government's matched funding scheme is specifically linked to funding for university research through the Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions (PRTLTI). As public funds will no longer provide sufficient means for university expansion and innovation it is timely that universities harness the support of alumni.

UCD works hard at its alumni relations to, in Gibbons' words, "establish the ties that bind graduates" to the university so that it can "tap fond memories and deep pockets". UCD believes that alumni will support the Library, Class Gift Programmes, the UCD Choral Scholars and capital projects like the new Science Centre or sporting facilities if these aspects of the University continue to be a meaningful part of their lives.

Alumni giving has been essential to the advancement and development of UCD in recent years. For universities to develop and compete internationally for the best academics and students - they need the best facilities. Lochlann Quinn, Commerce graduate of 1962, and family were the leading contributors to the Quinn School of Business. Quinn epitomises the philosophy behind alumni giving: "I believe strongly that those of us who have been privileged enough to have a university education should be ready to give something back, however modest. We owe it to the next generation, on whom

Ireland's future success will depend. I feel sure that UCD can continue to rise to the challenge of underpinning that success."

Another UCD alumnus who has paved the way for progress in legal education is Dr Peter Sutherland, Law graduate of 1967 who has given the lead gift which provided the impetus for the new UCD Sutherland School of Law. The €27m project has also been supported by Ireland's leading law firms who have contributed significantly to the fundraising campaign and are integral to "taking UCD's legal history forward".

Innovative campaigns are important to raise awareness of the opportunities for alumni to give back. An example of the benefit of smaller donations is the recently established UCD Adopt-a-Book Campaign, (see opposite for details) where alumni are encouraged to give a gift of €50 to purchase, repair or restore a book



DENIS MORTELL

for the Library. In acknowledgement, the Library includes donors' names on a bookplate printed inside the cover. UCD maintains its Donor Rolls of Honour on its website as well as creating Donor Walls to acknowledge benefactors in its new buildings. This tradition helps

establish the character and personality of the Belfield campus.

Alumni funds ensure that graduates can play an integral role in the continuous development of their alma mater - long after they leave. The university experience doesn't have to end on graduation day. ■

CONSERVING A PRECIOUS ARCHIVE

UCD Alumni Donations at Work

UCD Archives is home to many important archives, among them the UCD-OFM archive, a collection of medieval manuscripts, early modern papers and rare books belonging to the Irish Franciscans. This is a national archive that documents the history of Ireland to the present day. These collections add prestige and a distinctive character to the library resources, are of immense value to scholars and enrich the University as a centre of learning and research. UCD Archives and the UCD Mícheál Ó Cléirigh Institute have begun a major long-term project of cataloguing, conserving and digitising the archive. In autumn 2009, UCD Foundation launched a fundraising appeal to ask UCD alumni to support this vital work.

UCD Foundation received an excellent response to its telephone, direct mail and email campaigns, receiving over €55,000



A GIFT IN ACTION: Conservator Benjamin van de Wetering of The Ox Bindery, Tubbercurry, Co Sligo, working on the 17th-century archive of Irish Franciscan, Luke Wadding, founder of St Isidore's College, Rome.

in donations. This funding has allowed UCD Archives and the UCD Mícheál Ó Cléirigh Institute to carry out essential conservation and digitisation work on its valuable collections.

Vellum manuscripts and paper

documents have been treated and restored to the highest international standards by professional conservators. Researchers created catalogues that will enable scholars throughout the world to access the documents. The work of UCD Mícheál Ó Cléirigh Institute on the Franciscan archive has brought the University's historical and archival research to the attention of many renowned scholars in recent years and has gained international recognition. John McCafferty of the Mícheál Ó Cléirigh Institute says: "Our work on preservation, damage repair, digitisation and exhibition is critical to safeguarding these valuable collections. We are very grateful to all alumni who supported the Library Appeal last year. The funding we received has gone a long way to ensuring that these precious items will be protected for generations to come". ■



ADOPT A BOOK APPEAL

Remember when the Library at UCD was like your second home? Where you sat in front of piles of books. Occasionally studying. Often just soaking up the social atmosphere, seeing and being seen, all too easily lured away for coffee, knowing the books would still be there on your return. With these *SPECIAL MEMORIES* in mind, we are asking you to support our *ADOPT-A-BOOK APPEAL*

WE NEED YOUR HELP BECAUSE:

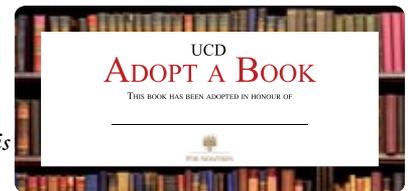
- In these tough economic times, more students rely on the Library’s permanent collection. This results in natural wear and tear, and requires books to be removed from shelves regularly and replaced with new texts
- There is now an urgent need for funding to support the purchase of additional essential texts
- We are committed to ensuring that UCD students receive the best education possible and to achieve this, we need to ensure that adequate library resources are available to help maintain a consistent academic performance

WE ARE ASKING YOU TO DONATE €50 TO ADOPT A BOOK

We will place a bookplate with your name, the name of a friend or colleague (or a name in memoriam) in a book in the Library.

Please make a gift to the Adopt-a-Book Appeal by filling out the donation form below and returning to us at UCD Foundation Ltd, Room 102, Tierney Building, UCD, Belfield, Dublin 4.

Whether you use the Library (and you are entitled to if you are a member of the Alumni Association, see page 51) or just care about the books, please donate today - any contribution is welcome and every single one will make a difference.



ADOPT A BOOK APPEAL Please complete this form and return it to the address above:

I wish to donate: €50 €100 €250 €500 €1,000 Other amount _____ (In words)
 I would like to donate by: VISA MasterCard Laser Cheque (Cheque or Postal Order made payable to UCD Foundation)

Name on Card _____
 Card Number _____ Expiry Date _____
 Signature _____ Date _____

YOUR DETAILS This gift is from: Name (title, first name, surname) _____

Address _____

Class of _____ Degree: _____ Name on Bookplate _____

Tel Number _____ Email _____



*Fund
Research*



*Name
a Building*



*Establish a
Scholarship*

LEAVE YOUR LEGACY

Legacy gifts, big and small, are very important to the University. Leaving a gift in your will extends your charitable giving beyond your lifetime. If there is *A PARTICULAR SCHOOL OR COLLEGE YOU WISH TO BENEFIT, AN AREA OF RESEARCH THAT IS CLOSE TO YOUR HEART, A SCHOLARSHIP YOU WOULD LIKE TO ESTABLISH FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS*, or you have just enjoyed many years of happy attachment to the University, you can make a difference to its future by leaving a gift.

FOR INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT ELIZABETH DUFFY
by email at elizabeth.duffy@ucd.ie or by telephone on 00353 1 716 1496



ALUMNI EVENTS AT UCD



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1. In conversation: Conor McPherson and Dave Fanning. 2. Guests Peter and Geraldine Deering. 3. In conversation: Kevin Myers and George Lee. 4. Guests Jessica Lavin and Deirdre Lyons.



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5. In conversation: Denis O'Brien and Pat Kenny. 6. O'Leary and Linehan before their Conversation. 7. Guests Siobhan O' Neill and Barbara Mulhall; 8. Guy Johnston and Monica Flood; 9. Greg and Leigh Smith.



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10. Guests Anne Brennan, Kay Dolan, Margo McCambridge and Aileen Hunt. 11. Karen and Anna Fitzpatrick. 12. Eileen Greene and Marie O'Connor. 13. David Tighe and Aoife Kennedy.

CHARACTERS IN CONVERSATION

Up Close and Personal with UCD's Famous Alumni

THE FIRST SERIES of UCD's 'Characters in Conversation' events began in September 2009. It was a great success, with audience numbers increasing to sellout levels over the course of the series. The series is now firmly established on the Alumni Relations Calendar and the 2010/2011 line-up promises more exciting

pairings of prominent alumni in conversation before a live audience. Characters are chosen on the basis of their achievements and interests as well as their topicality, and the events bring together alumni from the peer groups of both Characters (and plenty of interested bystanders) in a relaxed setting on campus.

At the first event, the audience heard Dave Fanning and playwright Conor McPherson discuss their time at UCD and their subsequent careers in media and the arts. At the second event, Kevin Myers gave George Lee the third degree on his decision to enter politics (who knew what would later transpire?). Pat Kenny and Denis O'Brien's frank and lively conversation focused on O'Brien's mobile phone business, the Moriarty Tribunal, the devastating earthquake in Haiti and his hopes for the regeneration of that country. Olivia O'Leary's wry and funny exchange with actor Rosaleen Linehan had the audience in gales of laughter. It was a rare opportunity to hear Linehan's

anecdotes on acting and academia.

These events celebrate the richness and diversity of UCD alumni who make their mark in every aspect of Irish life - in politics, sport, business, the arts, law, engineering, medicine and the sciences. A drinks reception sponsored by Diageo Reserve Brands and the Gleeson Group was a relaxing preamble to a great evening's entertainment. ■

The next series begins on Friday September 24th with a conversation with Peter Sutherland (BCL 1967). Book tickets on www.ucd.ie/alumni.



COMING OF AGE

UCD Celebrates 21 Years of the Newman Fellowship Programme

AT AN EVENT in Newman House on Tuesday 20 April, UCD President Hugh Brady welcomed current and former Newman Fellows, academic mentors and donors to celebrate 21 years of the Newman Fellowship Programme.

For more than 21 years, leading Irish and multinational businesses, industry and philanthropists have funded high-calibre, postdoctoral research across the humanities and sciences through the UCD Newman Fellowship Programme. Each Newman Fellow is funded for a two-year period to conduct a major research project leading to publication. The fellowships build on the complementary strengths and needs of the University and the corporate sector.

Professor Brigid Laffan (Principal, UCD College of Life Sciences and former Newman Fellow) welcomed everyone to the celebration and spoke about how the programme pioneered postdoctoral research in 1989 before there was significant government investment in research.

UCD President Hugh Brady paid special tribute to former President, Paddy Masterson, whose original vision meant that the programme got off the ground. He said that the programme was of vital importance to UCD's world-class research objectives and had already proven to be of enormous benefit to Irish society and the economy. The programme was founded in recessionary Ireland and now that we find ourselves in recessionary times once again, it is vital that the programme continues to attract sponsorship to ensure its future footprint.

The event was attended by over 100 guests from industry, business and philanthropy who used the opportunity to catch up with old friends and colleagues. ■



1. Dr Art Cosgrove, Dr Stephen O'Brien, Frankie Masterson and Laurence Masterson. 2. Alan Reilly, chief executive, Food Safety Authority, Seamus Fanning and John McGrath. 3. Eithne Murphy and Ursula Fearon. 4. The Newman Fellows with UCD President, Dr Hugh Brady. (L-R) Dr Taj Saber, Dr Danny Cheriyan, Dr Ben Collins, Dr Stephen O'Brien, Dr Sophie Gamwell, Dr Malik Mumtaz and Dr Therese Murphy. 5. Gordon and Valerie Cooke. 6. Roisin Molloy (Merck Serono), Dr Petra Martin (Roche Products (Ireland) Newman Fellow in Oncology), Dr Sinead Noonan (Merck Serono Newman Fellow in Medical Oncology) and Aine McGirl (Merck Serono).

7. John McGrath (Dawn Farm Foods), Dr Stephen O'Brien and Alan Reilly. 8. Donal O'Shea (UCD Academic Mentor), Lydia Lynch (former Sanofi aventis Newman Fellow), Dr Andrew Hogan, Sanofi-aventis Newman Fellow in Obesity and the Immune System and Derek Doherty (former Liver Unit Trust Newman Fellow). 9. Dr Stephen Pennington (UCD Academic Mentor). 10. Professor Patrick Cunningham, Chief Scientific Advisor, Matthew Dempsey and James Slevin. 11. Dr Philip Nolan and Professor Brigid Laffan.

12. Professor Diarmuid O'Donoghue (UCD), Dr Danny Cheriyan (Ellie Brady Newman Fellow in Cancer Research) with Noel and Paul Brady. 13. Dr Ben Collins (Newman Fellow in Quantitative Proteomics) and Christine Miller (Agilent Technologies).



FRIENDS REUNITED

UCD School of Medicine Alumni Gala Reunion

IT WAS WITH great pleasure that the UCD School of Medicine and Medical Science welcomed graduates from the Classes of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000 to UCD on April 30 2010, to celebrate the Annual Alumni Gala Reunion. The event began in the afternoon with the Medical Graduates' Association Annual Scientific Meeting. Graduates were first given an opportunity to tour the new Health Sciences Centre and were impressed by the state-of-the-art clinical and dissection facilities, as well as some familiar sights from their days in Earlsfort Terrace in the Anatomy Museum. Following the tours, the Scientific Meeting commenced and delegates were treated to a varied and interesting range of presentations by speakers from the graduating years. Firstly, Class of 2000 speaker, Dr Ruairi Hanley spoke about 'The Future of Irish Medicine' and was followed by Dr Keith Holmes, Class of 1990, who gave an equally engaging presentation on 'Child Psychiatry - The Road Less Travelled'. Class of 1985 graduate Dr Derval Igoe spoke on the very topical issue of the recent flu pandemic in her presentation 'Pandemic (H1N1) 2009: The Story So Far' and was followed by the Class of 1980 speaker Dr Colette Halpin, who spoke insightfully about 'Mental Health, Stigma and 30 Years of Change'. After a break for refreshments, the presentations took a global turn as Dr William Howlett of the Class of 1970 took the audience on a journey through his work in Tanzania with his presentation 'Neurology in Africa'. To conclude, the 2010 Dr Leslie Lam Lecture was given by Class of 1960 graduate Professor Courtenay Bartholomew, who travelled from Trinidad and Tobago to deliver 'A Caribbean Tribute to UCD'. The Medical Graduates' Association would like to thank all the speakers for their thoroughly interesting, engaging and entertaining contributions to the Scientific Meeting.



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GALA DINNER



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Class of 1990. *Back row (L-R):* Drs Alan O'Connor, Niall Kavanagh, Anthony O'Regan, Alan Mulvihill, Eamon Brazil, John Loughrey, Colin Prendergast, Kieran Fulcher, James Gibney, Tom McMonagle, Keith Holmes. *Middle row (L-R):* Jim McCallum, Alice Quinn, Brian Fitzmaurice, Ian Kelly, Maurice Gervin, Richard Farrell, Moayyad Kamali, John Thornton, Kevin Kilbride, Ciara Martin, Rachael Doyle, Riona Mulcahy, Maria Kelly. *Front row (L-R):* Drs Dara O'Brien, Mags Ryan, Mary Clarke, Karen Palmer, Catherine Fleming, Martina Goggin, Aidan Collins, Yeok See Ooi, Paula Calvert, Jacinta McGinley, Olive Smyth and Aisling Denihan.

1. Dr Keith Holmes and Dr Aisling Denihan. 2. Graduates listen to Dr Ruairi Hanley's address. 3. Professor William Powderly. 4. Dr Terry Coll (1985) and fellow graduate. 5. Dr Jane Dolan. 6. 1960 graduates Dr Reggie Jackson and Dr Felix McKnight. 7. Dr Jane Dolan, Dr William Howlett, Distinguished Graduate Award 2010, Dr Deirdre Fanning and Professor William Powderly. 8. Dr Ruairi Hanley (Class Rep and speaker, 2000), Dr Pat Felle Hon Sec MGA and Dr Ted Murphy (Class Rep, 1970). 9. Dr Courtenay Bartholomew (1960), Leslie Lam Speaker, and Dr Alison O'Neil (1960). 10. Dr Colette Halpin. 11. 1990 graduates Dr Mags Ryan and Dr John Thornton.

12. Class of 1970. *Back row (L-R):* Drs Tom Clarke, Frank Malone, John Barragry, Tony O'Dwyer. *Front Row (L-R):* Drs Ted Murphy, Patrick O'Kelly, Kevin Elwood, Harry Bradley and William Howlett. 13. Dr Ted Murphy and Dr William Howl, 1970. 14. Dr Eileen Keane, 1960 and Dr Joan McCarthy, 1950. 15. Class of 1960. *Back row (L-R):* Drs Jim Tolland, Sean McCarthy, Conor Keane, Jacques Noel, Hugh Staunton, Felix McKnight, Vincent Keavney, Joe O'Byrne, Dick Harris, Mick Corcoran. *Front row (L-R):* Drs Eimhear MacCarvill, Derek Teevan, Alison O'Neill, Charlie Smith, Pat Casey, Ann Twohig-Sheridan, Catherine Callery-Glynn, Reggie Jackson and Peadar McManus.



Members of the UCD Symphony Orchestra receiving their scholarships (left to right): Kevin Corcoran, Aisling O'Dwyer O'Brien, William Macken, Ruth O'Mahony-Brady (also received a President's Award for her work with the orchestra and community musical), Christopher Rooney (also received the Grattan Prize for Outstanding Musicianship), Catalina Suarez Luque (received a Scholarship for Outstanding Academic Achievement), Alicia Foley and Stephen Walsh.



Top: Muireann Granville receiving the Professor James C Brady Memorial Prize for Law from UCD President, Hugh Brady. Above: Aodhán O Deá, pictured with his family, receiving his President's Award for Excellence in Student Activities.

JUST REWARDS

UCD Awards Ceremony Acknowledges Student Excellence

THE UCD AWARDS Ceremony, held in March, celebrated student excellence across all academic and social programmes on campus. UCD Scholarships for Outstanding Academic Achievement acknowledge the highest academic achievement by undergraduate students within their degree programmes, and to postgraduate students based on the results of their UCD primary degrees. Medals are awarded in a variety of programmes, many funded through private and corporate donations.

The UCD President's Awards for Excellence in Student Activities provide recognition for those who excel in extracurricular activities of a kind that make UCD an exciting, dynamic and humane place to live, study and work. Scholarships are also awarded by Bord na Gaeilge, the UCD Choral Scholars, the UCD Symphony Orchestra and UCD Sports - all to talented young people with the desire and ability to add something extraordinary to life on campus.

ALL WHITE NOW

"Robing" Ceremony for Medical Students

240 STAGE-FOUR medical students were "robed" with their white coats by clinical academics at a special ceremony at UCD. According to Professor Bill Powderly, Dean of Medicine, the white coat symbolises not just the historical authority of the physician but, moreover, the responsibility of physicians to put the interest of their patients first. "Society gives us a unique privilege as doctors - a social contract in the form of a trust that is not given lightly," Professor Powderly told the students. "It provides considerable status as part of that social contract and has a simple expectation in return: do good for the health of the people you serve." Funds for the White Coat Ceremony were provided by Dr Frank Bonner via the UCD Foundation.

The white coat signifies the students' progression to the clinical stage of their medical education. 60 of the students will now return to Penang Medical College in Malaysia, where they will complete their clinical training. The remainder will continue their education at UCD through the University's six major Dublin teaching hospitals and at a number of other affiliated hospitals and healthcare facilities around the country. UCD also has an extensive primary care clinical training network for students. ■



Left to right: Jessica Abrahams, Syerfiah Hisamuddin, Tim Barry and Sean Armstrong at the 'Robing' ceremony.



IN FULL BLOOM

UCD Awards Ulysses Medal and Honorary Degrees on Bloomsday

BLOOMSDAY, SYNONYMOUS

with James Joyce and his novel *Ulysses*, is the most important honours day at UCD, the alma mater of this great 20th-century author. Among the recipients of this year's honorary doctorates were broadcaster and historian, John Bowman, internationally acclaimed author Colm Tóibín, NGO anti-hunger campaigner Tom Arnold, and journalist and agriculture expert Matt Dempsey. Two other recipients, Martin Carey and Tadhg Begley are outstanding Irish scientists based in the US. Two French recipients of honorary doctorates

are novelist, and feminist theorist, Hélène Cixous, and medical scientist, Laurent Perret, director of research and development at Servier Laboratories. Also honoured were pioneer scientist Raymond Dwek and philosopher Thomas McCarthy.

"It is in the spirit of John Henry Newman that we recognise those whose thirst for knowledge and expertise has extended beyond academia and has made a difference to mankind; intellectually, socially, culturally, as well as in the realms of humanitarian and scientific improvements," said Dr Hugh Brady, President of UCD, at the ceremony. This year, UCD awarded its Ulysses Medal to Professor Jürgen Habermas, probably the single most influential philosopher and social theorist in the world today. "Jürgen Habermas is famous for his

intellectual and personal modesty, which sometimes makes him reluctant to accept the honours that are due to him. It is a great tribute to Joyce and University College Dublin that he has come to Dublin to accept the UCD Ulysses Medal, the highest honour that the University can bestow," said Professor Maeve Cooke of the UCD School of Philosophy, who delivered the citation.

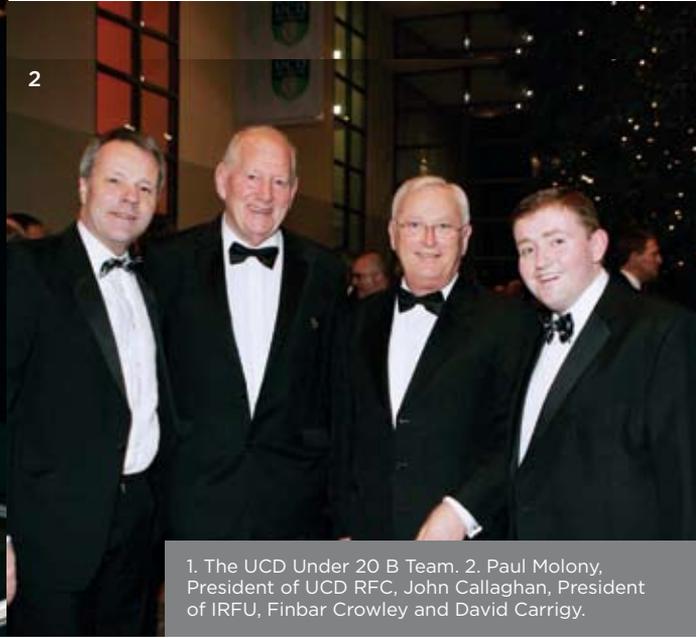
The UCD Ulysses Medal was inaugurated in 2005, as part of the university's sesquicentennial celebrations, to highlight the 'creative brilliance' of UCD alumnus James Joyce. It is awarded to individuals whose work has made an outstanding global contribution. Previous recipients include playwright Brian Friel; Nobel economist, Professor James J Heckman; and founder of the World Economic Forum, Professor Klaus Schwab. ■



1. Colm Tóibín and Professor Jürgen Habermas. 2. John Bowman. 3. L-R: Professor Raymond Dwek, Professor Tadhg Begley, Dr Laurent Perrier, Tom Arnold and Matt Dempsey, Dr Hugh Brady, Professor Hélène Cixous, Professor Jürgen Habermas, John Bowman, Colm Tóibín and Professor Thomas McCarthy. 4. Professor Jürgen Habermas.



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1. The UCD Under 20 B Team. 2. Paul Molony, President of UCD RFC, John Callaghan, President of IRFU, Finbar Crowley and David Carrigy.

THE ANNUAL RUGBY DINNER

UCD's 1st XV of 1969-70 is Honoured at the Annual Rugby Dinner



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THERE WAS ANOTHER record attendance for the UCD Rugby Club Annual Dinner in the O'Reilly Hall this year, with over 500 present, including the eminent IRFU President, John Callaghan. Once again sponsored by the international law firm, Maples and Calder, this dinner is reputed to be the biggest rugby club dinner in the world, and is certainly the biggest in Europe. Speakers at the illustrious black-tie event included the managing partner of Maples and Calder, Andrew Doyle, and the UCD club president, Paul Molony. Alumni award recipients were Malachy Coughlan and Shane Moore. To celebrate the UCD RFC Centenary Season, which began last month, a 1st Team Squad Tour went to South Africa for the first time. The Club will stage a special Centenary Match against the Combined Universities (the best players from Trinity College, UCC, Queens and NUIG) at the UCD Bowl on November 5 and the highlight of the season will be the Centenary Dinner, which will take place on March 25 2011, in the O'Reilly Hall. ■ *For updates on events, email alumni@ucd.ie, referencing 'Rugby Centenary' in the subject line.*



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3. UCD 1st XV 1969-70, captained by Derek Scally. 4. Alumni award recipients Malachy Coughlan and Shane Moore with UCD President Dr Hugh Brady. 5. Paul Keenan, Finbar Costello, Malachy Coughlan and David Hargaden.

BUILDING A NETWORK

Engineering Alumni Gather for the EGA Annual Lunch and Lecture

THE 2010 ANNUAL Lunch of the UCD Engineering Graduates' Association was held in the John Field Room at the National Concert Hall, Earlsfort Terrace in April. The lunch is well established as an opportunity for engineering graduates to renew acquaintance with fellow graduates and staff of the Engineering Schools, and to entertain guests.



EGA President Michael

Loughnane welcomed almost 100 attendees to this year's event, from organisations including RPS, ESB, CRH, ARUP, and Engineers Ireland. The lunch was followed by an address from PJ Rudden (Director of RPS Consulting, Vice-President of Engineers Ireland, and a previous EGA Distinguished Graduate Award winner) on Challenges facing Irish engineering education. In March, Pádraig McManus, ESB Chief Executive, delivered the 2010 EGA Annual Lecture on ESB Strategy 2020 - An Engineering Perspective.

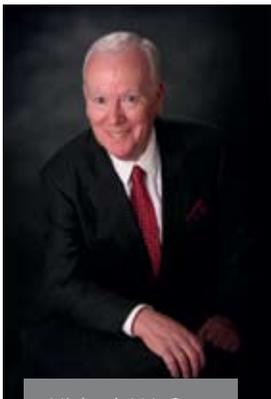


Above: Dr David Timoney, Dean of Engineering; Mr Pádraig McManus, EGA 2010 Lecturer; EGA President Mr Michael Loughnane, ESB Chief Executive. Left: PJ Rudden, Director, RPS Consulting.

Calling the Class of 1961 ...

The Golden Jubilee Reunion in September 2011

In September 2011, alumni who graduated in 1961 will celebrate their Golden Jubilee at an event planned by the Alumni Relations Office. It's a time for recollections and re-connections, as alumni - from Ireland and abroad - gather on campus. Michael John McGarry (BAgrSc (Hons) 1961, MS, PhD), among several hundred, will join his classmates to celebrate their 50th year out of University. After graduating, he joined the Agricultural Research Institute. In 1963, he was awarded a one-year Kellogg Foundation Fellowship to study economics at the University of Wisconsin, in the US. The Institute extended his stay when the University awarded him a Fellowship to continue his graduate



Michael J McGarry

studies. He received a MS degree in Economics in 1966 and a PhD in 1969 and became the first Irish national in the World Bank's Young Professional Program. Over almost 30 years, he travelled extensively on World Bank missions in Latin America and the Caribbean, East Africa, and East Asia and Pacific regions. In 1968, he married Irene Courtney BSc (Hons) 1966, whom he met at the University of Wisconsin while she was studying there as a NATO Scholar. Irene obtained her MBA in Finance from George Washington University, Washington, DC. They have two children, Juliet and John, and two grandchildren. Now retired and dividing his time between Washington and Kells in Co Meath, Michael is looking forward to attending the UCD Golden Jubilee Reunion in September 2011, and to meeting many of his 1961 classmates. Michael's is just one story ... *To hear more, and celebrate YOUR time at UCD, update your details at www.ucd.ie/alumni or write to Alumni Relations, Tierney Building, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4.*



The BComm Class of 1959, at their Golden Jubilee, in September 2009.



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1: John McQuaid, Brian Power, Joseph Kennedy and Eamonn Sweeney. 2: Edward Hanlon. 3: Mick Gilmore and Brendan X Daly. 4: Margaret Timoney and Marie-Therese Twohig.

RUBY JUBILEE

Forty Years On, the Class of 1970 Returns to Celebrate on Campus



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ON 18 JUNE the Class of 1970 returned to Belfield to celebrate their Ruby Jubilee. The day, organised by UCD Alumni Relations, started with an ecumenical service led by UCD Chaplains Fr John Callanan and Gillian Kingston and was followed by refreshments and an opportunity for the Class to catch up with old friends. Elizabeth Dunne, Building Planning Manager with UCD Buildings & Services gave a short presentation on campus developments after which UCD's Student Ambassadors led walking tours around the campus. The day concluded with lunch for alumni and guests. The president, Dr Hugh Brady welcomed the Class of 1970 and Attracta Halpin (Registrar, NUI) responded on behalf of the class, thanking the President for hosting this enjoyable occasion. ■

Don't miss out on your Ruby Jubilee: update your details online at www.ucd.ie/alumni.

5. Doireann Ní Bhriain and Aideen Ryan. 6. UCD Student Ambassadors lead attendees on a Campus Tour. 7. Attracta Halpin with UCD President, Hugh Brady. 8. Brid O'Dea, Helen Power, Gillian Kingston and Fr John Callanan. 9. Joseph Gordon, Patrick Groarke and Owen Binchy.

STUDENT REVOLUTION

Next summer sees the opening of a state-of-the-art new **STUDENT CENTRE** that looks set to revolutionise campus life, for both students and alumni alike.



After four years of planning and building, May 2011 will see the opening of SC2, a new and vastly improved Student Centre for UCD. Funded by the Student Centre levy and occupying some 12,000 square metres, it is a huge, €50-million project that will see the existing centre and university gym linked with a new building. The Centre is intended to be “a precinct of leisure and recreation for students and alumni alike”, according to its Manager, Dominic O’Keeffe.

The new Centre will house a fantastic array of new sporting facilities. Chief among these is the impressive 50-metre swimming pool, *right*, with a poolside suite that will include a sauna, jacuzzi, steam room and beds for relaxation. As well as this, there will be a 130-piece gymnasium, spin room and dance studio, overlooking the pool. In addition, there will be a health centre, complete with full GP facilities and a sports injury clinic. A membership option will offer a much-reduced fee to both students and alumni (tours will be available from the marketing suite in spring 2011, and membership can be purchased from there).

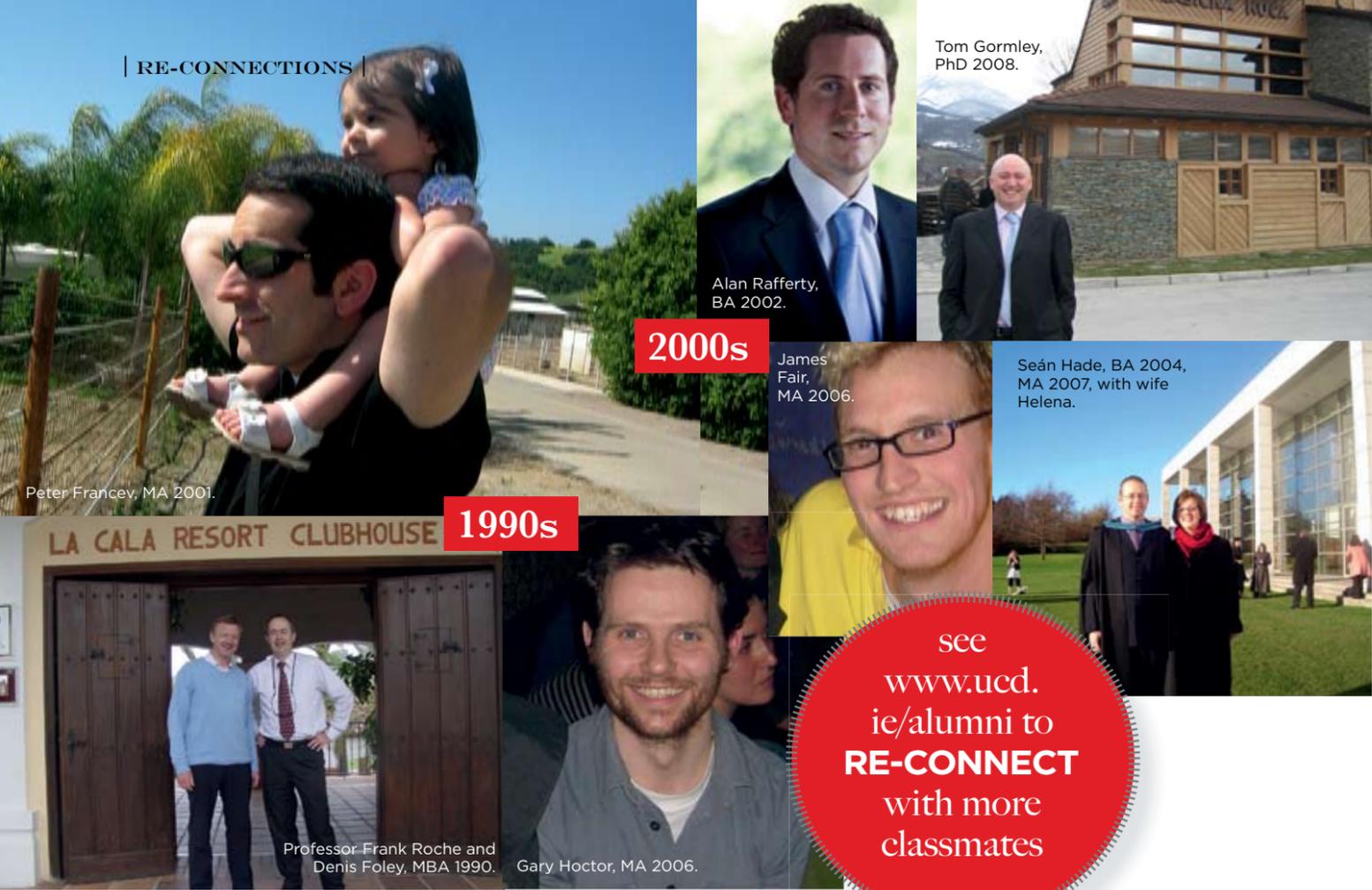
For those less inclined towards sport, there is also plenty to avail of. O’Keeffe hopes that the Centre will help to forge stronger links with UCD’s many societies, such as DramSoc, the Literary and Historical Society (or, more fondly, the L&H) and LawSoc, by

creating new venues where they can flourish. A 400-seater debating chamber will become the new home for the 155-year-old L&H, and LawSoc, and a series of events for alumni will also take place there in the near future. In addition to this, a 120-seater, custom-built theatre is being built, which, says O’Keeffe, will “bring DramSoc above ground for the first time!” (its current home is notoriously underground). There will also be a suite of meeting rooms, available for alumni conferences, and the Oakmount Creche, which will provide staff, students and alumni with child-minding services for children aged four months to seven years. Other exciting features of the new Student Centre are a 100-seater cinema and a media suite, which will house a production studio and broadcast suite for the University’s radio station, Belfield FM, as well as bigger production offices for *The College Tribune* and the *University Observer*.



With its various facilities, it will become *a hub of creative and social activity.*

The new Student Centre will not only provide fantastic facilities for UCD students and alumni, but will also enhance the quality of campus life in the university. With its various facilities, it will become a hub of creative and social activity. In addition, the new Centre will help foster ties between students and alumni of the university, as societies like DramSoc look to involve former members in a variety of ways. The state-of-the-art project looks set to be a huge success story for the university. ■
For more information, and a virtual tour, visit www.ucd.ie/studentcentre.



2000s

1990s

see
www.ucd.
ie/alumni to
RE-CONNECT
with more
classmates

RE-CONNECTIONS

Whether it's **FOUR YEARS OR 40** since you graduated, find out what your fellow classmates are up to. Our thanks to all who submitted details, some of which are reproduced here. For more, see www.ucd.ie/alumni.

2000s

GARY HOCTOR, JAMES FAIR, GARETH NOLAN MA 2006

Gareth Nolan (now working at Windmill Lane), James Fair (now working at Staffordshire University and Hello Camera) and Gary Hctor (founder and owner of Hello Camera) graduated together from the UCD MA in Film Studies in 2006 and soon established Hello Camera to help clients create visual material for new media technology. They were invited to shoot, edit and screen a feature-length movie in 72 hours at the Melbourne International Film Festival this

summer. Hctor and Fair met at UCD. The invitation to appear at Melbourne came after they achieved a similar feat at the Galway Film Fleadh in 2008. "This was an incredible opportunity for us," says Hctor, "to do what we do best, at the largest film market in the southern hemisphere." The film is called *The Ballad of Des & Mo*, and follows an Irish couple, who go on their second honeymoon in Melbourne only to discover that their luggage hasn't arrived. The romantic comedy was filmed and screened in at the Melbourne International Film Festival in August. For more information visit www.72hourmovie.com.

YIBO HU BSc 2006

"I am currently director of B&T Computers Ltd, and also work as a senior consultant in the financial services industry. I have been awarded an MCT, MCPD, MCTS, MCP. I also received an MSc from TCD in 2009."

MARK BANNON BSc 2004

"I was elected President of the International Health Research Institute in 2008 and recently joined an advisory group for the United Nations. I am also an executive officer of the International Development Council for Academic

Studies (IDCAS). This year I became Chair of the European Technology Development Association (ETDA) and am also heavily involved within ICANN, the Internet Engineering Task Force and other global organisations. Upon graduation from UCD in 2004, I completed postgraduate studies at Cairnes School of Business & Economics (NUIG) and am currently taking a Masters in Pharmacy in the University of Hertfordshire."

SEÁN HADE BA 2004, MA 2007

"I graduated from UCD with a BA in French and German in 2004 and with an MA (by distance) in German in 2007, and was appointed as Head of Irish Language Translation for the EU in Brussels in March of this year. I served in the Irish Army for 21 years and retired from the Strategic Planning Unit of the Defence Forces' Head Quarters as a sergeant in July 2007. In July 2008, I was appointed an Irish language translator for the EU in Luxembourg. In January of this year, a new position for a Head of Irish Language Translation was created and, following an open competition, I was selected as the Head of Irish Translation with the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union."

ALAN RAFFERTY BA 2002

"I am business development director at Helen O'Brien Management in Donnybrook, Dublin. I have been involved in organising large-scale conferences and sporting events in Ireland, UK and Europe, including the Ryder Cup 2006, The Smurfit Kappa European Open, Cheltenham National Hunt Festival and annual corporate golf days. My experience as the 90th auditor of the Commerce & Economics (C&E) Society for the term 2002-03 gave me an insight into every aspect of event

management and the drive to choose this path." alan@hobmanagement.ie; www.hobmanagement.ie.

SARAH REYNOLDS BA 2001, DBS 2002

"I launched my new business, Organised Chaos, in June this year. Organised Chaos provides a professional organising service and aims to help individuals de-clutter and bring order and calm to their work and living surroundings. The service involves de-cluttering any area of a home or business and, following this, designing an easy-to-maintain system based on the client's way of thinking and categorising, which creates space in their home and improves productivity in the workplace. I recently studied in New York with professional organiser Julie Morgenstern who created the SPACE method of organisation, and have brought this method to Ireland, combining it with my own organisational skills." www.organisedchaos.ie.

JOHN WHITE BComm 2001, MBS 2002

"I'm a founding director of Positive Equity Limited, and we recently celebrated Positive's first full year of trading. Positive trades on several of the world's electronic derivatives exchanges, recruiting and training new market professionals from its trading floor on St Stephen's Green. See www.positive.ie for more information."

PETER FRANCEV MA 2001

"2010 has been quite a busy year. In addition to conducting research (I helped create the Albert Camus Society US and became Editor-in-Chief of The Journal of Camus Studies), I have had conference papers accepted in Europe on Byron and Camus."

1990s

JOHN JENNINGS BA 1999, HDip 2001

"I am an award-winning Galway artist, involved in local projects. I have a popular YouTube page JohnNetSite5000. I'm always looking for new projects to get involved in, and make digital art and videos (and the occasional poem). I also make promotional videos and other media."

SIOBHAN O'CONNOR HDipEd 1998

"I was conferred with my PhD in January this year after a long road. The title of my thesis was 'Irish Government Policy and Public Opinion toward German-speaking Refugees 1933-1945'. I was conferred at the University of Limerick and was supervised by the fantastic Dr Gisela Holfter. My external examiner was Professor Hamish Richie, whom it was a real honour to meet. My internal examiner was Dr Joachim Fischer."

BRIAN FARRELL BA 1998

"Over the past ten years I have worked in various divisions of the Department of Justice in Dublin and am currently an Executive Officer. My most recent qualification was an MA in Digital Media Technology (part-time) in DIT. I live in Dublin."

BRENDAN PALMER MBA 1998

"In the March 2010, we posted an offer on LinkedIn of free office and incubation space for a start-up or developing business, and our fledgling business took up residence on May 4. The company is called WEFINDIT. A web page can be found at www.wefoundit.ie, giving a brief outline of what the business is all about and the service we will be

providing. Electronic Recycling are providing Wefoundit with an office, phone and WiFi facilities and all the usual admin backup. There is also storage space if required. On the intangible side, the business will have access to Senior Strategic, Marketing, Financial and Distribution Management advice, on a daily basis on site.”

IAN WALSH

BComm 1998, MBS 2000

“Ten years after finally leaving UCD, it feels like a good time to write one of these notes. Equipped with a BComm, an MBS and some great memories, I moved to London to work for the Boston Consulting Group, where I am now a partner and managing director. I specialise in financial services and operations, so the last two years have been a real roller-coaster! I’m also working with the London Olympics, as they gear up for 2012. It’s hard work but often exhilarating and always interesting. I married Beth, from Los Angeles, in 2007. We now have two young girls, Emily and Madeleine, who are full of life and keep us constantly entertained. We have a great laugh in London, but get back to Dublin whenever we can. I’m still in touch with lots of fellow alumni, but always willing to re-establish old connections. Best wishes to everybody out there.”

ALACOQUE MC ALPINE

BBLS 1998, MBS 2003

“I am currently pursuing a PhD at University of Nottingham Business School and I am registered in the International Centre of Corporate Social Responsibility. My PhD is titled ‘Fashioning an Ethical Industry’ and my research mission is to use my knowledge of human rights law, business ethics and global supply chain management to create, apply, and disseminate knowledge to

improve the human rights of individuals in the developing world. I am a Lecturer in supply chain management in the business faculty of Dublin Institute of Technology.”

SIMON KEANE

BComm 1996

“I recently accepted a position at NCB Stockbrokers located in the IFSC and am looking forward to returning to Dublin after 14 years in London working in fixed income roles, to help start NCB’s Fixed Income business. I was most recently employed at Lehman Brothers as an executive director.”

JORDI VIVES I BATTLE

PhD 1994

“I was appointed Professor of Environmental and Radiation Physics at The University of Central Lancashire in recognition of a longstanding career in environmental radioactivity. I currently head the exposures and effects group at Westlakes Scientific Consulting Ltd and am the founder of the Westlakes radioecology group, as part of a strong environmental science team at Westlakes. My research activities span a number of subjects but the main focus is on ecological modelling and predicting the transfer of contaminants (particularly radionuclides) from the environment to living organisms, as well as developing advanced physical methods for radiation detection and dose assessment.”

LAURENT JOUFFE

MBS 1993

“I launched my own brand of high quality Cognac - Cognac Laurent Jouffe. I’ve just won a Gold Medal for my Cognac XO at the Concours Mondial de Bruxelles, which is the world championships for wines and spirits. In July 2009, I also won a Silver Medal (Best in Class) for my Cognac VSOP at the IWSC (International Wine & Spirits

Competition) in London. I recently travelled to Asia and, thanks to UCD Connections, met an old friend from UCD, Colum McCole, who lives in Singapore and was interviewed in the last issue.”

GRAINNE (DALY) EDMONDS

MBS 1993

“Having graduated with an MBS (International Business) in 1993, I worked for a year with International Fund Managers (Ireland) before moving to Boston, USA. I worked for three years with Brown Brothers Harriman and then moved to London in 1998. I have worked with JP Morgan Chase in a few positions over the years, and am responsible for business development with asset managers and insurance clients. I am married to Gavin, a Kiwi, and we have one son, Dara, who is two years old. I’m no longer actively involved with the UK Alumni Chapter, but if anyone is looking for guidance on living and working in London, do get in touch.”

FIONA WHEELER

BComm 1991, MBS 1992

“After graduation, I emigrated to Sydney, Australia, where I worked in corporate finance and investment banking for five years, following which I moved into business strategy and marketing research at Commonwealth Bank of Australia. I married an Aussie, Andrew, and we moved to Asia in 2000, spending four years in both Singapore and Hong Kong, where I completed an MSc in hotel and tourism Management. We returned to Melbourne in 2004, and I joined the Department of management at Monash University as a researcher in the Tourism Research Unit. I have just graduated with my doctorate in destination branding, and am continuing my academic career at Monash University. Andrew and I

have two dogs, one a rescue dog from the streets of Hong Kong, the second from the RSPCA in Melbourne, and we are looking forward to the arrival of our first child in December 2010! I have very fond memories of my days at UCD, some of the best years of my life, and continue to be in contact with dear friends made there during that time.”

EMMA DONOGHUE

BA 1990

“After UCD, I did a PhD in 18th-century English literature at Cambridge before moving to Canada, where I live with my partner, son and daughter. My writings include literary history, stage plays, radio drama (mostly for BBC), and fiction, both contemporary (*Stirfry, Hood, Touchy Subjects, Landing*) and historical (*Slammerkin, The Woman Who Gave Birth To Rabbits, Life Mask, The Sealed Letter*). My most recent novel is *Room* (Picador).”

DENIS FOLEY

MBA 1990

Many travel schedules were interrupted by the recent volcanic eruption in Iceland. One of those stranded in southern Spain was Professor Frank Roche, Director of the Michael Smurfit Graduate Business School. Frank took the opportunity to catch up with La Cala’s managing director (and UCD graduate), Denis Foley, who had attended Frank’s lectures as part of the 1990 MBA programme. “Over the past 20 years, La Cala has developed into the biggest golf and leisure destination in Spain with an 18-hole course and a David Leadbetter Academy. The resort is located between Marbella and Fuengirola.”

1980s

BERNARD RYAN

BA 1989

“I retired from work in the electronics



Adam Coleman, BA 1989.



Tom Mahon, MB BCh BAO 1983.

industry in 2005. I had always wanted to write a book and this year I finally succeeded. The book is called *The Tay is Wet*, and is a volume of humorous stories depicting the social scene in Co Meath in the 1950s. I took an evening BA degree in 1989. My fondest memory is of Brendan Walsh arriving on his bicycle - he

was a great economics lecturer. I had not studied the subject at secondary school but with professors like Brendan, Moore McDowell and others, economics was my top subject.”

ADAM COLEMAN

BA 1989

“I am CEO of Execpass/Interventions, recently launched commercially after three years of research and development in Ireland, UK, Canada and US. Execpass is a validated online business networking solution reserved for Companies and Decision makers in business. It allows companies and executive members to profile themselves directly to registered validated members; creating relationships and building business opportunities. Execpass allows Companies to communicate and advertise succession or expansion plans, promote their products/services and recruit talent from a pool



1980s

Stephen Rea, BA 1988.

Paul Murphy, BSc 1985.

of pre-validated executives. Execpass is aware of the need for corporate and indeed executive social responsibility in these tough economic times, and in turn one per cent of all subscription revenue will be donated to Special Olympics Ireland.”

STEPHEN REA

BA 1988

“I founded an IT business in Ireland ten years ago and am now managing director of the Hosted Desktop company Workspace Anywhere. I am married to Mary and live in Dublin.”

PAUL MURPHY

BSc 1985

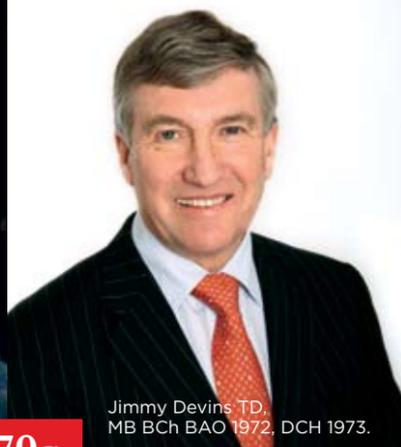
“I moved from Atlanta to the beautiful historic city of Savannah, Georgia last autumn. I recently accepted a position at Encore Health Resources, a healthcare IT consulting firm based in Houston,

Stephen Cloonan, Michael Butler, James Kinnerk and Fergal Mulchrone, all BComm 1978.



1970s

Jimmy Devins TD, MB BCh BAO 1972, DCH 1973.



Una Blair, BComm 1971.

Texas, as Strategy Services Lead. I was previously employed at Kurt Salmon Associates as a Senior Management Consultant. With so much change happening in the US healthcare system, Encore provides a great opportunity to play a leadership role in a new and rapidly growing health care IT consulting firm."

TOM MAHON

MB BCh BAO 1983

"I am now a consultant radiologist living in Honolulu, Hawaii. Recently I had a book published in Ireland, *Decoding the IRA*, which has been featured on the Pat Kenny radio show. *The Sunday Tribune* called it "jaw-droppingly fascinating". The book was based on research I carried out on the Moss Twomey papers in the UCD Archives over several years and was published as an e-book. I'm greatly indebted to the assistance and expertise of the principal archivist, Seamus Helferty."

AQUINAS DUFFY

BA 1981

"I graduated from UCD in 1981 with a BA in Philosophy and Politics. Since then I completed a BD through the Angelicum in Rome and Clonliffe College; a HDipEd and MED through Trinity College Dublin. I was ordained a priest in 1984 for the Archdiocese of Dublin and am the current parish priest of St Pius X in Templeogue in Dublin."

SEOSAMH O MAOLALAI

BA 1980, HDipEd 1981

"I have recently been admitted to membership of the Arts Council's Writers in Schools Scheme. This is a scheme that enables writers and storytellers and other artists to read in schools. I hope that I will be telling more stories in more schools from now on as a result. Bhí fear ann fadó agus fadó a bhí agus beidh go deo agus bhí triúr mac aige - Art, Bart agus Johnny Doyle. Sin é mo scéal agus má tá bréag ann, bíodh."

1970s

FERGAL MULCHRONE, MICHAEL BUTLER, STEPHEN CLOONAN AND JAMES KINNERK

BComm 1978

Fergal Mulchrone writes, "A casual conversation at a UCD Alumni event last October in the Quinn School between three 1978 BComm alumni provided the stimulation which led us to attend the famous Sage of Omaha's Annual General Meeting at Berkshire Hathaway in Omaha on 1 May. We had come to the October event independently but quickly joined up and began comparing notes on various investments of recent years. When Stephen mentioned that he had been a shareholder of Berkshire Hathaway for many years and had attended the annual AGM galas in Omaha for the past few, Michael and I decided to join him on the 'pilgrimage'

this year. It was an amazing event to queue from 6am outside the Quest Stadium in Omaha just to get one of the 40,000 seats in the stadium - made even better by the addition of another classmate, James Kinnerk, who works for ConAgra in Omaha. To say the event is like the rock festival of the Corporate world is an understatement, but it was certainly worth the journey to hear Warren Buffett and Charlie Munger sit on the stage answering questions for over six hours on all aspects of the global economy and Berkshire's performance. Definitely worth doing again!"

JIMMY DEVINS TD

MB BCh BAO 1972, DCH 1973

"I am a native of Sligo town, married with four children and two grandchildren. Formerly a GP in Sligo town, I was elected to Dáil Éireann in 2002, and reelected in 2007, and appointed a Minister of State 2007-2009. I am a former member of Sligo County Council, Border Regional Assembly, and Chairperson of IT Sligo."

ÚNA BLAIR

BComm 1971

"I married and moved to Wexford the year I graduated. I am married to Frank Kavanagh, a retired journalist, and we have six children and three grandchildren. While the children were young, I taught part-time at all levels: adults in the VEC at night. Involved in voluntary community groups,

among other projects, I was requested to establish a community-based and integrated preschool for Travellers which operated for 26 years. Other community projects included local clubs and organisations. In 1984 I returned to work part-time and, on returning to full time work in 1995, was appointed manager of a newly established, Health Service-funded voluntary organisation providing both day and residential services for people of all ages with wide-ranging intellectual disabilities and other special needs. In 1995 I was awarded an HDip in Adult and Community Education from NUI Maynooth. Education and Project Management have been the focus of my professional career."

1960s

GERARD O'CONNOR

BA 1967

"I emigrated to Toronto, Ontario, Canada in 1971. Following early retirement from Sun Life Financial, I am President of Blackrock Corporate Services, Toronto, a consulting company I founded in 2004 specialising in the provision of pension services to corporate sponsors - the name was inspired by my old alma mater. I am a member of the board of directors of the Toronto Board of Trade, Canada's largest local Chamber of Commerce with more than 10,000 members. My past directorships include TE Financial and director and company secretary, Canada Starch Company Inc. I am chairman of the Investment Review Committee, Paulson Diversified Funds, Canada. Through CESO (Canadian Executive Service Organization) funded by the Canadian government, I completed ten international volunteer assignments in the



Gerard O'Connor, BA 1967.

1960s

Republic of Georgia (five); Russia (three) and Serbia (two). I am scheduled to speak at an international conference in Russia in September, 2010 and will also teach a business course for professors and lecturers at a Russian university. I am married to Mary Nadalini MD, we have two daughters, Kathleen and Anna, a medical student at RCSI, Dublin. My most memorable experience at UCD was playing my double-bass in the UCD orchestra at Newman House in a 1967 performance of Beethoven's Piano Concerto #3 with Dr Anthony Hughes conducting." gmak@sympatico.ca.

PHILIP RYAN

BSc 1967, PhD 1971

"Before retiring, I had written two books on the history of chemical associations in Ireland. The first, *The Chemical Association of Ireland 1922-1936*, was published in 1997. The second, *The Irish Chemical Association 1936-1950*, was published in 2001. When I retired from UCD in 2004/5, I decided to continue writing as a hobby. My first novel, a romantic science fiction adventure called *The Oortian Summer* by Richard Rydon (pen name), was published in 2007 by Lulu.com. I also published a book of poetry with Lulu.com entitled *Golden Fuchsia-Laden Girl* by Philip Fortune (another pen name) in 2007. My second science-fiction novel, *The Omega Wave*, was published in 2008, again by Lulu.com - it was selected as one of the

finalists in the Science Fiction Category of the Reader Views



Philip Ryan, BSc 1967, PhD 1971.

1950s

Literary Awards and was awarded an Honorary Mention in the Reviewers Choice Awards 2009. I am currently completing a third science fiction novel, *The Palomar Paradox: A SETI Mystery*. This is due for publication in autumn 2010."

1950s

KANTI BHOOLA

MB BCh BAO 1956, BSc 1958, MD 1967

"In March 2010, I was awarded the Art and Science of Medicine Gold Medal by the South African Medical Association. I received the honour in recognition of 'the pursuit of excellence in scientific research, in extending the frontiers of medicine, and for ethical conduct, perceptive mentorship and nurturing stewardship in a career extending over half a century'. It is the culmination of a career that took me from my parents' farm in Natal, South Africa to Ireland, England, Germany and Australia. I am an adjunct professor at The University of Western Australia, senior research fellow in the inflammation, immunology and cancer unit at LIWA and honorary professor at the University of Witwatersrand, in Johannesburg, South Africa. My higher education career began at UCD where I undertook a degree in medicine. I also completed a Bachelor of



Kanti Bhoola MB BCh BAO 1956 BSc 1958 MD 1967.

Science degree graduating with first class honours, and a Doctorate of Medicine, and was later awarded a PhD from University College London. My career as a medical scientist began while working in the National Health Service at the Middlesex Medical School and led to a clinical research training fellowship with the Medical Research Council UK. In 1992, I returned to South Africa, where I spent almost a decade as professor and head of the Department of Experimental and Clinical

Pharmacology at the Medical School of the University of Natal, Durban.”



GET IN TOUCH

TOM GORMLEY *PhD 2008*

“I am in Sarajevo working for the EU on a social dialogue project with government, trade unions and employer organisations. Any other alumni in the Balkans?”

TERESA (BROWNE) MULHERN *BComm 1977, HDipEd 1978*

“I would like to make contact with friends from BComm 1977 – Louise, Margaret, Sheila etc.”

PENELOPE O’CONNELL *BComm 1985*

“Hi – anyone out there from the BComm night class of 1985/6?”

UNA KILGARRIFF-DOONEY *BComm 1973, MBS 1993*

“I am married, and have four children and two grandchildren. I worked as a lecturer in IT Sligo for 30 years and retired this year. I went back to the Smurfit Business School for an MBS in 1993. I have never been at a reunion and would love to catch up with the class of 73.”



Szabolcs Udvari, BSc 1994, PhD 2000.

BELFIELD BABIES

SZABOLCS UDVARI *BSc 1994 PhD 2000*

Szabolcs Udvari and Melinda Veres are happy to announce their marriage on August 2, 2008 in Budapest, and the birth of a baby boy, Andrew Greg, born on May 4, 2010 in Budapest, weighing 7 lb.

LYNDA PAVELIN *Née Porter, BA 1998 MA 1999 PhD 2004*

Lynda and Stephen Pavelin are proud to announce the birth of a baby boy, Elliott James Pavelin, born on November 14, 2008 in Reading, UK. Both Lynda and Stephen are former lecturers of the School of Economics.

BOOKS

MARY LAHEEN

BArch 1981 MUBC 2005

Mary Laheen’s exploration of the landscape of the Aran Islands – *Drystone Walls of the Aran Islands, Exploring The Cultural Landscape* – has just been published. Mary currently teaches Architectural Design in UCD, in the School of Architecture Landscape and Civil Engineering.

JULIET BRESSAN

MPH 1996

“My third novel, *Dead Wicked*, was published by Poolbeg in August 2010. My first hardback non-fiction title, *What Women Know, A Book of Wisdom and Knowledge*, is co-authored with Michelle Jackson and published by Hachette Ireland in September 2010.”

JOSEPH HASSETT

MA 1982 PhD 1985

Joe Hassett’s new book, *WB Yeats and the Muses*, is published by Oxford University Press. It explores how nine fascinating women inspired much of Yeats’s poetry. Hassett is a Washington attorney with the firm Hogan Lovells US LLP.

CIARAN MURRAY

BA 1970 PhD 1986

“Why is Dublin Castle like a temple garden? Why is Hemingway’s Irish warrior like a Noh play?” These are some of the questions asked (and answered) in *Disorientalism: Asian Subversions, Irish Visions*, published earlier this year by the Asiatic Society of Japan. Further details on www.sharawadgi.net. Fintan O’Toole called it “fascinating and illuminating” in *The Irish Times*.

STEPHEN O’CONNOR

BA 1979 MA 1979

“My collection of short stories, *Smokestack Lightning*, came out in June, published by the Loom Press.”



Alumnus *at large*

New York-based *NIALL O'DOWD*, BA 1977, HDipEd 1979, editor and publisher of *The Irish Voice*, remembers his friend, Irish-American US Senator **TED KENNEDY** ...

Ted Kennedy didn't just arrive somewhere: you knew he was in the vicinity when people began pointing frantically and flocking to catch a glimpse. At such a moment you would spot a flying squad heading in formation towards you, a grey leonine head bobbing in the background, suddenly the focus of everyone in the hall. Apart from the arrival of presidents, nobody made such a commotion as Ted Kennedy did. He simply feasted on crowds, bounded into a room, headed for the nearest outstretched hand and didn't stop until everyone in the room had a piece of the Big Man.

It was a disaster to speak before or after him. That awful task fell quite frequently to me when I was introducing him at Irish rallies or political events. At the microphone you were aware of one overwhelming priority: get off the stage as fast as you can. Kennedy had an odd habit of grunting and murmuring behind you while you spoke, going over his own lines, getting in the groove, like a great tenor clearing his throat before the performance began. The second you called on him he swept forward, grabbed you in a bear hug and the room erupted.

How he lived his life as one of the most famous people in the world I will never know. He had to be always 'on', aware from a very early age that his was a life lived under a very powerful microscope. When he screwed up the world knew about it within minutes.



He was a *magnificent orator* who could read a dinner menu and make it resonate.



He was a magnificent orator who could read a dinner menu and make it resonate. His secret was this: he *believed* what he said, whether it related to the Irish peace process, immigrants' rights, proposed changes to healthcare. You could see every fibre of his being involved in winning the argument. He was the greatest pure politician I have ever met.

I once had the task of introducing both Ted and President Bill Clinton at an Irish event my magazine *Irish America* was

hosting at the Plaza Hotel in New York. I sat backstage with both men, perhaps the two greatest orators of their age. Kennedy was mumbling his remarks, getting in the groove, Clinton was worrying about his tie because it wasn't green and it was close to St Patrick's Day. He grabbed a friend's. Emerging onstage with them was an incredible experience. The crowd went insane. It was a magical moment.

I spent time with him on the road when he was campaigning for re-election in Massachusetts and remember how he knew everybody's name, like the bartender in *Cheers*. He had a memory like an elephant.

The quiet Ted Kennedy was also a revelation. In his private office in the Senate, away from the very busy public office, hidden high up in the Russell building, he could craft his speeches, write, play with his beloved dogs and relax away from the spotlight. It was a home away from home, a simple room dotted with pictures of his brothers and sisters. One of my most poignant memories was when Ted took me on a private tour of the John F Kennedy library. On the walls were the life stories of his incredible siblings and family. The heroic figures of John F and Robert Kennedy were preserved in time, like flies in amber, both wonderful heroes who died at the height of their powers. Here was Teddy, older, slower, fatter, flawed, yet wonderful in his own way. He did them both proud. ■



Pages in History

BRIDGET HOURICAN looks back at the great university magazine, **ST STEPHEN'S**.

The most famous UCD magazine - for its longevity (1901-1906, 1960-71, 1974-77), its controversies and its contributors - is **ST STEPHEN'S**. In fact, when friends and I were starting a magazine in the 1990s, someone in the English department suggested we revive the title (we didn't, fortunately, because our magazine was short-lived and would have been a blip in *St Stephen's* honourable run). Although the 1970s incarnation was more hip than its predecessor, the magazine remained consistent throughout its three tenures: high-minded, ambitious, and, allowing for undergraduate posturing, very well-written. It was started in June 1901 by the auditor of the L&H, Hugh Kennedy (subsequently Attorney General and Chief Justice), who liked to keep in with the authorities and clashed with the college's two most brilliant students. He refused to publish Francis Sheehy Skeffington's article advocating equal status for women, and James Joyce's article on the parochialism of the Abbey Theatre. From 1904 *St Stephen's* ran into trouble for its satirical articles and was closed down by university authorities in May 1906 - Francis Cruise O'Brien, father of Conor, was the last editor. In 1960, it was re-started by a group of undergraduates including Michael Gill, later of Gill & Macmillan, and Nuala O'Faolain. Its aim, stated on the cover, was 'Literature and Opinions'. The mainstays for the next 17 years were reviews and polemical essays. A brilliant innovation was the *Writer at Work* series, in which established writers answered the question 'Why I write'; they included Patrick Kavanagh, Mary Lavin and Seamus Heaney, while other issues included the first appearance in print of then undergraduates Paul Durcan, Michael Hartnett and Colm Toibín. Its last issue was 1974. It closed this time because of a lack of student will. It was probably too serious for the 1970s. It is waiting, with its lofty reputation, for the undergraduate who dares revive it ...■