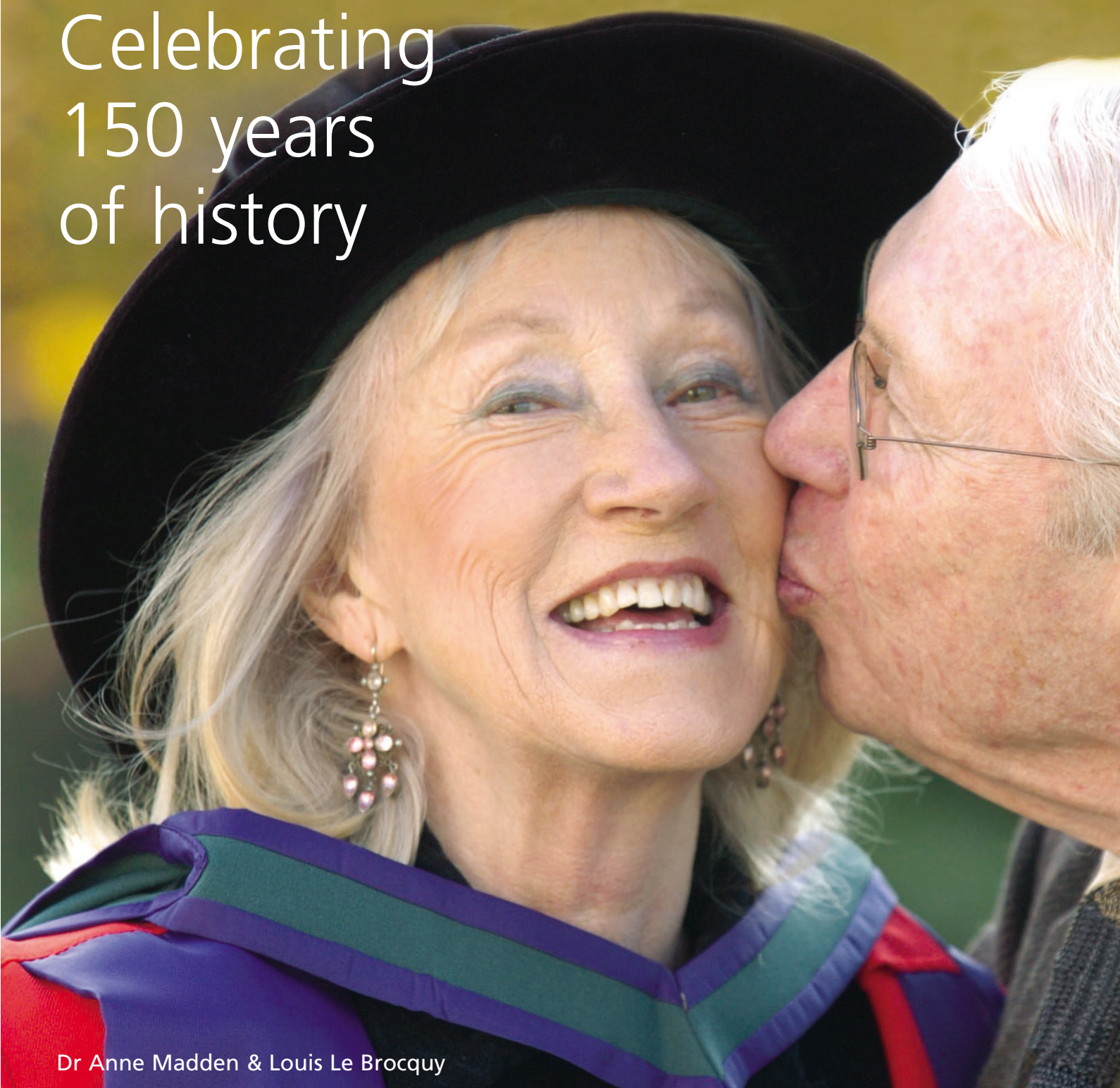


# UCD CONNECTIONS

Worldwide Magazine for University College Dublin Alumni

Issue 10 2005

Celebrating  
150 years  
of history



Dr Anne Madden & Louis Le Brocquy



University College Dublin  
National University of Ireland, Dublin

CELEBRATING THE PAST CREATING THE FUTURE



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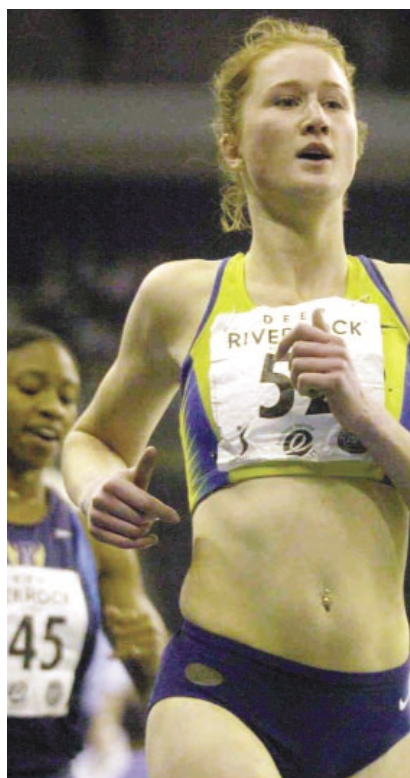
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WE LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING FROM YOU!

## UCD Connections

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I am delighted to welcome you to our 150th anniversary edition of UCD Connections.

UCD's 150th anniversary provides a timely opportunity for us to celebrate past achievements and plan for the future. When John Henry Newman opened the doors of a new university in November 1854, he defined for the

modern world the value of a university in his great work *The Idea of a University*. Today in UCD we still abide by Newman's ideas of knowledge as our ultimate end of our endeavours. No matter what benefits our work at UCD brings to the individual, the economy and the society, the creation of new knowledge through research and the transmission of existing knowledge through teaching is at the heart of all our activities.

UCD was founded with the ideal of helping Ireland grow to become a flourishing European country. For the past 150 years, UCD and UCD graduates have made a unique contribution to the development of all aspects of Irish society – academic, scientific, literary, social, cultural, sporting, professional and political. UCD has never ceased to take up Newman's challenge to be "the alma mater of the rising generation". UCD's ideas have helped make Ireland the success it is today.

Today UCD offers the most extensive range of subjects, courses, degrees and research opportunities of any university in Ireland. We have recently completed an ambitious strategic planning and restructuring programme for the University. In September 2005 first year students will be offered a fully modularised, semesterised curriculum – UCD Horizons, which will maximise their choice in terms of how and what they study. Our ambition is to become a research-intensive university that is among one of the top universities of Europe.

The new structure will provide for much improved communication with our alumni. We are committed to building closer relationships with our graduates and to ensuring that we better respond to your needs. I am convinced that as students enter UCD they embark on a life-long relationship with our University. Indeed our annual Golden Jubilee Reunion is one of the highlights of UCD's calendar. It is a tremendous honour for UCD to welcome back graduates of fifty years, to share their memories and to learn of the important role that UCD played in their lives.

This 150th anniversary year has been a particularly busy one for UCD. This year's edition of UCD Connections gives a taste of many of our anniversary events as well as of significant educational, research and other developments at the University.

Our anniversary celebrations began in style in early November with a UCD 150 Honorary Conferring Ceremony

when we awarded honorary doctorates to individuals who have made exceptional contributions both in Ireland and the world stage. Later that week, UCD staff, students, graduates and friends gathered for a gala performance of Elgar's 'Dream of Gerontius', based on Newman's great poem. Other events have included the announcement of a new portfolio of student scholarships, the launch of the UCD Volunteers Overseas book *Colour on a Grey Canvas*, the publication of the L&H's *The Literary and Historical Society 1955-2005*, the launch of the inaugural UCD Ulysses medal and lecture series, and a celebration of 150 years of Celtic Studies among many other faculty and department-led anniversary events.

On Bloomsday on 16 June, UCD looks forward to the publishing of a very special volume *The UCD Aesthetic: from Newman to the Present*, edited by Dr Anthony Roche of the School of English. This book features 22 essays on writers associated with UCD from Newman, Hopkins and Joyce through the 1930s generation of Flann O'Brien, Denis Devlin, Brian Coffey and Kate O'Brien to the present day. The writers of the essays, which are aimed at a general audience, are the cream of UCD's School of English past and present and contemporary writers who have themselves attended UCD. Copies of this book will be available at the campus bookshop.

Many of the 150th anniversary events have been occasions to welcome alumni back to UCD, and to bring you up to date with our research and teaching developments. I would encourage you to log on to the calendar of events on [www.ucd.ie/150](http://www.ucd.ie/150) to get a taste for our 150th anniversary celebrations.

Rounding up the anniversary year we are hosting a UCD 150 Alumni Garden Party on 24 June at 6pm in the surrounds of O'Reilly Hall in UCD. I would like to extend a personal invitation to you to come to this great celebration of UCD's 150th anniversary.

*Hugh R. Brady*

Hugh Brady,  
President

### UCD 150 ALUMNI GARDEN PARTY

UCD 150 Alumni Garden Party on  
Friday 24th June at 6pm in O'Reilly Hall

Reserve your ticket for the UCD 150  
Garden Party by contacting the  
UCD Alumni Development Office today at  
tel +353 1 716 1393 or email [alumni@ucd.ie](mailto:alumni@ucd.ie)!

Tickets are complimentary. Numbers are limited and tickets will be allocated on a first come, first served basis. Entry is strictly by ticket only. Numbers are limited and tickets will be allocated on a first come, first served basis. Apply for a ticket as soon as possible and no later than 3 June.

# ALUMNI AND BUSINESS SUPPORT UCD'S AMBITION TO BECOME A RESEARCH-INTENSIVE UNIVERSITY

**Dear alumni,**

In the 12 months since the last issue of *UCD Connections* a number of highly significant developments have taken place at UCD.

The celebration of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the University by John Henry Newman has provided an opportunity to look back over the major contribution that UCD and its alumni have made to the foundation and development of modern Ireland. UCD has throughout its history played a key role in the development of Irish society and it is essential that it continues to drive both social change and economic development in the future.

In order to drive change, UCD must transform to meet the challenges of the future and to this end the University has prepared a strategic plan that outlines the high level objectives for the University over the next three years.

From an alumni perspective the two most visible changes arising from the implementation of the strategic plan are the reorganisation of the faculty and department structures into the new college and school based structure and the redesign of all of the undergraduate degree programmes into a fully modularised and semesterised system.

The strategic plan also recognises the importance of our alumni as a grouping. Alumni are the embodiment of the University in the wider world. While alumni may owe part of their success to UCD, UCD's success is closely linked to the achievements of our alumni and depends on your continued interest, involvement and support to deliver on its mission.

With this in mind the Alumni Development Office is undertaking a review of how we can better serve our alumni and to create a stronger bond between UCD and its alumni. Our aim is to keep alumni fully informed of the developments taking place within UCD as we work to fully implement the strategic plan over the next three years and to invite you to participate in the development of the University.

Over the coming months and years UCD will be looking to our alumni to lend your considerable talents and resources to the creation of an institution that is on par with the best world wide and that will nurture the next generation of graduates whose achievements will rank with those of alumni from the last 150 years.

*Gerry Looby*  
*Director of Development*

## BUSINESS SUPPORTS UCD

### **Business School honours Founder of Irish Marketing**

Smurfit School UCD has raised funds for a new Chair in Marketing to be named after Dr Anthony C. Cunningham, widely acknowledged as the founding figure of marketing in Ireland. The new Chair will enable the school to attract an academic of international stature and provide the school with the resources to undertake important marketing research. Donors to the fund include; The O'Reilly Foundation, George and Angela Moore, Jerry Liston, Fergal Mulchrone, and Peter Ledbetter.

After completing his BComm and MEconSc at NUI and his PhD at Cornell, USA, Professor Cunningham returned to UCD in 1964, where he helped establish the first Executive MBA in Europe. He was appointed to the first Chair of Marketing in an Irish University in 1974, became Head of the Department of Marketing and was Dean of the Faculty of Commerce at UCD, before his official retirement in 1995. Professor Cunningham or "the Prof" as he became endearingly known, served on many Government Task Forces and Committees, was Director of The Technical Cooperation Programme, operated with the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT and was a visiting Faculty member of Universities in the USA, Europe, Africa & Asia, as well as serving on the Editorial Boards of various prestigious European Advertising & Marketing Journals.

### **Ten Agri-Food and the Environment scholarships launched to mark UCD 150**

The Faculty of Agri-Food and the Environment in association with ten national and international organisations has launched a scholarship programme with total funding of



Left to right: John O'Reilly, Green Belt; Tom Egan, Bord na Mona; Dan Brown, Dawn Meats; Terry Murray, Murray & Associates; Richard Kennedy, Devenish Nutrition; Mary Coughlan, Minister for Agriculture & Food; Maurice Boland, Dean; Freddie Hatton, SAP Nursery/Landscape; Mairead Ryan, Kerry Ingredients; Richard Murphy, Alltech; Gerard Keenan, Richard Keenan & Co.; Bord Bia was represented by Aidan Cotter

€200,000, as part of UCD's anniversary celebrations. A scholarship, valued at €20,000, will be awarded to the student entering each of the faculty's degree programmes with the highest mark in a specified Leaving Certificate Examination subject. €5,000 per year will be available to the student to fund their education over the four years of the degree. The scholarships are open to students who enter the faculty in September 2006, allowing current fifth year secondary school students to consider the honours degree programmes offered by the faculty.

The companies supporting the scholarships are: Alltech Ireland, Bord Bia, Bord na Mona, Dawn Meats, Devenish Nutrition, Green Belt, Richard Keenan & Co., Kerry Ingredients, Murray Landscape Architects and SAP Nursery/Landscape.



Chengjiang Huang – Enterprise Ireland Newman Scholar

### Celebration of UCD's prestigious Newman Scholarship Programme

Professor Catherine Godson, vice-president for innovation and corporate partnerships announced the appointment of six new Newman Scholars in November. UCD's Newman Scholarship Programme has been an extraordinary success since its launch in 1989. It reflects the University's strategy of building partnerships with business and industry. The programme provides post-doctoral research opportunities for scholars from the humanities and sciences at the University. It has been highly successful in attracting distinguished talent from Ireland and overseas and, to date, over 90 scholars have been appointed and 62 Irish and International companies, semi-state bodies, voluntary organisations and individuals have donated over €7.7 million to fund the programme.

The latest scholarships are in a variety of fields and are sponsored by: Applied Biosystems – Proteomics; Aughinish Alumina and AIB Group - New Employment Relations; Nestlé – Ann Westby Newman Scholar in Food Safety; Wyeth – Rheumatology; C&C Group - Food Safety; Dawn Foods - Food Safety. These scholarships are in addition to current sponsorships by Punchestown Kidney Research Fund, Pierce, Pfizer Animal Health Care, Enterprise Ireland, Cuisine de France, Diageo, Baxter Healthcare, Irish Lung Foundation and Dunnes Stores.

### Kevin McCourt honoured at Smurfit School UCD

Irish Distillers recently honoured the late Kevin McCourt, former Managing Director of Irish Distillers Group at Smurfit School, when the company made a significant gift to the School. Declan McCourt, son of the late Kevin McCourt, also made a generous perpetual gift to the school. At a reception held at the school, the principal MBA Lecture Theatre was named in honour of Kevin McCourt, and a specially commissioned portrait of Kevin McCourt was unveiled. This portrait will now hang in the Kevin McCourt MBA Lecture Theatre.



Left-right: Declan McCourt, Chief Executive, OHM Group; Jerry Liston, Executive Chairman, Smurfit School UCD; Richard Burrows, Joint Managing Director, Pernod Ricard plc

### UCD ALUMNI SUPPORT UCD

#### UCD/AIB affinity credit card

UCD alumni provide important support to the university's New ERA Access programme and to the Sports Development Fund simply by applying for and using the UCD/AIB affinity credit card. AIB donates €12.70 for every new credit card issued and 0.2% of the annual spend on every credit card to cardholders' chosen funds. UCD's New ERA Access programme helps students who are traditionally under-represented in higher education to study at UCD and supports them financially and academically throughout their undergraduate career. UCD's Sports Development Fund provides financial support for sports activities at UCD. The fund aims to help UCD play a leading role in the development of Irish sport.



# THE INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE



*Left to right: Prof William Powderly, Dept of Medicine, Mater Hospital; Prof William Hall, Department of Medical Microbiology; Dr David Bell, National Center for Infectious Diseases, CDC, Atlanta, Georgia; Dr Dennis Alexander, Department of Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, UK at recent conference hosted by CRID on 'Influenza - Preparing for the next pandemic'*

## Claire O'Connell talks to Professor William Hall, Head of UCD's Department of Medical Microbiology and Vice President for International Affairs, about his research in infectious diseases and his role in developing UCD's international strategy.

Professor William Hall is appropriately a man with air miles. He is as relaxed in Japan, in the United States, or hunting down viruses along the Amazon, as he is in his newly built research facility at UCD. A soft-spoken native of Annalong, Co. Down, his easy manner and sense of humour belie a distinguished career that has earned him a reputation as one of the world's foremost medical virologists.

His background is unusual in that it spans both clinical medicine and basic scientific research. Following his PhD at Queen's University Belfast, he moved to New York, where he graduated from Cornell University as a medical doctor. Combining a career as a physician with basic research into infectious diseases, he rose to Assistant and Associate Professor of Medicine at Cornell University, and subsequently Professor and Head of the Laboratory for Medical Virology at the Rockefeller University.

In 1996, he came back to Ireland as Professor and Head of Medical Microbiology at UCD, Director of the National Virus Reference Laboratory (NVRL), and Consultant Microbiologist at St Vincent's University Hospital. Since then he has developed the Centre for Research in Infectious Diseases (CRID), which provides research facilities for the NVRL and the Department of Medical Microbiology.

Professor Hall's research focuses on the distribution and pathology of blood-borne human viruses. Given his background, it is not surprising that his work bears the patient in mind. "We have a 'bench-to-bedside' approach. We look at viruses at the bench and try and develop models, or information that concerns treatment. The idea is that everything that happens on the bench eventually should have some clinical impact."

Hall first discovered a pathogen called Human-T-cell-Lymphotropic Virus II (HTLV-II) in a human population. "[The virus] was discovered in the 1980s but no-one knew where it was, or what it did. When I was at Cornell I was looking at HIV in injecting drug users, and I found that almost 20% of them had HTLV-II." This initial breakthrough led him to discover that this infection was widespread in Native Indians throughout the Americas, and allowed the first characterisation of other HTLV-II subtypes. Recently, his lab has successfully developed a transgenic mouse model for leukaemia based on their research into HTLV. Hall also looks

at how HIV interacts biologically with its host, and why some people are more susceptible than others to the viral disease hepatitis C.

Viruses affect human populations all over the globe, and Hall has extensive overseas connections. “We’ve got a very big collaboration with the Oswaldo Cruz Institute in Rio, which is one of the biggest Infectious Diseases hospitals in Brazil. We exchange not just clinical materials, but people come back and forth as well.” His group also works closely with the National Institute of Infectious Diseases in Tokyo, where he is on the adjunct faculty. Hall is keen that CRID’s research can benefit the international community and he is developing a number of research and education linkages with researchers and medical practitioners in the developing work and in Asia.

His accomplishments in the field of virology have not gone unnoticed. In 1995, his peers elected him a Fellow of the American Academy of Microbiologists – a select society whose members have advanced microbiology through their scientific endeavours. More recently, in 2004, he was appointed to the advisory board of Institute of Human Virology (IHV) at the University of Maryland, which was established by Professor Robert Gallo, the co-discoverer of HIV, and which is the largest HIV research centre in the world.

Professor Hall’s global training, academic reputation and personable character made him an ideal choice as Vice President for International Affairs. Internationalisation is a key element of UCD’s Strategic Plan, as the University aims to strengthen its international competitiveness by recruiting increased numbers of international students and staff and ensuring that a significant proportion of Irish students spend part of their studies abroad.

“I think up until now the difficulty for UCD students studying abroad has been the fact that we didn’t have a system such as semesterisation or modularisation which allowed a clean exchange – it just didn’t fit,” says Professor Hall. The UCD Horizons modularisation programme will

“We have a ‘bench-to-bedside’ approach. We look at viruses at the bench and try and develop models, or information that concerns treatment. The idea is that everything that happens on the bench eventually should have some clinical impact.”

provide for significant progress. “It will allow students to take modules, say in North America that will count in UCD. So I think from a UCD student perspective, this is going to be a big step forward.”

As Vice President for International Affairs, Hall identifies new international programmes at undergraduate, postgraduate and research levels that fit in with UCD. “My emphasis so far at undergraduate level has been on the recruitment of Japanese students. We have already established, for example, a new agreement with Waseda University in Tokyo, and the first students are coming this September. The idea is to enhance the student experience at undergraduate level.” He is also the point of liaison for prospective and new international links.

Hall also plays a significant role in international fundraising for UCD and was recently involved in the establishment of the Irish Institute for Chinese Studies. “This institute will provide specific language programmes as well as China-focused programmes in the sciences and in the arts. Once the institute is established we hope that it can be expanded to become a centre for Asian studies to include Korea, Japan and other parts of Asia.”

*Claire O’Connell (BSc 1992, PhD 1998) is a freelance science writer.*

#### CENTRE FOR RESEARCH IN INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Professor William Hall developed the Centre for Research in Infectious Diseases (CRID) to facilitate basic research in the Department of Medical Microbiology and the NVRL. “To do that I had to raise money and the whole thing cost in excess of €8 million. It was a combination of university start-up, and then financial support from private donors and the Department of Health and Children.” The building was completed in 2003 and officially opened by CRID’s sole patron, President Mary MacAleese, in April 2004.

Hall wrote the initial design brief for the building, which is boot-shaped to hide the complicated mechanics of the biological containment lab. Its silhouette strikes an eye-catching profile at the main entrance to the Belfield campus, and the design has garnered a bundle of impressive architectural accolades, including a prestigious RIBA award in 2003. The centre has laboratory space and equipment, and the highest level of biological containment

in Ireland: 3+, almost 4. Hall explains that this containment facility allows him to work with the Department of Health, where he chairs several Expert Committees. For example if a bio-terrorist act was suspected to involve smallpox, the diagnosis would be done at CRID. At the same time, this is an open facility that allows scientists to do basic research with potentially dangerous pathogens such as highly resistant HIV.

“The timing has been right. In Ireland, up until recently, infectious disease hasn’t been recognised as a distinct subspecialty in medicine the way it is in the US. There’s never been any specific focus on infectious disease research, which was my background. So the idea of building CRID was first of all to do infectious disease research, but also to train people both from Ireland and overseas who wanted to become involved because there was no other opportunity, and offer to take people from overseas to come here and work.”



# IRELAND'S SHOPPING MECCAS

Conor Brophy talks to Dr Tony Parker of UCD's Centre for Retail Studies about the exploding retail trade in Ireland.



*Dr Tony Parker in the Dundrum Shopping Centre*

There was a time when the opening of a new shopping centre in Ireland made the inside pages of a local newspaper and provided a quick-witted TD with a neat photo opportunity. That was before Dundrum.

Dundrum Shopping Centre is said by its developers to be the largest in Europe and has certainly been given enough media attention in recent months to match that boast. It's not every day that RTÉ sends cameras to cover the opening of a new shop. In light of all the hype then, it will certainly come as a shock to the average shopper in the Irish high street to learn that Dundrum is, relatively speaking, a mere corner shop amid a massive amount of retail development currently in the pipeline.

According to Dr Tony Parker, director of the Centre for Retail Studies at UCD, at the beginning of this year some 20 million square feet of retail space was either under

construction, about to commence building, awaiting planning permission or being planned. Dundrum, biggest centre in Europe or not, represented a mere 5% of that total. There are major centres underway in Bray, Dundalk and Newbridge, retail parks springing up all over the country, from Letterkenny to Limerick and a rake of new projects awaiting approval by the planners. If the nation is in need of retail therapy the next few years should be very soothing indeed.

Shopping is now big business in Ireland. In fact it is now one of the biggest businesses in Ireland. "Retailing is seen as one of the major drivers if not the major driver of the economy," says Dr Parker. More than 10% of the workforce are now employed directly in retailing and including those whose jobs are supported indirectly by retailing this rises to 15%. If anything that figure is set to rise in the coming years.



It's a far cry from the dark days of 1987, the year when the Centre for Retail Studies was established to promote a link between academic research and the research needs of the retailing community in Ireland. At that time, the year of the second major Wall Street crash, the country was feeling the grip of global recession. High unemployment and low levels of disposable income meant that indigenous shop owners found the retail climate challenging here and many foreign retailers were not enamoured by the prospect of setting up their stalls in such an economic black spot.

As the worm began to turn for the Irish economy in the early 1990s however, suddenly retailers from both home and abroad spotted big opportunities. The fast pace of growth in the sector now is part of a phase of catch-up.

Ireland has historically been seen as "under-shopped" and a young, aspirational and newly-affluent population has been only too willing to spend money in recent years but demand was not met by supply. Hence, says Dr Parker, the first major phase of retail development took place in the early 1990s, much of it centred on Dublin. In the city the Jervis Centre opened, bringing in a host of new UK-owned retail chains making their debut on the Irish scene. Though ubiquitous now, the likes of Top Shop, Dixons and Next were then only dipping their toes in the Irish market.

As the retail bug began to take hold suburban shopping centres began to spring up. Liffey Valley and Blanchardstown brought a distinctly American shopping mall flavour to the Irish scene. Out-of-town retail has been on the rise ever since, all over the country.

As the space has arrived so too have new and more exotic retailers. Where once Next and Dixons were seen as out of the ordinary now it is Spain's Zara or Sweden's H&M which whet the appetites of Irish shoppers. There are plenty more fresh store fronts set to arrive on the Irish scene in the near future too. Harvey Nicols will open its first Irish outlet in Dundrum, coffee chain Starbucks is on the way and, planning permission willing, flat-pack furniture kingpin Ikea will soon be assembling a megastore in Ballymun.

Ireland has arrived on the radar of many multinational retail chains in recent years, says Dr Parker. Whereas in the past the country was seen as perhaps too small a market to be worth bothering with, the Celtic Tiger success story has been widely told and is making shop owners around the world prick up their ears and take another look at Ireland. "I think the issue was that people looked at the island and said, well it's only five million people but we're spending 40% more on clothes, for example, than we did five years ago and 40% of our population is under thirty".

The Centre For Retail Studies spends a lot of its time putting facts such as these to international retailers who are taking a detailed look at Ireland for the first time and, says Dr Parker, more and more are examining the trends behind the recent economic growth and like the look of what they see.

While many interested observers are looking inwards, the Centre is also actively looking outwards, examining retail trends in other markets and comparing them with what is happening on the high street here. Over the last few years the Centre has been predicting a shift towards new retail formats.

Back in 2002 research undertaken at UCD identified large-format retailers and discounters as the most likely to embark on a land-grab in Ireland, correctly anticipating the arrival of British DIY giant B&Q, the march of discounters Aldi and Lidl and the impending arrival of Ikea.

Dr Parker says there are a number of coming trends which shoppers should keep an eye out for. "We think the next big thing is going to be fashion parks or what are known as shopping parks in the UK," he says. Shopping parks are essentially scaled-down versions of the large shopping centres, which have become such a fixture of the Irish retail scene in recent years. The idea is to create the equivalent of

a town high street on the edge of or outside a town, taking advantage of the extra space to provide adequate parking and as a result moving the shopping traffic away from the town centre itself. "One of the problems affecting town centres is the lack of space. In the UK councils are

redeveloping space beside town centres for these shopping parks," says Parker.

If the current development trend seems to be pushing shops further and further from home, Dr Parker points out that there is hope for the shopper who is reluctant to travel. One of the other major trends shaping Ireland's retail future is the rise of online shopping. Rates of home computer ownership and Internet usage, while still low by international standards, are fast catching up in Ireland, and the centre estimates that 30% of the population have already made at least one purchase on the Internet.

For the time being however, most of the population is more than happy to brave the traffic and parking problems to check out the latest new arrivals on the Irish retail scene. And with millions of square footage of shops still in the pipeline there will be no shortage of incentives to lure them out of the home over the coming months.

*Conor Brophy (BBLs 1998) is a business journalist with the Sunday Tribune.*

“If the nation is in need of retail therapy the next few years should be very soothing indeed”

#### THE CENTRE FOR RETAIL STUDIES

The Centre for Retail Studies at UCD is a specialist research centre which provides up-to-date, concise and objective research reports on the retail industry with particular reference to the Republic of Ireland. It was established to provide a link between academic research and the retail industry. It is supported and consulted by many Irish and international retailers, wholesalers, financial institutions, developers, real estate professionals, government and semi-state bodies. The centre has recently undertaken research on retail location strategies for both companies and urban areas, on shopping centre development, new retail trends in the Irish and overseas markets, new retail formats, consumer shopping behaviour, changing footfall in key retail locations, the Irish charity shop industry and on accessibility issues for poorer consumers.

# NEW ERA: PROVIDING LIFE CHANCES

This year UCD's New ERA Programme is providing third level study opportunities for 350 students. Daniel McConnell talks to the Programme Coordinator, Fiona Sweeney, and to some past and present New ERA students.

If you come from an area of high unemployment, where early school leaving is the norm or if you are from a community where there is no tradition of third level education, going to university may seem like an impossible dream. Not any more. UCD's New ERA Programme helps many students achieve just such dreams.

Launched in 1997, New ERA means that Leaving Certificate students from lower socio-economic backgrounds have the opportunity to apply for a number of reserved places in UCD. So students who may never have viewed university as a viable option now have the opportunity to study at third level.

New ERA began small in its first year with less than ten applicants from areas such as Tallaght, Crumlin, Ballybrack and Sallynoggin; areas which are all seriously under represented in attendance at third level. Since then New ERA has grown significantly and today there are 350 students enrolled in courses across all faculties in UCD, with 117 beginning as first years last September. To date 132 New ERA students have graduated from UCD.

According to the programme's coordinator Fiona Sweeney, the growth in the numbers in the past few years has been assisted by UCD's collaboration with six other Higher Education Institutions on a joint access initiative launched in 2001. "The Higher Education Access Route (HEAR) has

provided a real emphasis on improving the representation rates in areas we work with. Through various New ERA initiatives like our outreach programme, we introduce the idea of attending college as a normal and attainable ambition for students who in the past never would have considered the option. Our funding has meant that we have been able to expand the numbers of New ERA students yearly since 1997," she said.

New ERA is funded through a number of sources including the Higher Education Authority (HEA), European Social Fund (ESF) and donations from UCD alumni affinity credit cards. The HEA fund outreach activities and the orientation programme for new students. All funding received from the UCD –AIB alumni credit cards scheme goes directly towards scholarship grants for individual New ERA students. Sweeney is hopeful that in the future alumni donations will provide even more scholarship support for students, as ESF support has been significantly reduced in recent years.

So how does the programme work and how does a student apply to the HEAR scheme? There are certain criteria that a student should meet to be considered for the New ERA programme, according to Sweeney. Firstly, they should be attending a 'link school' identified by the Department of



*In photo centre: Aine Galvin, Director of Access; Fiona Sweeney, New Era Programme Coordinator; former Registrar Dr Caroline Hussey; with 5th Year secondary school students attending the New ERA summer school at UCD*





“ All funding received from the UCD – AIB alumni credit cards scheme goes directly towards scholarship grants for individual New ERA students. ”

*Opposite: Secondary school students at Killinarden Community School who participated in New ERA's Achievement Awards*

Education and Science as having poor transfer rates to third level for the duration of their second level education. Secondly, they should come from a low-income family or household. And thirdly, students should come from a family where there has been little or no tradition of participation at third level education.

Once accepted, New ERA students are brought in for an eight-day orientation programme before the start of the term to help familiarise them with university life and make them aware of the support mechanisms available in UCD. And of course these first few days are a great time to make new friends.

Undergraduate New ERA students are provided with academic and personal support according to their needs. All students receive a New ERA grant, book tokens and photocopying cards and extra tuition in new or challenging subjects. In addition, students on some courses receive an initial equipment grant. There are also first year student support workshops available for the students. There is now a New ERA liaison person in each Faculty of the University, with one in each department in the Faculties of Arts and Sciences.

But what does the New ERA Programme mean to the students who have filled its places over the past eight years?

Andrea Paoletta (26) from Neilstown, Clondalkin is a graduate of Business and Legal Studies (BBLS 2001) and she is currently working with *PriceWaterhouseCoopers*. She was the only student in her year from school to go onto college, and recalls that her arrival in UCD was a 'big deal'. She remarks, "It wasn't just my parents who were delighted for me, but as not many from my school traditionally go on to college, my teachers were also chuffed for me. UCD is a tough enough place to survive in at the best times, but New ERA made such a difference because the office was open when you wanted any kind of help."

Andrea, who will soon move to a new job in a Dublin-based management company, volunteered during her time in UCD to teach children from similar backgrounds through the university's Outreach programme. She feels the access programmes being run by the universities are a crucial way of breaking the traditional cycle of non-attendance in lower socio-economic areas. Indeed many other New ERA students have been keen to give something back by tutoring younger children and by offering advice to those in similar situations to themselves. Stephen Coyle (20) from Sallynoggin is currently in his second year of a BComm degree. An only child, Stephen is the first of any of his extended family to attend university but describes getting a degree as, "a necessity rather than a luxury". He says, "I found out about the scheme from my

career guidance teacher in school, so I applied. None of my cousins have gone to college and it was a new thing for my family. They [his parents] were of course proud of me and happy for me that I was going to college but nowadays to get a decent job you need a degree, simple as that."

Stephen notes that adjusting to life in Belfield, although sometimes difficult, was greatly helped by New ERA's support. "The induction at the beginning was brilliant because it gave us a chance to get our bearings ahead of the rest of the class. Although there are occasional bad reactions from members of your class, that's the exception, and I just don't react to it."

Charlie Solan (BA 2004) from Dunloe in Co Donegal only found out about New ERA when he arrived to begin his BA degree and found he was eligible to apply for assistance. For Charlie, being able to rely on the New ERA programme from time to time made life that bit easier because, "they were always there to help out with any problem I may have had".

Charlie is the currently completing an MA in Old and Middle English and is hoping to begin a PhD in Modern Irish Studies in September. He has been involved in Belfield FM, the student campus-based radio station, since he was in first year. Last year when applying for his Masters, he also applied for the position of station manager with Belfield FM, and he is enthusiastic about the experience. "It has been brilliant. As station manager of Belfield FM, I have made a whole new circle of friends. One piece of advice I would give to all students coming to university is to join a sports club or society. It makes all the difference to your college experience."

So what's next for New ERA? Sweeney is optimistic that some day in the future equal participation goals in higher education will be reached, and students from all social and economic backgrounds will aspire to and be able to attend university. But for the moment, there is still much work to be done. Sweeney is convinced that an important part of New ERA's work is about changing mind-sets. This year New ERA plans to launch programmes working with more primary schools and local communities, helping to recruit the next generation of university graduates. Sweeney comments, "It's important to work with younger children, so that they and their communities can see third level education as an attainable realistic option. If children see university as a realistic goal from their early years, programmes at secondary level will be considerably more effective."

*Daniel McConnell (BA 2000) is a freelance journalist and a former Editor in Chief of the University Observer.*

# CREATING TOMORROW'S INNOVATORS

David Darcy, part-time UCD student and editor, describes how the National Institute of Technology Management is helping to build Ireland's knowledge-based economy.



Multinational investment was one of the key drivers behind the growth in the Irish economy in the 1990s and there is little disagreement that an educated, technologically aware workforce was one of the key prerequisites for that investment.

Now, however, as Ireland's cost base approaches that of other developed countries the challenge for education bodies, including universities, is to provide the type of knowledge that will be required in the new changed situation.

The National Institute of Technology Management (NITM), a joint venture between Smurfit Business School and UCD's faculty of engineering and architecture has since 1998 been operating a series of post-graduate courses aimed at teaching the management of innovation to part-time students from technologically intensive industries such as biotechnology, pharmaceutical, value added foods, ICT, engineering or financial services.

Course director, Dr Breffni Tomlin, puts it simply, "The future is in high-value knowledge-intensive products and services. We have to produce people who know how to manage technological innovation."

Much of this has been foreseen of course and the NITM, located at UCD's Blackrock campus, was born out of investigative work performed by Forbairt (now part of Enterprise Ireland) in EU-funded initiatives that sought to stimulate the growth of research and development (R&D) in Irish companies.

Forbairt administered a number of schemes in which EU money was used to subsidise R&D efforts in Irish companies. Then as Tomlin puts it, "Somewhere along the line somebody decided that some of that money should be used to teach companies how to spend it." Out of this came four actions, three of which were short-term measures and the fourth of which resulted in the establishment of the NITM.

The first programme comprised short courses or one-day seminars to introduce people to the idea of how to carry out R&D. The second was subsidised consulting about R&D, in which companies like PA Consulting would be engaged to talk to companies on the subject. The third was intended to

*Dr Breffni Tomlin*



be an internship, in which Irish managers would be sent to educational establishments in the US. This evolved into a 'visitorship' programme to leading universities like Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Stanford and the companies around those colleges.

"All this was short-term stuff," says Tomlin. "Eventually it was realised that what was needed was a long-term programme for training people in the art of managing R&D."

After initially considering a new master's degree course, Forbairt then decided it wanted an Institute of Technology Management and advertised for institutions to take on this role. This occurred in early 1997 and UCD won the contract to establish it.

Forbairt wanted the initiative to involve business and engineering. From the beginning it was a requirement of the University's contract to involve both business and technical disciplines.

Currently the NITM administers two courses in Technology Management: a one-year Diploma course and a two-year MSc course. Both are part-time courses and the typical requirement is for each student to have a technical primary degree and at least five years' work experience. In other words, each course is what Tomlin calls a 'post-experience' course as distinct from a typical post-graduate course.

Although linked by a common experience in technology-related fields, students come from a wide variety of backgrounds. This year's MSc course has a heavy representation on it of people who work for Microsoft. There are others who work for companies such as Intel and Avaya, sometimes in manufacturing-related areas, whereas some students work in IT administration and development for companies such as legal firms, insurance bodies and even universities.

Your correspondent, in the second year of the MSc course is a journalist who edits a periodical publication aimed at senior IT management. Given the five-years work experience criterion, the age group of most participants is between 30 and 40 although there are a few venerable scholars (your correspondent included) of slightly more advanced years.

Courses span business and technology disciplines, and given a disparate background, students may find themselves better disposed to certain courses depending on their work experience to date. A course in new product development, or project management, for example, should pose little problem to somebody who has been engaged in managing the development of new applications in Microsoft for a few years. On the other hand, somebody who has been writing about the IT industry for 20 years might find courses in information systems and technology strategy a more familiar topic than accountancy or finance, both of which are also on the programme.

It is not unknown for owner managers of small companies

to enrol in the NITM. They tend to do very well in the courses on business strategy and accounting.

Course director Tomlin has a track record of consultancy in the area of technology strategy as well as previous experience as an academic. The first director of the NITM was Tom Allen, a professor from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one of America's best engineering schools. Described by Tomlin as, "very 'Irish' Irish-American", Allen was a big name in academic circles and his reputation was key to getting the NITM recognised as a worthy institution among its peers in the international academic world. Another staff member with a track record of research in innovation and technology strategy is professor Joe Cogan.

NITM has done well in its basic teaching remit, according

to Tomlin. However, it has not done as much research as he would have liked. To gain respect in the eyes of one's academic peers, it is necessary for an institution like the NITM to carry out and publish its own research.

"Irish universities have been good at taking knowledge generated abroad and disseminating it here and producing good graduates," he says.

"But they have not been as good at generating knowledge here. To do that requires us doing our own research and gaining recognition for that research internationally."

"Innovation is an uncertain process", he says, "but we can learn how to manage it. Back in the 1990s Forbairt felt that there wasn't a course for managing innovation and technology. Although, for the most part we are teaching knowledge that was generated elsewhere we designed the course to take into account Irish conditions. Most Irish companies are very small, by international standards. In other countries most students would be from large companies. Here they tend to come from small companies."

The fact that this year the largest single grouping of students, accounting for a quarter of the class, comes from Microsoft is, says Tomlin indicative of the change in emphasis among many multinational firms operating in Ireland to source more innovation-led projects here.

This is often led by the local management of such companies. It is perhaps no coincidence that the current director of the NITM is Ian Cahill, the former managing director of Ericsson. He had been instrumental in moving Ericsson Ireland to being an R&D centre, according to Tomlin. This is encouraged by government policy. "What the government is trying to do is to get existing multinationals to take on other business functions in their Irish subsidiaries including development and innovation," says Tomlin.

This, he says, is central to the future success of the country as a whole and NITM is at the heart of it. "Getting folks to manage innovation and technology is absolutely where this country is going," he says. "If we buy into the notion that there's no choice for Ireland but to be a highly skilled knowledge-based economy we need significant innovation. That's what NITM has to do."

“Eventually it was realised that what was needed was a long-term programme for training people in the art of managing R&D.”

### ACCESSSCIENCE AND MOTHER NATURE'S CHEMISTRY SET



Left to right: June Fanning, Dept of Veterinary Microbiology & Parasitology and Conway Integrative Biology (2nd Prize); Kevin Murtagh, Dept of Chemistry and Conway Synthesis & Chemical Biology (1st Prize); Minister for Education & Science Mary Hanafin TD; Pat Kenny, RTE; Jane Culleton, St Vincent's University Hospital and Conway Molecular Medicine; Noelle Griffin, Conway Molecular Medicine; Ed Spink, Dept of Biochemistry and Conway Synthesis & Chemical Biology; Fiona McGillicuddy, Dept of Pharmacology and Conway Integrative Biology (3rd Prize) pictured at AccesScience '05 in the O'Reilly Hall, UCD on 8 March 2005

Don't be surprised if the next pub conversation you overhear is about a new coating for stents (wire meshes) used to unblock arteries in the heart, a new vaccination for the treatment of liver fluke or even promising results from a new tumour marker for breast

#### OPENING OF UCD'S NEW HEALTH SCIENCE COMPLEX

December 2004 noted the completion of the first phase of the new Health Sciences Complex, which will house both Nursing and Midwifery. By the summer of 2005, both Physiotherapy and Diagnostic Imaging will move into the new complex and the School of Medicine and Medical Science will take up permanent residence in Belfield in mid-2006. The new accommodation contains modern lecture theatres, small group teaching rooms, computer laboratories and clinical skills laboratories, which simulate the real-life working environment of a busy hospital ward providing an integrated learning environment for all of the health science schools.

cancer. Chances are the story is being told by one of the many members of the general public who attended the Conway Institute's AccesScience '05 in UCD last March. Hosted by Pat Kenny, this competition challenges postgraduate research students to explain their work without using scientific jargon. The celebrity judging included Charlie Bird, Geri Maye and

Pamela Flood from RTE, Senator Feargal Quinn and Brian Mullins, UCD Director of Sport. Kevin Murtagh took first place for his insight into 'Mother Nature's chemistry set' and Aoibheann Greenan, a 5th year pupil from Loreto College, Swords won the poster competition for the best visual representation of science with her entry 'Science is Bursting with Opportunities'.

#### IDA IRELAND SELECTS UCD-LED CONSORTIUM TO DEVELOP €90 MILLION INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN BIOPROCESSING

UCD has been chosen to spearhead the project to build a National Institute for Bioprocessing Research and Training (NIBRT). UCD together with partner institutions, Trinity College and the Institute of Technology Sligo, submitted a bid for the €90 million project in response to IDA Ireland's competition. The NIBRT will provide resources to leading research programmes, undergraduate and postgraduate education and pharmaceutical bioprocessing addressing key shortages of skilled personnel in the high value biotech

sector. It will include a state-of-the-art pilot-scale fermentation facility that will be capable of growing fragile cell cultures under controlled conditions, a key process for the growing bioprocessing sector in Ireland. These cell cultures are producing Proteins and Antibodies in large-scale for the development of new medications. Ireland's pharmaceutical industry employs almost 20,000 people at 83 operations around the country, accounting for nearly €30 billion in exports last year.



### EVIDENCE BASED POLICY MAKING – THE GEARY INSTITUTE & NESF ASK HOW RESEARCH CAN INFORM POLICY



Left to right: Dr Jonathan Grant, RAND Europe; Prof Jonathan Lomas, Canadian Health Services Research Foundation; Dr Maureen Gaffney, Chair NESF; An Taoiseach Bertie Ahern TD; Dr Hugh Brady, President of UCD; Prof Mark Dynarski, Mathematical Policy Research, Princeton; Prof Alison Wolf, Kings College London; Prof Colm Harmon, Director, Geary Institute at the 'Evidence Based Policy Making' Conference

The Geary Institute, formerly the Institute for the Study of Social Change, is named in honour of Roy Geary (1896-1983), a UCD graduate and great social scientist whose seminal research in the area of statistics, economics, demography and national accounting is central to study in these fields.

The Geary Institute, together with the National Economic and Social Forum (NESF), hosted a conference entitled 'Evidence Based Policy Making' this February with the theme of getting and using research evidence for policy-

making and implementation and evaluating the outcomes. The conference's theme was significant given the growing emphasis by government on obtaining robust evidence on how and why policies work or not and on developing processes for prioritising and using such evidence. Within the university and research community, there is also renewed focus on generating high quality evidence to inform the development, implementation and evaluation of policy.

An Taoiseach opened the conference, which was chaired by Dr Maureen Gaffney of NESF and featured a range of distinguished international and national speakers who examined both the supply and gathering of this evidence, its application in the policy making process, the design of practical policy solutions and the on-going monitoring and evaluation of policy outcomes.

See [www.ucd.ie/geary](http://www.ucd.ie/geary) for more information.

### NEOSERA SYSTEMS WINS AN INTERTRADE IRELAND ALL-ISLAND SEEDCORN BUSINESS COMPETITION



Left to right: Dr Damian Dalton, Co-Founder and CTO, Neosera; Eoin O'Driscoll, Chairman of Forfás; and Abhay Vadhwa, Engineering Director, Neosera at the presentation of the InterTradeIreland All-island Seedcorn Business Competition 2004 Award

Neosera Systems, a UCD spin-out company, located in NovaUCD, the University's Innovation and Technology Transfer Centre has won InterTradeIreland's All-island

Seedcorn Business Competition 2004 Award for the best seedcorn business plan stemming from a university spinout or platform programme. Neosera is focussed on developing innovative solutions for the verification of silicon chips and has developed an innovative and breakthrough design for allowing chip verification accurately, quickly and at very low cost. Its APPLES (Associative Parallel Processor for Logic Event-driven Simulation) processor integrates transparently into the existing design tools used by major digital design groups and can deliver a 10-100 fold reduction in the time required to simulate and verify new digital circuits compared to software running on a Pentium processor. This technology reduces chip development time and enables chip manufacturers to deliver their products sooner and more cost effectively to the market. Neosera was founded in June 2001 by Dr Damian Dalton of UCD's Department of Computer Science with Paul Birkett and Ann O'Hanlon.

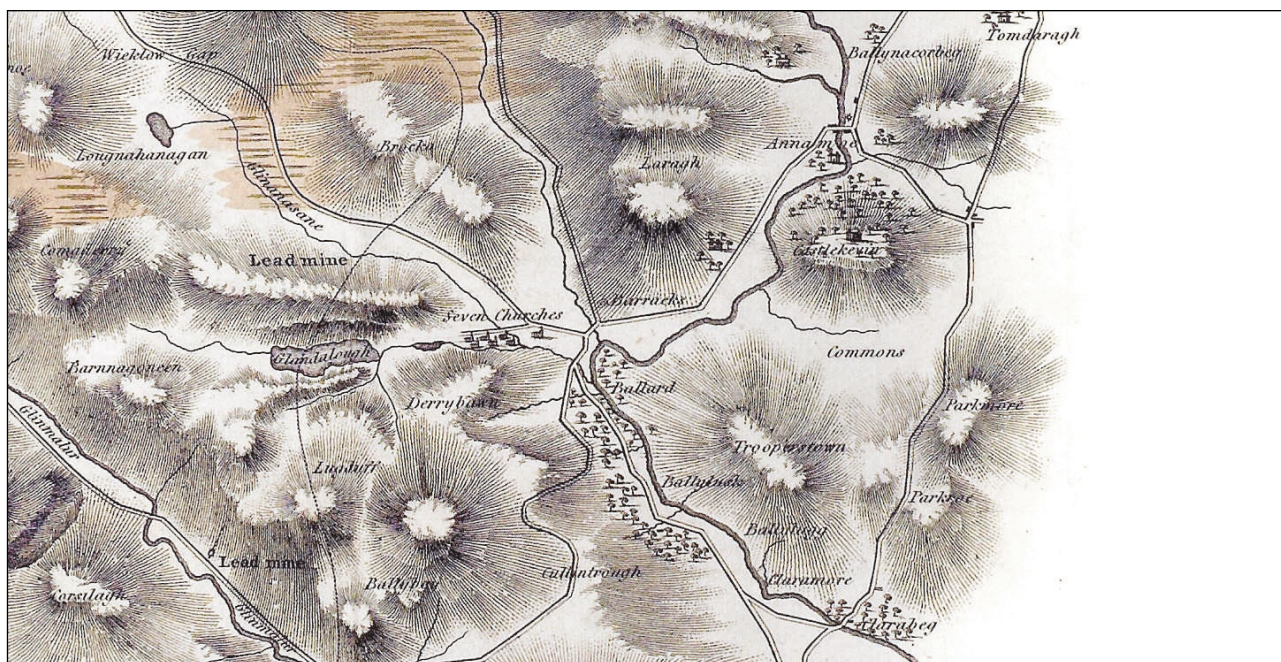
## NAPOLEON'S IRISH LEGACY – THE MAPS OF THE BOGS COMMISSIONERS

Dr Arnold Horner of the Department of Geography, UCD, is currently involved in a project aided by the Heritage Council that aims to interpret and publish a series of maps and reports that reveal much about Ireland a generation before the Great Famine. In 1808 at the height of Napoleon's dominance in Europe, the British government passed an Act through parliament to establish what became known as the Bogs Commissioners who embarked on a series of surveys over four years that eventually covered nearly one-tenth of Ireland.

This initiative has allowed the republishing of maps, which Alexander Nimmo made of the barony of Iveragh and of the Kenmare river, as part of a Kerry assignment that covered

197,000 acres during 1911-12. Iveragh's map shows the rural landscape that incubated Daniel O'Connell as being thickly populated on the better land, with nearly nine hundred building marks noted. Richard Griffith's maps and reports depicting the upland bogs of the Dublin and Wicklow Mountains have also been republished, showing the area after the convulsion of 1798 and just after the military road and associated barracks project had been completed. The study has also unearthed the earliest large-scale map of County Offaly (then King's County) and a unique early map of the coastline from Dun Laoghaire to Dalkey. [Details of the republished bogs maps can be found at www.glenmaps.com](http://www.glenmaps.com) or by contacting Dr Arnold Horner at [arnold.horner@ucd.ie](mailto:arnold.horner@ucd.ie)

Sally Gap



## THE EVOLUTIONARY HISTORY OF BATS

Research by Dr Emma Teeling at UCD's Department of Zoology is advancing our understanding of bats, the only mammals that are capable of true self-powered flight. There are over 1,100 species of bats, which are found throughout the globe and account for over 20% of all living mammalian diversity. Most microbats use a sophisticated form of laryngeal echolocation (sonar) to develop an acoustic image of their environment, whereas the megabats rely on their eyes and keen sense of smell. Despite their large numbers and unique biology, the evolutionary history of bats was largely unknown due to a poor fossil record and incomplete phylogenies.

Dr Teeling's research sequenced 13,700 base-pairs of nuclear sequence data from segments of seventeen nuclear genes for representatives of all bat families. The analyses split bats into two main groups, one of which unites the non-echolocating megabats with the echolocating

rhinolophoid microbats, implying that megabats lost their ability to echolocate. The four major echolocating bat lineages all originated between 52-50 million years ago, coincident with a significant global rise in temperature, increase in plant diversity and abundance, and the zenith of Tertiary insect diversity. This implies that echolocating bats diversified in response to an increase in prey and roost availability. The data and analyses suggest that bats themselves originated approximately 64 million years ago in North America and that 61% of history is missing from the bat fossil record.

Dr Emma Teeling graduated from UCD Zoology in 1995. After completing an MSc at the University of Edinburgh she embarked on a PhD in 'bat research' in Queen's University Belfast and at the University of California, Riverside, USA.



## UNIVERSITY VETERINARY HOSPITAL SAVES ORANGUTAN'S LIFE

Riona, a nine-year-old female Orangutan from Dublin Zoo recently underwent a life-saving operation at the University Veterinary Hospital at UCD. Riona was rushed to the hospital with suspected peritonitis. Specialist UCD surgeons Patrick Pollock and Ronan Doyle undertook the complicated surgery lasting almost four hours. Following advice from St Vincent's University Hospital, Riona was kept under a mild sedative for forty-eight hours after the operation. She was then ambulated back to the Zoo under Garda escort, where the zookeepers and her mother kept her company. She was offered a variety of unusual foods to entice her to eat, and according to her zookeepers, a Yop was the turning point in her recovery. Riona is now out of danger and Dublin Zoo recently released her back to her family.



## NEW MASTERS IN MEDIATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION



Continuing education is a real necessity for today's professionals. For more than 10 years UCD's Centre for Continuing Professional Education (CPE) has been meeting this need with particular emphasis on up-skilling, career enhancement and sometimes career shifts. The Centre works closely with academic staff, related specialists and professional bodies to deliver flexible, accredited and practical learning.

The Department of Social Policy and Social Work developed the Masters in Mediation and Conflict Resolution with CPE. The new Masters programme provides a challenging learning experience for those who wish to develop their practice in the field of mediation and conflict resolution. Mediation offers the potential for two or more parties to resolve a dispute and find a solution. According to Delma Sweeney, "conflict resolution principles are widely applicable across industry, politics, education, community and the family". The Masters degree offers two modes: Mode A and Mode B. Mode A is for those who wish to undertake a 'taught' masters programme while training as a professional mediator in a specialist field of mediation. Mode B is for those who have already completed their specialist professional training and who wish to undertake a masters programme by research and assignment.

*Further information on this Masters and other CPE courses is available at [www.ucd.ie/cpe](http://www.ucd.ie/cpe)*

## BA STUDENT FOR A DAY



On 12 March, the Faculty of Arts hosted a special open event for the general public to provide a snapshot of life as an Arts student at UCD. The programme of events consisted of a series of lectures given by Faculty staff ranging from topics such as 'On Being a Man', 'Lord of the Rings and the Middle Ages', 'Politics and the Meaning of Life', 'Perfect Gents or Hairy Savages: Irishmen in Italian Literature' to 'Tara and the High Kingship of Ireland'.

## IRISH INSTITUTE FOR CHINESE STUDIES

University College Dublin and University College Cork recently announced a major initiative to set up the Irish Institute for Chinese Studies, with centres on both university campuses. This institute will support the government's Asia Strategy, which aims to significantly increase trade between Ireland and the Asia Pacific region. The Institute will promote new education and research links between Irish and Chinese universities and will include student and staff exchanges, as well as cultural and language support for the business and diplomatic community. The Institute will provide courses in Chinese language and culture and will facilitate the recruitment of high quality PhD students from China to Irish research programmes in the areas of microelectronics, ICT and biotechnology.



# MYTH AND MEMORY ON AN IRISH LAKE: UCD ARCHAEOLOGISTS DISCOVER THE PAST

Recent archaeological investigations by UCD's Department of Archaeology has led to the discovery of a long- forgotten royal residence on the shores of Ireland's best known lake. Eoghan Rice reports.



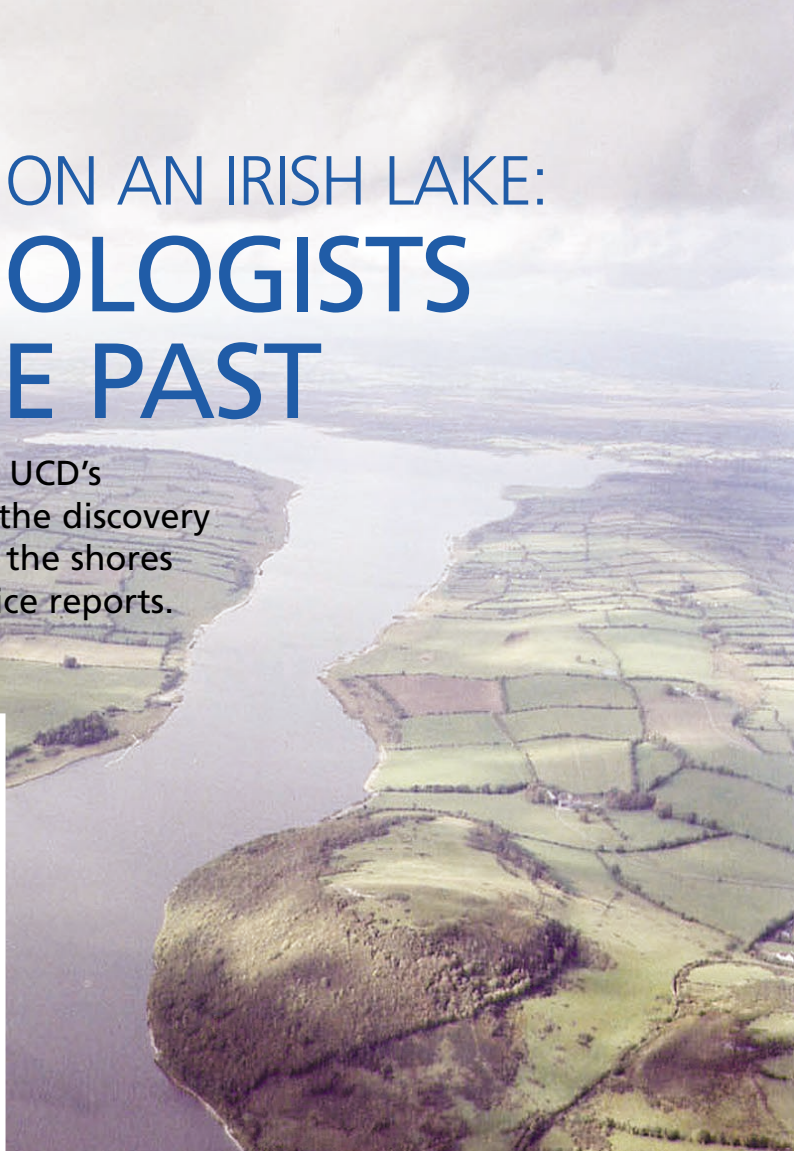
*Dr Aidan O'Sullivan carries out a metal detection survey on the surface of the crannog*

Lough Derravarragh is probably best known to generations of Irish school children as the primary venue for the tragic events of the legend *Oidheadh Clainne Lir* ('the tragic fate of the children of Lir'), where the ill-fated children of King Lir were maliciously turned into swans and condemned to spend three-hundred years on the lake. According to this late medieval legend their heart-broken father then built an encampment on the lake where he and the people of the *Tuatha de Danann* gathered to listen to the birds singing.

Today, the lough remains the best known of Westmeath's lakes, and is a significant habitat for fish and migratory birds, as well as being an important tourism focus.

However, Lough Derravarragh is also an incredibly rich archaeological landscape, with traces of human habitation going back at least six thousand years.

The earliest evidence for human activity on the lake is the Late Mesolithic hunter-gatherer campsites recorded at Clonava, along the north shore. There are also Bronze Age



*Aerial photograph of Lough Derravarragh Co. Westmeath. Coolure Demesne Crannog is situated in the small bay to the top right.*

and Iron Age sites and finds from the lake's edge, as well as a spectacular late medieval earthwork fortification known as Mortimer's castle commanding the east shore. But it might well be that it was an early medieval (AD 400-1100) ringfort and crannog at Coolure Demesne that inspired the story of the royal fairy encampment.

Recently, Dr Aidan O'Sullivan and Dr Robert Sands from UCD's Archaeology Department, along with Eamonn Kelly, from the Department of Irish Antiquities in the National Museum of Ireland, carried out a major research project on the lake's archaeology, focusing in particular on a large crannog (artificial island dwelling) at Coolure Demesne, in a little bay at the north end.

The project, funded by the Heritage Council, enabled a collaborative, multidisciplinary survey and excavation, as well as a wide range of scientific investigations, including radiocarbon dating, dendrochronology (tree-ring dating) and specialist analyses of animal bones, wood, plant macrofossil and insect remains. The results from all these studies have been startling, revealing that this artificial island dwelling has a long story of human endeavour spanning over a thousand years.

The island was first built and occupied at about 850 BC, in the Late Bronze Age. It seems likely that then it was both a dwelling and a ritual platform, as several bronze weapons



and ornaments have been recovered from nearby in this small bay. These may have been offerings to the spirits and beings of the water that were situated in the liminal space between this world and the otherworld.

Most surprisingly, the island was then re-activated during the transition between the Pagan Iron Age and the early Christian period. Dendrochronological (tree-ring) dates from the massive oak planks enclosing the island show that they were taken from trees that had been felled about AD 402.

Dr Aidan O'Sullivan describes that discovery as one of the most significant of recent years. "The pagan Iron Age/Early Christian transition is Ireland's 'Dark Ages' – a mysterious era from which almost nothing has been found by archaeologists," says O'Sullivan. "The use of this fortified island site may be related to some significant regional political change and tribal collapse in the midlands in the fifth century AD, traces of which echo down later into the historic period. It is also exciting for us as archaeologists, because it means that Coolure Demesne crannog is the earliest known crannog site by two hundred years. If St Patrick had been around the lake, and early medieval stories link him with the local church of Lackan, he could have walked across this crannog."

The crannog was then built on and occupied again from about AD 650, and was probably used off and on for the next two hundred years. Landscape archaeological research indicates that the crannog may have been located on a significant regional political boundary - between the early medieval kingdoms of Mide and Tethbae. Frontiers were extraordinarily important in early medieval Ireland and the crannog's location on a political border probably added to its significance, as one population group displayed a symbol of their power to their rivals.

Although there are at least twenty-two other crannogs on Lough Derravarragh, the Coolure Demesne crannog is without doubt the largest. Dr Robert Sands' topographical and archaeological surveys indicate that it measures an impressive thirty-six metres in diameter by 4 metres in height. Archaeologists deduce that the crannog was the most important of all the settlements around the lake and was probably used as a royal dwelling. It would have been the social and ideological hub of life for the inhabitants of the district. Historical records suggest that the royal residence of a now obscure dynasty known as the Uí Fiachrach Cuile

Fobair were here on the shores of Lough Derravarragh and the crannog could at different times have been their summer lodge, defensive refuge or their principal residence.

The early medieval crannog itself could have been the location for several houses, the largest of which would have been the seasonal dwelling of the lord or king. Around the main house would have stood several other buildings, inhabited by labourers and other 'lesser' members of the community. Dr O'Sullivan believes that access to the Coolure Demesne crannog would have been restricted – this site was the political and symbolic power centre in the region and people inhabiting it could achieve a 'social distance' by separating themselves out from the land by a stretch of water.

Also discovered on the site was a dense midden of cattle, pig, horse and deer bone, which researchers believe is evidence of high-status feasting activities. The plant remains indicate the consumption of oats and barley, in porridges and gruels. There were also beetles and flies indicating the presence of human waste, so people were using the edge of the island as their rubbish dump.

The crannog also appears to have been significant in the ninth and tenth century AD.

The National Museum has many artefacts from the site, most of which were taken by treasure hunters using metal detectors in the 1980s. Eamonn Kelly from the National Museum of Ireland has studied the ninety objects recovered and has identified a range of Viking artefacts (silver armlets, weighing scales, silver ingots) that were deposited on the site, probably obtained as loot and trade or Viking Dublin. He also suggests that some artefacts, including a bishop's seal matrix and Anglo-Norman jewellery, show the presence of human settlement in the area right through to the thirteenth century AD.

Working with the National Museum, the National Monuments Section and with funding from the Heritage Council, UCD hopes to carry out more land and underwater surveys to unravel the secrets of this beautiful and enigmatic lake.

*Eoghan Rice (BA 2003) is a journalist with the Sunday Tribune.*

*Above motif is early medieval decorated bronze plaque found on the crannog, probably originally from a seventh century book shrine. Photo National Museum of Ireland*



#### UCD ARCHAEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

The Department of Archaeology is to become the School of Archaeology in the UCD restructuring programme. Its staff are engaged in a wide range of landscape archaeological projects, archaeological excavations and the publication of ongoing archaeological research. The archaeological research on Coolure Demesne crannog is just one of many projects currently being undertaken by the UCD Archaeology Department, which aim to investigate and explain how past peoples understood, used and shaped their landscapes across time. They also explore how communities in the past and present use place and

material culture to actively shape and perform social identities of power, ethnicity, kinship and gender. Irish archaeology has become in recent years, a major industry linked with infrastructural development in Ireland. The Department of Archaeology has been to the forefront in linking with the wider archaeological profession, as can particularly be seen by its co-ordination of the Irish Archaeology 2020 Foresight (Strategy and Policy) Study.

See <http://www.ucd.ie/archaeology> for further information about the Department of Archaeology's work.



# SOS Ó ROINN BHÉALOIDEAS ÉIREANN!

Le Cathal Póirtéir

*Ciarán Bairéad, bailitheoir, ag trasríobh ábhar ón ngléas 'Ediphone' ar Inis Oírr, Co. na Gaillimhe, 1957. Grianghraf le Leo Corduff.*

*[Ciarán Bairéad, collector, transcribing material from the Ediphone recording machine, Inis Oírr, Co. Galway, 1957.*

*Photograph by Leo Corduff]*

Tá SOS curtha amach ag Roinn Bhéaloideas Éireann sa Choláiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath ag lorg cabhrach le cuid den taifead fuaime is sinne sa tír a thabhairt slán ó chreimeadh na seanaoise.

Slánú Oidhreacht na Sean-taifead nó Saving Old Sounds atá ar an tionscnamh seo a chuireann roimhe an t-airgead a fháil le breis agus míle fiteán céarach a dhigeatú, a athmháistriú agus a fhoilsiú. Tá cuid den taifeadeadh seo breis is céad bliain d'aois agus ina measc tá na samplaí is luaithe fuaime de réimse leathan ceoil, amhráin agus scéalta i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla.

Tháinig cuid de na fiteáin seo ó thaifeadtaí de chuid na Feise Ceoil ag dul siar chomh fada le 1897. Tháinig go leor acu ó na bailitheoirí lán-aimseartha a d'oibrigh do Choimisiún Béaloideas Éireann (1935-71) agus ó bhailitheoirí tábhachtacha eile, An tAth Ó Domhnalláin (Ard Mhacha), An tAth Lorcán Ó Muireadhaigh (Lú), an tAth de Hindeberg (Port Láirge), agus Tomás Ó Máille (Ros Comáin agus Sligeach). D'iarr an Dr Séamus Ó Duillearga ar Shéamus Ennis tras-scriobh ar fheiteáin Luke Donnellan nuair a thosigh Ennis ag obair leis an Choimisiún i 1942. Tá thart fá 150 píosaí ceoil ar na 174 fiteáin sin.

Tá trí chéim i gceist san SOS: na traidisiúin bhéil agus an ceol uirlise atá ar na fiteáin seo a chaomhnú. Ansin tras-scriobh, doiciméadú agus comhthéascú na bhfiteán agus, ar deireadh, athmháistriú agus foilsiú na dtaifead ionas go mbeifear in ann iad a chur ar fáil ar shuímh idirlín oideachasúla agus ar dhlúthdhioscaí.

Tá na fiteáin chéaracha seo tábhachtach ar go leor

dóigheanna. Is foinsí luachmhara iad ar chanúintí Gaeilge agus Béarla na hÉireann agus ar stair, ar scéalta, ar amhráin agus ar cheol na tíre. Tá súil leis go mbeidh tionchar sonrach ag an ábhar seo ar chúrsaí léinn agus cultúrtha amach anseo.

Cheanna féin tá an chéim caomhnaithe tógtha. Tá €40,000 bronnta ag Muintir Thír Eoghain agus €9,000 ag Chomhairle Oidhreachta ar an tionscnamh agus, leis an mhaoiniú sin tá an comhlacht Francach L'Archéophone curtha ag aistriú na fiteáin go foirm digiteach.

Tá maoiniú anois á lorg leis an dara agus an tríú céim a chur sa tsuíl. Beidh saineolas ar chanúintí, ar na traidisiúin bhéil, ar scríobh an cheoil agus ar bhailiú an bhéaloidis sna ceantair áitiúla seo ag teastáil leis an dara céim a thabhairt chun críche. Mar, bíodh is go bhfuil an digeatú déanta anois, beidh sé doiligh cuid de na samplaí a dhéanamh amach siocar droch-chaighdeán a bheith ar an buntaifead nach féidir a fheabhsú go hard-chaighdeán.

Sular tháinig ann do théip-tafadáin analógach sna 1950í, bhí bailitheoirí béaloideas ag baint úsáide as an Ediphone, a thaifead fuaimeanna ar fheiteáin chéaracha. (Ar mhaithe le taifeaid fhuaimne ar ard-chaighdeán a dhéanamh, cheannaigh Coimisiún Béaloideas Éireann ineall chun ceirníní 'acetate' a ghearradh in 1948. Rinne na bailitheoirí 3,500 ceirnín idir 1948 agus 1952. Ó shin i leith tá téipeanna in úsáid agus na taifeadtaí seo ó na bailitheoirí ar ard-chaighdeán fuaime agus caomhnaithe.)

Bhí na fiteáin don Ediphone costasach agus b'éigean iad a úsáid arís agus arís eile nuair a bheadh tras-scriobh an ábhair déanta ag na bailitheoirí. Tá breis agus míle de na fiteáin seo



i seilbh Roinn Bhéaloideas Éireann agus tháinig cuid mhór acu ó bhailitheoir de chuid an Choimisiúin. I measc na mbailitheoirí sin bhí Seosamh Ó Dálaigh, Seán hEochaidh, Nioclás Breathnach, Proinsias de Búrca, Tadhg Ó Murchú, Liam Mac Coisdealbha, Séamus Ó Duilearga, bunaitheoir an Choimisiúin agus Andrias Ó Muimhneacháin, iar-Uachtarán An Chumainn le Béaloideas Éireann.

Tagann na fiteáin is sinne ó 1899 ó chomórtais do fhoinn neamh-fhoilsithe a bhí ag an Fheis Cheoil i mBéal Feirste. Rinneadh taifeadadh ar na píobairí John Cash as Cill Mhantáin (the 'Cork Hornpipe'), Denis Delaney as Béal Átha na Sluaigh (the 'Woman of the House on the Floor', the 'Kid on the Mountain', the 'Repeal of the Union' agus the 'Hag on the Hill'), John Flanagan as Baile Átha Cliath agus Michael Dall O'Sullivan as Ciarraí ('Gol na mBan san Ár'), agus ar Mrs Kenny, fídléir as Baile Átha Cliath.

Maireann roinnt eile fiteáin cheoil agus amhrán ó 1910-1912 agus a bhí ina luí gan seinm ar feadh na scórtha bliain in oifig na Feise Ceoil. Bunaíodh an Fheis Cheoil i mBaile Átha Cliath sa bhliain 1897.

Tá sé deacair líon na bpíosáí ceoil agus seanchais a áireamh go fóill ach níl aon dabht ach go mbeidh na mílte píosaí aonair de gach aon chineál ar an 1,300 fiteán atá faoi chúram an tionscnaimh mhóir seo. Tuigfear tábhacht an ábhair agus an tionscnaimh seo nuair atá Slánú Oidhreacht na Sean-taifead i ndiaidh an tsaothair foirithinte seo a mhaoiniú agus a thabhairt i dtír.

*Cathal Póirtéir (BA 1979) is a social historian, broadcaster and producer with RTE.*



*Henri Chamoux, an té a chéadcheap an gléas 'L'Archeophone' ag obair ar dhigitiú na bhfiteáin i Roinn Bhéaloideas Éireann, Lúnasa 2004. Grianghraf le Noreen Barron. [Henri Chamoux, inventor of the 'Archeophone' cylinder reproduction machine, digitising cylinders in the Department of Irish Folklore, August 2004. Photograph by Noreen Barron]*

We're all expected to react to an SOS and hopefully the one recently sent out by the Department of Irish Folklore in UCD will not fall on deaf ears.

Saving Old Sounds is the name given to an imaginative conservation scheme which sets out to rescue some of the oldest sound recordings in Ireland and make them available to scholars and general public alike.

The scheme involves transferring these venerable recordings from decaying wax cylinders (some dating from the nineteenth century) to a digital format. This process will not only save the sounds on the cylinders but will also re-master and improve their audibility. This will allow scholars to begin the necessary contextual work on the material which has been collected from myriad sources. The transcription of the words and music contained on over 1,300 wax cylinders will be a task requiring expertise in many dialects of Irish and Hiberno-English and a knowledge of the folk traditions, practitioners and collectors, in areas all around the country which are represented on these valuable recordings.

Many of these original recordings come from the work of the collectors of the Irish Folklore Commission (now in the care of the Department of Irish Folklore in UCD). Other important collections were made by enthusiastic

individuals who had access to this early recording technology and whose recordings have made their way to the Department of Irish Folklore by a variety of means. The earliest recordings come from Feis Ceoil competitions held in Belfast in 1897 and include a number of pipers playing in a competition for previously unrecorded airs.

The entire collection of these early recordings contains a wide selection of local lore, stories, songs and music in Irish and English and represents a unique audio portrait of the then living folk tradition of communities all over the Ireland.

The perilous condition of these recording led the Department of Irish Folklore to launch their SOS - Save Old Sounds. The first step has been the raising of the money to have the digital recordings made and re-mastered by the French company L'Archéophone. This has now been achieved through the generosity of the Tyrone Association (€40,000) and the Heritage Council (€9,000).

The SOS continues and funding is now being sought to carry out the work of contextualising the material and, when that work is completed, making them available to the public with the additional scholarly material on the internet and on CD.

# PROTEOME RESEARCH CENTRE – A GLOBAL HOLISTIC APPROACH

Professors Michael Dunn and Stephen Pennington introduce a key research centre in UCD

## WHAT IS PROTEOMICS?

Proteomics begins where the science of gene analysis ends. While our genes largely determine our make up (known as our genotype), it is the proteins that are encoded in these genes that carry out most of the functions that make us 'tick' and ultimately determine what we are (known as our phenotype). The human genomes expresses many

thousands of proteins and as the precise functions of many of these proteins are unknown, a major challenge in the post-genomic era will be to work out how these proteins are involved in health and disease. Proteomics, the large-scale global analysis of proteins, promises to have a major impact in this endeavour.



Left to right: Prof Mike Dunn and Prof Stephen Pennington with a thermo LTQ-FT high performance hybrid ion trap - Fourier Transform mass spectrometer in the PRC

The Conway Institute of Biomolecular and Biomedical Research houses some 60 Principal Investigators and more than 250 postgraduate students, post-doctoral fellows and technical staff in 11,000 m<sup>2</sup> of state of the art laboratories. Research in the Institute covers a wide range of areas in the basic and applied biomolecular and biomedical sciences, with the general theme of "from molecules to man". The Proteome Research Centre (PRC) is one of a number of core facilities established to support the Conway's diverse research programmes.

The term 'proteome' was first coined in 1995 by Marc Wilkins and his colleagues in Sydney, Australia and is defined as the "PROTEin complement of a genOME". In fact it turns out that the proteomes of most organisms are so complex that their comprehensive definition is a formidable task. Today the term 'proteomics' is used in a more restricted sense, where it is applied to the global analysis of proteins

expressed in normal biological processes (such as development, cell cycle, apoptosis), in response to the environment (drugs, toxic agents) and in disease states. Thus 'discovery' proteomics is a global, holistic approach that does not require prior knowledge of cellular systems involved in a particular biological process. The output from these studies can provide important clues to pathways associated with cellular function and dysfunction that can then be investigated in detail using more conventional approaches.

The key elements in proteomics involve separation to display the individual proteins in a complex sample (tissue, cells, body fluid), sensitive detection of the separated proteins, quantitative analysis to highlight those proteins that are differentially expressed in the biological system under investigation, followed by their sensitive identification and characterisation. In order to support this proteomic workflow, a significant investment was made to establish a state of the art proteomic facility at the Conway Institute and the PRC under the direction of Professor Stephen Pennington, was opened in newly refurbished laboratories in June 2004. It is equipped with instrumentation that facilitates the exploitation of a range of complementary proteomic strategies for the analysis of proteins from a wide range of different biological samples with the aim of identifying proteins that play important roles in fundamental biological events in health and disease.

Professor Dunn was appointed as Science Foundation Ireland Research Professor of Biomedical Proteomics last November. Dunn has extensive experience in the application of proteomics to various areas of biomedicine. Dunn's main areas of interest are cardiovascular disease, in particular heart failure and cardiomyopathy; heart transplantation, in particular the development of new, minimally invasive blood tests for acute and chronic rejection, and neurological disease, particularly the major psychiatric disorders, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and major depressive disorder.

Professors Dunn and Pennington are also working with many research groups based in the Conway Institute and elsewhere to establish a variety of proteomic research programmes. These diverse programmes include analysis of protein expression changes in *Xenopus* development, identification of protein: protein interactions in a range of systems, identification of changes in protein phosphorylation during epithelial to mesenchymal cell transition, mapping protein changes following learning induced synaptic re-organisation and biomarker discovery for the identification of proteins that will diagnose early stage prostate cancer.

The PRC research programmes will provide important new insights into the molecular basis of biological processes in both health and disease and will identify new biomarkers that can be exploited as diagnostic/prognostic reagents and as therapeutic targets.



# CELEBRATING THE PAST, CREATING THE FUTURE



## UCD 150 Honorary Conferring Ceremony

On 3 November 2004, UCD celebrated one hundred and fifty years of history with a special honorary degree ceremony that recognised the exceptional contributions of a wide range of people both in Ireland and on the world stage. Honoured graduates were chosen on the basis that their achievements reflect the theme of the UCD 150 celebrations - the unequalled influence that UCD has had on the economic, social, political, scientific, literary, academic and legal development of Ireland throughout the past 150 years, and the continuation of this influence into the future.

The following individuals were awarded honorary doctorates:

Arts: Michael Flatley, Imogen Stuart, Eithne Healy, Anne Madden; Humanitarian action and philanthropy: Christina Noble, Lochlann Quinn; Academic and learning excellence: Sir Derek Morris, Prof Garret FitzGerald, Prof Dr Wolfgang Meid, Fr John Dardis SJ; Socio-economic and political impact: David Byrne, Bruce Morrison, Dr Pearse Lyons, Charlie Bird, Niall O'Dowd; Sport: Mick O'Dwyer, Kevin Heffernan, Willie John McBride, Kevin Moran.

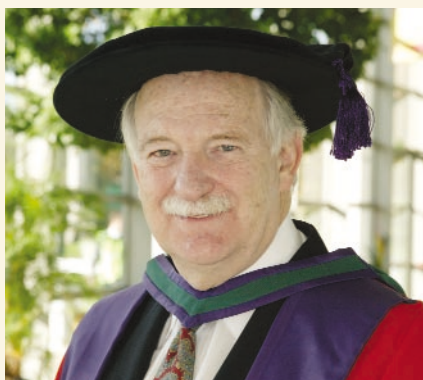
*A full profile of all honorary graduands is available at [www.ucd.ie/150/news\\_hondegrees.htm](http://www.ucd.ie/150/news_hondegrees.htm)*



*Michael Flatley and Christina Noble*



*Above:  
Dr Kevin Heffernan  
and Dr Mick O'Dwyer*



*Right:  
Dr Bruce Morrison*

## The Dream of Gerontius – a gala performance

UCD staff and friends filled the National Concert Hall on 4 November for a gala performance of Elgar's 'The Dream of Gerontius', the musical interpretation of Cardinal John Henry Newman's poem. 'The Dream of Gerontius' was performed by the RTÉ Concert Orchestra, Our Lady's Choral Society and the UCD Choral Scholars conducted by Proinnsias Ó Duinn with soloists Alison Browner, John Elwes and Ian Caddy. Cardinal Newman's poem relates the death of an aged and devout man and the journey of his soul after death and 'The Dream of Gerontius' is one of Elgar's most popular choral works.

## Peter Sutherland presented with Foundation Day Medal

Peter Sutherland (BCL 1967, LLD 1990), chairman of BP plc and a former Director-General of the World Trade Organisation was presented with the Foundation Day Medal at the Foundation Day Dinner held on 5 November 2004.



*UCD Volunteers Overseas in Delhi*

## Colour on a Grey Canvas

In November, sporting hero Brian O'Driscoll joined forces with Senator and UCD graduate, Feargal Quinn to launch the book *Colour on a Grey Canvas* - an evocative photographic collection drawing on the experiences of students in the UCD Overseas Volunteers programme who spent a month last summer working in Delhi, India.

Raising €40,000 to fund their journey, thirty UCD students, in a variety of subject areas ranging from metaphysics to physiotherapy, together with three leaders, travelled to the Indian capital to carry out volunteer work with the poor of the city. The resulting book is a testament to their efforts to reach out to those in poverty stricken areas of Delhi, thousands of kilometres from their own everyday experience.

This year, UCD Volunteers Overseas will also visit Haiti and will create a month-long camp for over 100 children with Aids. *If you would like to find out more about UCD Volunteers Overseas see [www.ucdvo.org](http://www.ucdvo.org).*

## UCD 150 Student Week

The UCD 150 Student Week ran from 28 February to 4 March and featured various cultural and musical events. On 2 April, UCD's Literary & Historical Society hosted the Grand Final of the Irish Times Debate. This competition is the oldest and most prestigious debating competition in Ireland and the L&H has won the competition more than any other university. Kings Inns won the team prize and Frank Kennedy, Auditor of the L&H, took the individual prize. This year the L&H, like UCD itself, is celebrating the 150th anniversary of its foundation by Cardinal Newman and has published a new history The Literary and Historical

Society 1955-2005. Copies of this book are available online at [www.landh150.com](http://www.landh150.com).

During the week DramSoc staged a special performance of 'Reduced Shakespeare', featuring all thirty-seven of the bard's plays in ninety-seven minutes. UCD 150 Student Week culminated with the UCD Arts Fashion Show held in Dublin's Point Theatre. All proceeds from this year's show were donated to the Tsunami Relief Fund.



*UCD Choral Scholars at CD launch*

## Launch of Road of Passage CD

UCD Choral Scholars has launched a second CD, Road of Passage, which includes the fourth movement of Michael McGlynn's 'Road of Passage', composed to coincide with and celebrate UCD's 150th anniversary. 'Road of Passage' was written in four sections and blends the vocal purity of the young choral scholars with a number of inspiring texts dating from the early middle ages to John Henry Newman's lux aeterna - eternal light.

*Road of Passage is available for purchase at €15 in music stores throughout Dublin. See [www.ucd.ie/choralscholars](http://www.ucd.ie/choralscholars).*





*Peter McGuire, Dept of Irish Folklore, receiving the Máire MacNeill Scholarship (2004-5) from Professor Maureen Murphy.*

## 150 Years of Celtic Studies at UCD

In December, the Faculty of Celtic Studies and the Department of Irish Folklore hosted an event to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Máire MacNeill, the author of the classic work *The Festival of Lughnasa* (1962, 1982), and a member of the Irish Folklore Commission from 1935 to 1949. The event also marked the sesquicentenary of Celtic Studies in UCD. Professor Patricia Lysaght chaired the event and Dr Patricia Kelly opened the evening and traced the development of Celtic Studies in UCD as the academic context of Máire MacNeill's scholarly achievement. The guest speaker, Professor Maureen Murphy, Hofstra University, New York, delivered a spirited lecture on the life and work of Máire MacNeill and presented Peter McGuire with the 2004-5 Máire MacNeill Scholarship of which she is the founder and sponsor.

## UCD Rattlebag Special

On 3 November a special UCD edition of RTÉ Radio One's Rattlebag was broadcast live from the Industry Centre. The show featured a discussion with UCD graduates and writers Frank McGuinness, Conor McPherson, Éilis Ní Dhuibne, Professor Terry P Dolan of the School of English and Dr Hugh Brady, president of UCD. DramSoc, the L&H and UCD Choral Scholars also featured on the show.

## New Smurfit School Alumni Website

The Smurfit School of Business has launched a new website that will serve over 10,000 alumni and provide tools for them to maintain their business knowledge using the powerful alumni network. Resources include a searchable online directory, live business news, career centre complete with job and CV postings, chapter/interest group sign-up, class notes pages and news and events. *The website address is <http://www.smurfitschool.ie/alumni>*

## Challenges and Opportunities for working in International Development

UCD's Development Studies Centre recently hosted a forum in celebration of UCD 150 that recognised the contributions of UCD graduates to international development work. The forum provided an opportunity for students to learn more about the work of international development agencies, both official and non-governmental, and the challenges which these organisations face. Finbar O'Brien, Head of Evaluation and Audit at Development Cooperation Ireland gave a keynote address highlighting the key strategies underpinning the Irish government's development cooperation programme and opportunities for working in the sector.

Panel sessions focused on the role of NGOs and official donors in building civil society, promoting human rights and good governance, and on challenges that aid organisations face today. Speakers included Mike Williams, Head of Trocaire's International Department, Adrian Fitzgerald, Central America Director in DCI's Civil Society Unit, Dochas Director Hans Zomer, Dominic Crowley and Ray Jordan, emergencies directors with Concern Worldwide and Goal respectively, and Dr Brian Scott Executive Director of Oxfam Ireland.

*Finbar O'Brien, Head of Evaluation & Audit at Development Cooperation Ireland*



## 'Science Uncovered' Postgraduate showcase and faculty exhibition

The Faculty of Science presented a showcase of postgraduate research for the general public and alumni at 'Science Uncovered'. A range of presentations were made including: 'An alternative approach to toxicity testing...just what the doctor ordered', from the Biomedical Sciences; 'Perfect difference sets', from Mathematical Sciences; 'Wetlands: A wastewater solution' from the Biological Sciences; 'Automatic text summarisation – highlighting the best bits!' from Computer Science; and, 'Some drugs have an evil twin' from the Physical Sciences. The five speakers were presented with an award by Mr Tony Killeen, T.D., Minister of State at the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.



*Behnam Heidari, PhD student in Mechanical Engineering, is presented with his prize for the Best Poster Prize by Prof Mary Clayton, Vice President for Students. Behnam's work was entitled 'Biomechanical Models of the Scoliotic Deformity: The Role of Soft Tissue Imbalance in the Aetiology of Scoliosis'*

## Realizing Visions

The Faculty of Engineering and Architecture held a celebration of the past, present and future on 12 April for an audience of graduates, staff and government and business representatives. Professor Vincent J McCabe launched the publication project 'History of the UCD Faculty of Engineering and Architecture'. A number of Postgraduate students gave short presentations on their research in UCD and an exhibition of posters and architectural models illustrating faculty research was on display. Professor P J Dowling, UCD alumnus and Vice Chancellor of the University of Surrey, addressed the audience on the theme of building closer business and academic linkages.

See [http://www.ucd.ie/150/engarch\\_cal.htm](http://www.ucd.ie/150/engarch_cal.htm) for further information,

## From Newman to the Market

The Faculty of Human Sciences held a major conference on shaping the future of university education in Ireland in February 2005 entitled *The University and Society: From Newman to the Market*. At the opening of the Catholic University in 1854 Newman asked the question: "What are we here for?" This question concentrates attention on the mission and vision of a university responding to the multiple pressures of teaching and research and to the responsibility of the university to civil society through its graduates and service to the community. International scholars and the policymaking community addressed the central themes of Newman's vision of the university and society in the market-driven reality of modern education. Three themes were explored: Liberal Education Post-Newman, the Research Mission of the University, and the University and Civil Society.



*Dr Phil Sharp*

## Leading medical researcher receives award from UCD

UCD awarded the inaugural Ulysses Medal to Dr Philip Sharp (MIT) in March 2005 for his outstanding contribution to biomolecular discovery and to advances in medical treatment of diseases such as multiple sclerosis, hepatitis and cancer. Dr Philip Sharp was awarded the Nobel Prize for his discovery that an individual gene does not have to be a single, continuous stretch of DNA, but instead can be made up of several DNA segments. This discovery had major implications for genetic discovery and importantly for research into hereditary diseases. Dr Sharp is Institute Professor at the MIT Centre for Cancer Research and a director of the McGovern Institute for Brain Research.



# MA BHETH NEACH FHÍARFAIGHEAS 'CÍA RO CHOIMHÉD AN SEANCHUS?...

Edel Bhreathnach tells us about The Great Book of Genealogies, one very special manuscript in the UCD Library Special Collections section

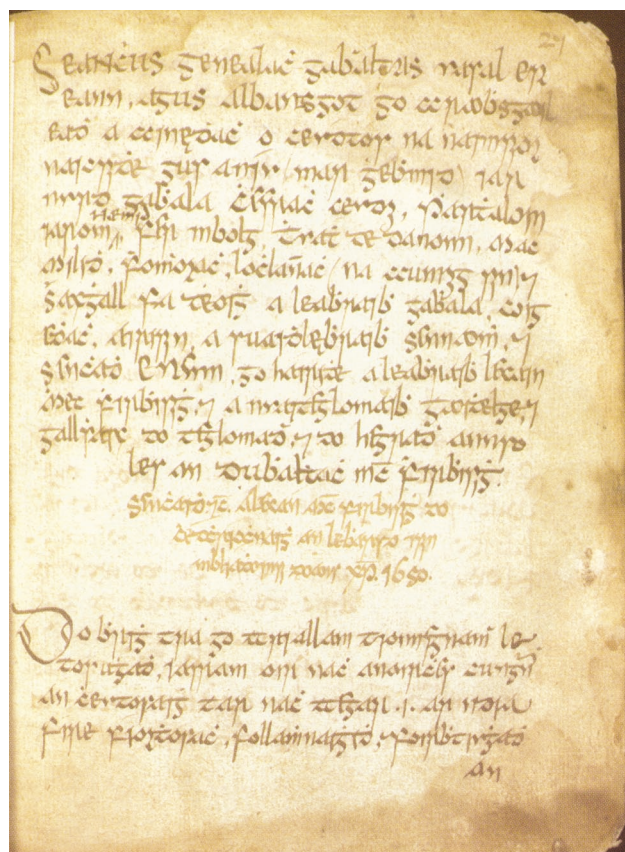
Ma bheth neach fhíarfai gheas 'Cía ro choimhéad an seanchus?...' If there is anyone who asks 'Who preserved the historical tradition?' let everyone know that it was aged men with long lives and elderly folk with very ancient memories whom God willed to preserve and account the history of Ireland in books one after the other from the flood to the time of St Patrick...' (From *Leabhar Mór na nGenealach*, Preface).

The Special Collections section of the Library in University College Dublin holds the most comprehensive compilation of Irish genealogies in one valuable manuscript: *Leabhar Mór na nGenealach* *The Great Book of Genealogies* assembled by the Irish scholar and antiquarian Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh between 1645 and 1666. The names of approximately 30,000 individuals belonging to a few thousand families of Irish and Anglo-Norman origin from prehistory to the seventeenth century are recorded in this magnificent collection. Our appreciation of Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh's magnum opus has advanced considerably with the recent publication in five volumes of an edition and translation by Dr Nollaig Ó Muraíle of NUI Galway.

The medieval corpus of Irish sources is one of the richest and most varied of all contemporary European records, consisting of extensive annalistic, exegetical, genealogical, hagiographical, legal and saga material. The Irish genealogical collections are particularly extensive and informative about many aspects of medieval Irish society. Major compilations of Irish genealogies are preserved in manuscripts dating to between the twelfth and seventeenth centuries, and many of these were copied from earlier sources dating back to the seventh century. Scholars of seventeenth-century Ireland, including Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh, were particularly industrious in their endeavours to collect and preserve material that was in danger of being lost forever.

The author of *Leabhar Mór na nGenealach* belonged to the family of hereditary historians and poets Clann Fhirbhisigh of North Connacht. Dubhaltach was born in Lackan, Co. Sligo, at his family's seat of learning and it is thought that he was educated in Galway and spent time with the learned family of Mac Aodhagáin of Ballymacegan, Co. Tipperary. He began to work on his great collection during the turbulent late 1640s at the College of St Nicholas in Galway. In 1664 he moved to Dublin and assisted the Anglo-Irish historian and antiquary Sir James Ware by translating Irish texts into English. He was killed by Thomas Crofton near the village of Skreen, Co. Sligo in January 1671, thereby ending the career of one of the most eminent scholars of the Irish tradition whose endeavours ensured the survival of precious medieval Irish sources into the modern period.

*Leabhar Mór na nGenealach* *The Great Book of Genealogies* consists of genealogies and additional historical and pseudo-



historical material on the main families of Ireland and Scotland, including Anglo-Norman families, from prehistory to the seventeenth century. It also contains the pedigrees of Irish saints, an account of the kings of Ireland and detailed passages on certain families such as the Walshes of Leinster and Welshmen of Tirawley, Co. Mayo. The autograph-copy of the Book, now UCD Add. Ir. MS 14, went through many hands before it was deposited in the Library in UCD. From the late eighteenth century to 1911 it kept by the Earls of Roden whose house was Tollymore Park, Newcastle, Co. Down. It was consulted by many important Irish scholars including Charles O'Connor of Bellanagare, John O'Donovan and Eugene O'Curry. O'Curry made a transcript of the manuscript which is now kept in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy. The manuscript was bought in 1911 by Dr Michael F. Cox and bequeathed by him to UCD in 1929.

Nollaig Ó Muraíle, *Leabhar Mór na nGenealach*. *The Great Book of Genealogies* compiled (1645-66) by Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh. 5 vols. (Éamonn de Búrca, Dublin. 2003).

*Dr Edel Bhreathnach is a Post-doctoral Research Fellow in the Mícheál Ó Cléirigh Institute for the Study of Irish History and Civilisation. She is the editor of the forthcoming volume 'The kingship and landscape of Tara' and is currently working on a lexicon of medieval Irish learning.*

# GOING FOR GOLD

Seven elite athletes have great hopes for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games thanks to the expert advice and training of UCD's High Performance Centre. Gavin Cummiskey investigates.



Celtius, Altius, Fortius (faster, higher, stronger) is the mantra of UCD's High Performance Centre. Under the directorship of the talented Lisa Regan, this UCD centre is working hard to improve Ireland's sporting performance at the next Olympic Games.

A Beijing programme has been put in place with the Enfer Group sponsoring eight elite athletes for the 2008 Games to the tune of €120,000. The chosen ones are high jumpers Adrian O'Dwyer and Deirdre Ryan, hammer thrower Padraig White, Para-Olympic javelin thrower Lisa Callaghan and sprinters Fiona O'Friel, Rob Daly and Joanne Cuddihy.

The difference from the past is talent is now only the base requirement. Buzz words like 'explosiveness', 'nutrition', and 'recovery' are being bandied about. Regan's expertise means that physical training is no longer just a blind alley approach. A former Canadian weightlifter, Regan has a BA in Sports Science and a Masters in Biochemistry. She is associated with top athletes from track and field and with the National Hockey and Football Leagues. Her first port of call in Ireland was the National Coaching and Training Centre (NCTC) in Limerick before Brian Mullins, UCD Director of Sport, was tipped off to her expertise via the IRFU national fitness director Liam Hennessy. Today Lisa's reputation is growing steadily. She currently advises the international men's hockey players based in Dublin, the Cork Gaelic football panel, an FAI goalkeeping academy and even a young figure skater.

"We decided we needed an expert in the field of preparing elite athletes for performance and progressing their talents. We originally sought applications for a strength and conditioning officer. Lisa applied and was appointed to that post. Her fundamental responsibility was to scholarship students but she then assumed responsibility for their programmes, their training and their technical advancement. I thought this was significant because prior to that there was nobody really taking ownership of the sporting potential of these students and applying the best practice," recounts Brian Mullins.

Sport in UCD has made significant strides in recent years, particularly with the Sports Scholarship scheme, which was developed by Mullins' predecessor the late Dr Tony O'Neill. "When 'the Doc' died, the scholarship scheme *per se* was up and running and operating so I inherited that," Mullins explains. "I felt when I examined it that potentially good athletes were being awarded UCD sports scholarships at 17 and 18 years old. The theory was that they were coming to UCD to do Engineering or Arts or Commerce and that while they studied their sporting talent was also being progressed. Unfortunately, that wasn't happening. They were being awarded scholarships but there was very little happening in technical advancement and improvement. Certainly there were some exceptions, like the golfer Peter Lawrie and of course Brian O'Driscoll."

For three years now Regan and Mullins have worked

*20 August 2004, Ireland's Adrian O'Dwyer awaits his turn during the Group A Qualification round in the Men's High Jump. Olympic Stadium, Games of the XXVIII Olympiad, Athens Summer Olympics Games 2004, Athens, Greece*



together in what the latter describes as a gradual progression to their current point. This month sees the High Performance Centre gain exclusive status on campus as a designated and fully equipped new gym is unveiled. This gives Regan the chance to work uninterrupted with the prime athletes.

“The move is brilliant,” enthuses 400-metre sprinter Joanne Cuddihy. “I have met Lisa or her assistant John Barry two to three times a week for three years now,” continues the second year medical student. “I had never lifted a weight until I met her so in many respects I was starting from scratch. She also doubled up as my dietician.” Joanne echoes the benefits all the ‘Beijing Seven’ experience, “She changed my shape for one thing! I am young so I was going to get stronger anyway but it is really noticeable.”

In the long term the seven will be given every opportunity to succeed. Yet, speaking to Lisa Regan it becomes evident that Ireland is still some way behind other countries of a similar size and population. “High performance as I see it is very new here. Nutrition, legal supplements and rest are what is required. So is blood testing. This is all very expensive but we have the facilities to do all this here in UCD, with the medical faculty on campus.”

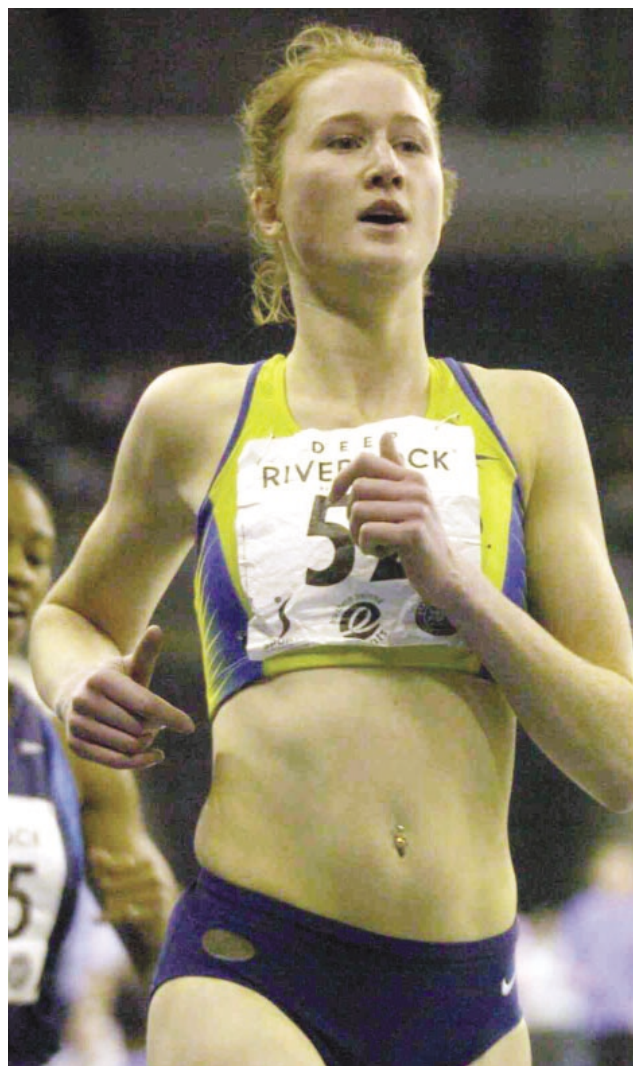
The recently published Athens Review agreed with Regan’s assessment but she is equally quick to point out the individual competitors should not be at fault as the correct structures were not put in place. “Athens was brutal. As a former athlete, my heart goes out to them. They were not given the correct nutritional or biochemistry preparation yet the backlash is all on them. They don’t know and why should they? The organisations have to start with blueprints of other countries. The nutrition in Ireland is horrific – what with the highest rate of heart disease in Europe. On a linear line, training comes last behind biochemistry then nutrition.”

The Centre is also proving highly beneficial to members of UCD Soccer and Rugby squads, although the GAA sector is not getting full use quite yet. The Manager of the Soccer team at UCD, Pete Mahon, and the Director of Rugby, John McClean, both have track records as forward thinkers, and the High Performance notion has been like manna from heaven for them.

In particular, the soccer club is reaping the benefits. After slipping out of the Eircom Premier League two seasons back they have begun a steady rebuilding process with Regan assisting in turning raw football talent into players physically competitive with the likes of professional outfits like Shelbourne and Bohemians.

Regan picks up the thread, “An example of progress is the IRFU’s ten week pre-season training programme, in 2005. In 2002, we developed a seven-week programme for the UCD soccer team. It was a North American style training camp with no balls used for four weeks. We worked on developing the explosiveness of the players. By the end their bleep test scores were phenomenal.

“On the whole the body fat levels of the players went down, while their weight increased. Recovery has also played its part with all players using the hot shower/ice bath routine



15 February 2004, Joanne Cuddihy crosses the line to win the Senior Women’s 400m event. 2004 Irish Indoor Championships, Odyssey Arena, Belfast

(30 second rotations in each after every session and match).”

McClean noted that rugby too has profited. Credit can also be taken for one player, Kevin Croke, advancing from scholarship student to international sevens player.

Gaelic football and hurling are different in that the players in UCD are potentially playing with up to five other teams. Outstanding players often have inter-county commitments at senior and under-21, the same at club level and then with the College teams. “I hesitate to train College Gaelic footballers as I don’t want to put weight training on top of their heavy schedules,” explains Regan. Overworked and over-trained, the GAA’s loss is rugby and soccer’s gain.

Sport is an integral part of university life. So, it is only natural that the Sports Department should strive to remain at the cutting edge by playing a role in leading Ireland into a new era of competitiveness. The seven athletes charting a course to China have the pertinent navigational tools at their fingertips. Now comes the hard part, gaining the results to equal the endeavour.

*Gavin Cummiskey (BA 2001) is a sports journalist with the Irish Times. He graduated from UCD with a History and Politics degree and subsequently attained a Masters in Journalism from DCU in 2003.*

# UCD HURLING ON A TRIP TO THE TOP

LINDIE NAUGHTON TELLS THE REAL STORY OF UCD HURLING.



“ We are a genuine team of ordinary honest-to-god players, who happen to be at UCD ”

In the past, UCD was better known for its exploits on the soccer and rugby field than as a hotbed of hurling. Since 1998, all has changed, following the appointment of former Dublin player Dave Billings as the University's first full-time executive officer for Gaelic Games.

When he took on the job, Billings had one simple aim, which was to put out the welcome mat for anyone who wanted to play hurling for the university and not just for an elite few. “We would have 100 regular players now compared to maybe 40 a few years ago, which is a big and very welcome change,” says club chairman Don Howlin.

These days, the club has two freshers teams, two intermediate teams and one senior team. “It means that anyone who wants to play for UCD will get loads of games and training and whatever they need. There's a great club spirit - when we played our Leinster matches, lads who had

*Brendan Murphy, UCD, in action against Simon Daly, Ballyboden St. Enda, as UCD Director of GAA Dave Billings, right, looks on. Dublin County Senior Hurling Final, UCD v Ballyboden St. Enda's*

been with the team a few years ago came out to support us, which was great to see.” In the lower teams, morale is also high. “Our inters won the All Ireland for B teams a few years ago and they're playing well at the moment. The freshers have also taken an All Ireland title when they beat Waterford, a match I remember well. To be honest, we've won so many competitions it's hard to remember them all - we really have come to dominate at that level because we were the first college to promote B and C teams.”

Club captain is Mick Fitzgerald of Cork and, in all, the club has eight scholarship players, including Diarmuid Fitzgerald who captained the Tipperary U21 team to an All Ireland title, Brendan Murphy of Offaly, John O'Connor from Wexford and Kilkenny player Bryan Barry, recent star of the Blue Stars team that beat Dublin.

The result is a team that was good enough to become the first college team to win the 2004 Walsh Cup, beating Kilkenny in the final. The competition is designed as a winter warm-up tournament for the summer season and UCD



along with a number of other colleges were invited to put in teams last year, with many accepting the challenge. In the final, Kilkenny, a county synonymous with hurling, left off many of their big names, but still featured a number of up and coming stars. They got something of a shock when the students beat them comfortably 2-13 to 1-4. "We got criticism from clubs and counties who say that we are taking players away from them. But all our players must be registered students - it's not like soccer where you have a recognised transfer market. We are a genuine team of ordinary honest-to-god players, who happen to be at UCD. We have no superstars. In the past UCD was criticised for not promoting hurling and now that we are, we still get criticised," says Howlin.

Making a huge difference to the current team is coach and hurling legend Michael 'Babs' Keating. After his playing career, Keating managed Tipp to two All Ireland wins in 1989 and 1991 after a long period in the wilderness for the county. "It is obviously very unusual for a college team like ourselves to have an inter-county coach of Babs's status looking after us. But one of our lads who is from Tipperary heard that Babs had retired from his job and felt he might have some free time in the evenings, since he lives in Dublin. We approached him and he accepted our offer." That was in the winter of 2003. "We had him with us before the Fitzgibbon Cup and he made a big difference. Babs is a man who commands respect. He has a fund of stories and he has a way of getting his point across. He is also a perfectionist and the lads respond to that."

For his part, Keating enjoys working with a young team. "He clearly likes the crack and the atmosphere. He's dealing with young lads of between 18 and 22 and he enjoys it - it keeps him young!" Although recently appointed programme co-ordinator of NUI Maynooth GAA scholarship scheme, Keating is still committed to the UCD hurlers. Earlier this season, Keating was in charge when the college beat Ballyboden St Enda's 1-13 to 0-9 in the Dublin County final, taking the title for the first time since 2000 when they had beaten St Vincent's to take a Dublin title for the first time since 1968.

The students went on to beat Coolderry of Offaly in the Leinster Club Championship semi-final, but like most others involved, Howlin would rather forget the controversial Leinster final against Kilkenny champions James Stephens. When the final whistle blew, the score was 1-13 to 1-12 in favour of James Stephen's, but video evidence after the match proved that the winning Kilkenny point had hit the bar and gone wide in a match that had swung first one way and then the other during a tense second half when UCD had missed the steadying influence of the injured Michael Fitzgerald. At a Leinster Council meeting in December, the result was confirmed and the referee Barry Kelly's report accepted. UCD accepted the decision gracefully.

The team have had a busy few months, making it as far as the quarterfinals in the Fitzgibbon Cup against Waterford in February. As Howlin acknowledged, "You never know with the Fitzgibbon - it all depends on how you play on the day."

*Lindie Naughton BA 1974 is a sports journalist and author of 'Lady Icarus – the Life of Irish Aviator Lady Mary Healt'.*



Stephen Hiney, Ballyboden St. Enda's, in action against Bryan Barry, UCD. Dublin County Senior Hurling Final, UCD v Ballyboden St. Enda's

## SPORTING HIGHLIGHTS

### TWO UCD STUDENTS MAKE 2005 IRISH RUGBY WORLD CUP SEVENS SQUAD

Kevin Croke and James Norton of UCD were chosen by Ireland coach Ryan Constable as part of the Ireland Sevens squad to play the IRB Rugby World Cup Sevens Finals in Hong Kong in late March. Belfast Harlequins fly-half Ian Humphreys captained the side.

### THREE IN A ROW FOR UCD UNDER 20 RUGBY

After a more than convincing win over Old Wesley by 61-5, UCD are J.P. Fanagan Premier Division League Champions for the third successive year in a row. UCD, captained by Under 21 international and UCD Academy member, Stephen Grissing, have performed at an outstanding level in the league, remaining unbeaten throughout the ten matches this season.

### UCD TABLE TENNIS TEAM WINS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The recent Irish Universities Table Tennis Championships saw UCD achieve their sixth

team title in a row confirming UCD as the best university club in Ireland and one of the best clubs in the country. UCD's 'A' team beat Trinity's team in the final in a convincing 8-1 victory thereby retaining the Wine Cup.

### LADIES VOLLEYBALL

UCD Ladies Intervarsity Volleyball Squad took part in the English Student Cup in Leeds in February, having won the competition in 2004, the first ever non-British team to do so in the history of the tournament. This February UCD took third place in the tournament.

### CARMEL KISSANE NAMED IRISH TIMES/ MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC SPORTSWOMAN OF THE MONTH

Former UCD Sports Centre Manager, Carmel Kissane added to her growing list of sporting achievements in basketball and soccer when she was named Sportswoman of the Month by the Irish Times in February following her performances for Killester in the National Basketball Cup. Carmel has recently been appointed as Sports Education Officer in the UCD Department of Sport.

# MEDICAL GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

The Medical Graduates' Association (MGA) is open to all graduates from the Faculty of Medicine in UCD. The association exists to enable graduates to maintain contact with their classmates and the University. This year's Career Guidance Seminar took place on Monday 4th April 2005. The Medical Faculty Gala Dinner will take place on Saturday 11th June 2005. The Annual Scientific Meeting will take place on Friday 9th September 2005 and will incorporate the Distinguished Graduate Award. For more information about these events or to join the MGA please contact Sinead Cassidy tel +353 1 2958859, email [s.cassidy@indigo.ie](mailto:s.cassidy@indigo.ie).

## CAREER GUIDANCE SEMINAR



*Mr Arnie Hill, consultant surgeon in St Vincent's Hospital, Dublin with a group of UCD medical students at the MGA Career's Seminar*

The Annual Career Guidance Seminar for Senior Medical Students took place in Astra Hall, Belfield on Monday 22nd March 2004. It was organised by the MGA and the UCD Student Medical Society. Professors and lecturers, consultants and specialty registrars attended the event to advise students as they consider the path of their future careers.



*Prof Kevin Malone, Department of Psychiatry and Mental Health Research SUH/UCD at the annual Career's Seminar*

Generous support from sponsors was organised by the UCD Medical Society. Sponsors included the IMO; Bank of Ireland; the Medical Protection Society and the Medical Defence Union. Roisin Fitzgerald, auditor of the Medical Society and her committee put in a great deal of work to ensure the evening was a success.

## ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING

The Annual Scientific Meeting took place on Friday 10th and Saturday 11th September 2004 in Belfield. Members of the UCD North American Medical Graduates' Association (NAMGA), including their then president Dr Harry Bradley MB BCh BAO 1970, attended the event.

The meeting opened with a welcome reception in Newman House, St Stephen's Green. The CME accredited Scientific Sessions were held in the Conway Institute, Belfield. The sessions were on cardiovascular disease and breast cancer.



*Dr Pauline O'Connell, MGA Honorary Secretary with Dr Austin Stack winner of the Patrick Meenan Research Medal*

This was followed by the address from the winner of the Patrick Meenan Research Medal, Dr Austin Stack, and the address from the winner of the Liam O'Connell Haematology Research Medal, Dr Elizabeth Vandenberg. Dr Peter Smyth gave an evocative talk on his memories of Professor DK O'Donovan who died suddenly in July 2004.

The meeting concluded with lunch and the AGM of the MGA. Dinner that evening was held in the Conservatory of O'Reilly Hall.

## GALA DINNER



*Left to right: Dr Michael Moriarty, MGA President and UCD President Hugh Brady with award winners Professor Kanti Bhoola and Dr Aisling Hogan*

The Annual Gala Dinner of the Medical Faculty took place in O'Reilly Hall in Belfield on Friday 25th June 2004. The newly conferred medical graduates were guests of Dean Muiris X Fitzgerald. Members of the MGA and their guests attended the function.

The MGA Distinguished Graduate award was presented to Professor Kanti Bhoola

MB BCh BAO 1956, BSc 1958, MD 1967. Kanti has had a distinguished career in the UK and his native South Africa.

The Student of the Year Award went to Dr Aisling Hogan. The students vote for this annual award. Pfizer sponsored the award and thanks go to Pfizer's Medical Director, Dr John Farrell for his continuing support.



# ENGINEERING GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

The Engineering Graduates' Association is open to all graduates of the Faculty of Engineering in UCD. This year's Annual Lunch took place on 8th April 2005; the Annual Lecture was on XXX. The Gold Medal Awards will take place on XXX. The Annual Golf Outing is planned for Friday 30th September 2005. For more information about these events or to join the EGA please contact Caitriona Boushel tel +353 1 7161853, email caitriona.boushel@ee.ucd.ie.

## ANNUAL LUNCH AND DISTINGUISHED GRADUATE AWARD



*Prof Owen Lewis, Dean of Engineering and Architecture addresses the annual lunch*



*Left to right: Tony O'Brien, EGA president 2002-04; Colm Bannon, CRH; Vincent O'Doherty, Distinguished Graduate Award Recipient 2004 and Prof Owen Lewis, Dean of Engineering and Architecture UCD*

The EGA Annual Lunch was held in O'Reilly Hall, Belfield on 25th March 2004. Lunch was preceded by the presentation of the third EGA Distinguished Graduate Award to Vincent O'Doherty BE 1956, FIEI by former EGA President Tony O'Brien BE 1974, MBA 1983.

Vincent is a non-executive Director of Superquinn, Chairman of Buy4Now, a member of the National Executive Committee of IBEC and Chairman of the IBEC EU Committee.

Nominations for future awards are invited from members and should be sent to Caitriona Boushel, contact details above.

## ANNUAL GOLF OUTING



*Left to right: Prof Vincent Dodd, the winners of the 2004 EGA golf competition and Tony O'Brien, EGA President 2002-04*

The annual golf outing was held in Charlesland Golf Club, Greystones on 14th May 2004. The inaugural Vincent Dodd Perpetual Trophy was presented. The trophy was presented to the EGA by Professor Vincent Dodd, former Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, UCD.

## FIRST YEAR CHALLENGE

The first year challenge took place on 6th April 2004. Entitled 'How Hot Honey?' the challenge was organised by Dr William Smith and Dr Donal Finn of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, UCD and was generously sponsored by Analog Devices. The challenge was to design and construct a temperature sensor capable of repeatedly and accurately operating in the 00C to 100 oC range. Five teams took part. Barry Carolan led the winning team; Joe Doyle and Frank O'Neill led the joint runners up.

## GOLD MEDAL AWARDS

The 2004 EGA Gold Medals were presented to the six best students in each of the six graduating engineering classes. Recipients were:

**GEA Tuchenhausen Gold Medal:**

Shane Minihane

**ESSO Gold Medal:** Catherine McCague

**RPS-MCOS Gold Medal:** Aoife Carolan

**Electricity Supply Board Gold Medal:**

Roisin Anne Quinn

**Ericsson Gold Medal:** Conor Fearon

**CRH Gold Medal:** Louise Kelly

The medals were presented the evening before the engineering graduation at a reception in the Engineering Building, Belfield on 22nd June 2004.

## ANNUAL LECTURE



*Left to right: Prof Owen Lewis, Dean of Engineering and Architecture; Tony O'Brien, EGA president 2002-04; Kieran O'Brien, Eirgrid and Prof Mark O'Malley, Electronic and Electrical Engineering, UCD*

The annual lecture was delivered on 30th March 2004 in the Engineering Building, UCD. Entitled 'Power to the Future: or is there a crisis coming?' the lecture was delivered by Kieran O'Brien, Managing Director of Eirgrid and addressed the effects of recent changes to the regulations governing the electricity industry in Ireland.

## LAW GRADUATES' NEWS

The last year has been a busy and successful one for the Faculty of Law; colleagues were involved in the organisation of a number of conferences; there was a steady stream of distinguished visitors to the Faculty; a new Professor in Commercial Law, Professor Joe McMahon, was appointed; research funding was obtained for a number of projects and a substantial corpus of publications was produced. The following represent a number of the highlights in the Faculty's extensive calendar of events.

### FORDHAM SUMMER SCHOOL



Left to right: Professor Paul O'Connor, Dean Faculty of Law; Professor Bill Treanor, Dean Fordham Law School, New York; Mrs Bill Treanor and Mr Justice Aindrias Ó Caoimh, European Court of Justice, at the Fordham Summer School Programme

The fourth annual Fordham Summer School Programme organised in conjunction with the Faculty of Law, UCD and the School of Law at Queen's University Belfast took place in July 2004. This year's guest of honour was Judge John Keenan of the United States District Court.

### ANNUAL STUDENT AWARDS



Left to right: Des Crowley, Chief Executive, Bank of Ireland Retail Services; Mr Justice Joseph Finnegan, President of the High Court; Professor Paul O'Connor, Dean Faculty of Law and Dr Philip Nolan Registrar and Vice President for Academic Affairs UCD at the student awards

The twenty-eighth annual Student Awards Ceremony was held in Newman House, St Stephen's Green on 9th December 2004. The adjudicator for the essay competition was Mr Justice Joseph Finnegan, President of the High Court.

### JOHN MAURICE KELLY MEMORIAL LECTURE



Pictured at the eleventh John Maurice Kelly Memorial Lecture are left to right: Ms Justice Catherine McGuinness, Supreme Court; Professor Paul O'Connor, Dean Faculty of Law; Baroness Hale, House of Lords; Mr Justice Nial Fennelly, Supreme Court and Ms Justice Mella Carroll, High Court

The eleventh John Maurice Kelly Memorial Lecture was delivered by the Rt Hon the Baroness Hale of Richmond on 21st January 2005. The title of Baroness Hale's lecture was 'Law Maker or Law Reformer – What is a Law Lady for?'

### BROADCASTING, SOCIETY AND THE LAW LECTURE SERIES

The eighth lecture in this series, organised jointly by RTÉ and the Faculty of Law, was delivered by the Rt Hon the Lord Woolf of Barnes, Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales. The title of Lord Woolf's lecture was 'Should the Judiciary and the Media be on Speaking Terms?' David Crane, Chief Prosecutor of the Special Criminal Court for Sierra Leone visited the Faculty on 13th July 2004 and addressed colleagues on his experiences as a war crimes prosecutor in Sierra Leone.

### VISITORS TO THE FACULTY

The Hon Dr John Herron, Australian Ambassador to Ireland, visited the

Faculty on 27th October 2004 where he was guest of honour at a reception for Irish and Australian law students participating in the Faculty's exchange programmes with the Universities of Melbourne and New South Wales.

Professor Richard Morningstar, former American ambassador to the European Union gave two lectures; the first was on 1st April 2004 and dealt with the topic of US and European approaches to multilateralism and unilateralism; the second was on 2nd April and dealt with trade issues and the GMO debate.



Left to right: Professor Paul O'Connor, Dean Faculty of Law, UCD; Ambassador Fernando d'Oliveira Neves, Portuguese Ambassador; Commissioner Antonio Vitorino and Professor Finbarr McAuley, Faculty of Law, UCD. EU Commissioner Antonia Vitorino gave a lecture on 'Priorities in European Criminal Justice' on 6th April 2004

### CONFERENCES

Professor Finbarr McAuley, Chairman of the Expert Group on the Codification of the Criminal Law organised an international conference on codification in November 2003. Dermot Cahill was one of the principal organisers of the 21st FIDE congress (International Federation for European Law), which was held on the Belfield campus between 2nd and 5th June 2004. Twenty-eight countries were represented.

In November 2004 the Faculty's Irish European Law Forum held its eighth annual conference on 'Intellectual Property Rights in European Community Law: Recent Developments'.



# REUNIONS

## ORGANISE A REUNION

The Alumni Development Office offers a support service and reunion pack for those wishing to organise a reunion. We can also provide you with the contact details of your former classmates. Call us on tel +353 1 7161447, email [alumni@ucd.ie](mailto:alumni@ucd.ie) for more information. We'd be delighted to include your photos in next year's magazine..

## GOLDEN JUBILEE



Prof Patrick Quinn BArch 1954 brought this photo of his class along to their Golden Jubilee celebration in O'Reilly Hall Belfield last September. Patrick was the guest speaker at the 16th UCD Golden Jubilee celebration that welcomed 260 graduates and their guests.



The BArch 1954 class as they are today.



The BE 1954 class with the president of UCD, Dr Hugh Brady and Dr David Timoney from the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture.

## RUBY AND SILVER JUBILEE



Left to right: Brigid McManus BA 1978; Maev-Ann Wren BA 1978 and Rita Meehan BSocSc 1978 at their Silver Jubilee Celebration held in O'Reilly Hall in November 2003. Maev-Ann was the guest speaker for the class of 1978.



The vets from 1964 who attended their Ruby Jubilee Celebration in O'Reilly Hall in November 2004. Back row left to right: Bertie Hourihane MVB 1964; Dr Terry Henaghan MVB 1964; Paula Cashman; Professor Brian Sheahan MVB 1964 and Professor of Pathology, UCD and Maurice O'Reilly MVB 1964 Front row left to right: Pat Cashman MVB 1964; Paula O'Reilly and Winnie Sheahan.

## HOMECOMING RECEPTION



Tom Wright BA 1996, MA 1998; Garrett Tubridy BComm 1997, MBS 1998 and Malcolm Byrne BCL 1994 at the Homecoming Reception for UCD graduates returning home for Christmas in Newman House in December 2003.



## HOMECOMING RECEPTION



*Fintan Gibney BSc 1972, MAppIsc 1986; Deirdre Murtagh BSc 1974 and UCD President Hugh Brady at the 2004 Christmas Homecoming Reception.*



*The BCL graduates of 1989 had a reunion in the Schoolhouse Pub in Dublin on 29th December 2004. Pictured at it are left to right: Caroline O'Reilly; Estella Rogan and Lorraine Morris (the organiser of the event).*



*A group from the reunion of the BSc in Experimental Physics class of 1989, which took place on 14th August 2004 in Dublin. Conrad Burke organised the evening.*



*The BCL 20-year reunion for the class of 1984 took place on 21st May 2004 in Newman House St Stephen's Green and was organised by Ciaran McCourt. Pictured at the event are left to right: Stephanie Power; Myra Garrett and Nuala Butler.*



*Graduates from BSc 1977-81 attended a reunion in Crowe's pub in Ballsbridge on 23rd April 2004. Jean Cahill organised the event. Left to right: Mary O'Herlihy; Mick Laughlin and Jean Twohig.*

## UPCOMING REUNIONS

*Dr Margaret Ryan is organising a reunion for the medical class of 1990. It is planned for Saturday 30th April 2005 in the Conrad Hotel, Dublin. Please email [johnmags1@eircom.net](mailto:johnmags1@eircom.net) for more information.*

*A reunion for all graduates of the BDS class of 1955 will be held in the Ballymascanlon Hotel, Co Louth on Wednesday and Thursday 14th and 15th September 2005. Please call Eoin O'Sullivan +353 1 2894605 for more information.*

*The 2005 Golden Jubilee for the class of 1955 will take place on Friday 16th September 2005. Please contact the UCD Alumni Development Office for more information.*

*The medical class of 1985 are having a reunion in the Ormond Hotel, Kilkenny from 7th-9th October 2005. For more information please email Declan Keane [dkeane@nmh.ie](mailto:dkeane@nmh.ie).*

*The Ruby and Silver Jubilee for the classes of 1965 and 1980 will take place on Saturday 19th November 2005. Please contact the UCD Alumni Development Office for more information.*