



University College, Cork  
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh

# The College Courier

STAFF MAGAZINE SPRING 2002



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### COMPETITION RESULT

Congratulations to Michael Barry, retired Superintendent of Gardening, winner of *The College Courier's* winter competition. Michael receives a Book Token.

### SPRING COMPETITION

Q. In which year will the City of Cork be designated the European City of Culture?  
Is it: 2003, 2005 or 2008?

Readers should send completed competition postcards to Roslyn Cox, Public Affairs.

This issue's competition prize is a Brown Thomas Gift Token.

Entries to be received by 5pm, Friday 26 April 2002

Cover  
Panel taken from the George Boole Memorial Window in the *Aula Maxima*. Read feature on window on pages 20/21

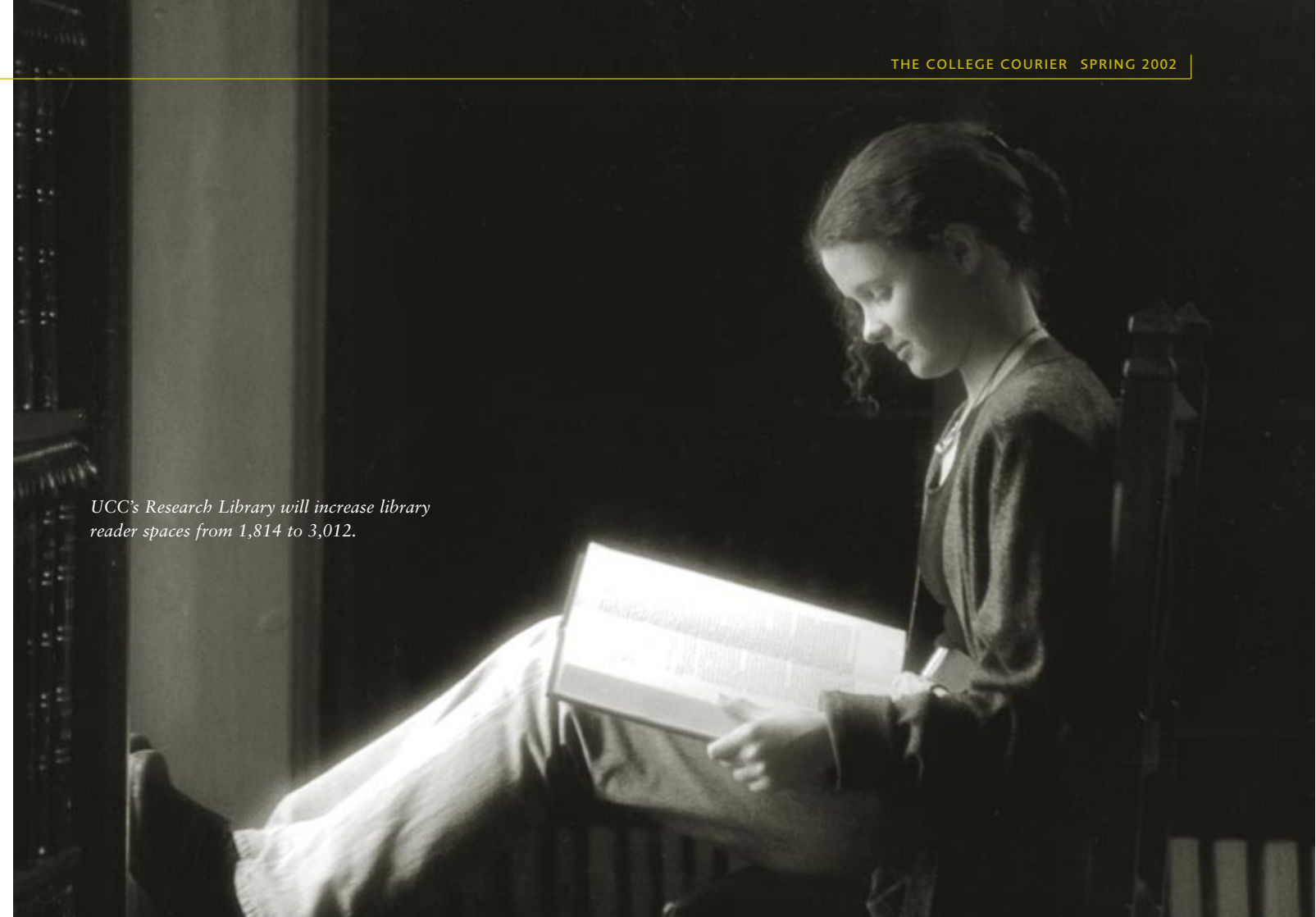
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# €30 Million Research Resource



The third tranche of funding UCC very successfully competed for and secured under the Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions will cover the construction of UCC's new Postgraduate Research Library. Costing in the region of €30 million the UCC Postgraduate Research Library is set to become one of Ireland's leading research resources. "The major challenge for us now is to design a library that suits our needs and achieve the best value for the money which has been granted", says Librarian, John FitzGerald. "This library development will tackle our major challenges: the growing special collections and archives, expanding numbers of students and staff and a great demand for access to library materials using information technology".

€1.5m is being sought for the refurbishment of the Boole Library



UCC's Research Library will increase library reader spaces from 1,814 to 3,012.

Current constraints on UCC Library services include insufficient numbers of reader places, inadequate access to archival material and special collections, dispersed locations for library research support services (research journals, interlibrary loan service) and poor provision of differentiated library space for collaborative study, information skills training and library-based seminar activities.

"When I started working in the Library in 1991 it was obvious the Library was not serving postgraduates and academics as it might, partly because of a shortage of space and also because of the doubling in student numbers over the intervening ten-year period", says John FitzGerald.

A report by consultants Deloitte Touche in 1998 highlighted the need for UCC Library services to pay greater attention to postgraduates and researchers across all faculties. Pledges of significant private donations prompted the University to start thinking in terms of providing additional library space and a proposal for funding the space was submitted to the HEA.

Designing a library to meet UCC's needs is a major challenge particularly as information technology has changed the face of library services delivery as the nature of learning changes. "We are planning for uncertainty", says John FitzGerald. "We anticipate greater

use of mobile phone technology and the coming of wireless technology and networking". In most technologically advanced campuses there is still a need for people to meet together - students working on shared projects, seminar rooms and collaborative study rooms for group learning. Furthermore, despite the increase in electronic publication generally, there is still a healthy increase in the annual publication rate of printed material, particularly in the Humanities and Social Sciences, therefore there will still be a strong need in the foreseeable future for additional library space for books and readers at UCC.

Having visited libraries in Ireland, the UK and the US, John believes the 'hybrid' library model appears to best accommodate UCC's requirements as it balances the convergence of print and electronic media with readers' needs.

The 'hybrid' library model provides access to library materials with the extensive use of digital technology while providing the user with traditional reader facilities as well as collaborative study areas, seminar rooms etc. There is healthy debate in the Library community on designing the library of the future - traditionalists put the emphasis on library holdings while another school of thought advocates access regardless of format or the physical location of materials.

Some other Irish universities have chosen

the access model, as they do not have the same archival material or legacy collections that UCC have. Approximately 60 per cent of UCC's material is on the open shelves and the emphasis is now to provide improved access to all material and to provide facilities for new types of learning.

"One thing that everybody stresses", says John "is flexibility in library design. We do not know what will happen in 15 years time - perhaps little will be printed in hard copy. Even now research is being published in a different way. We have to take account of what's happening in the information economy",

All staff and students of the University will be consulted as part of the planning process for the new library design. John FitzGerald is interested to hear about features in other libraries that staff see as suitable for UCC's new library. The individual Boole Library staff members have a very important role to play in this process as they possess specialist knowledge and experience. Consultation with Library users will take place through Faculty Committees, the Library Policy Committee and through the Library Users Committee, which includes student representatives.

While most of the €29m secured for the Library will be spent on building the Library, €450,000 has been earmarked to support

building the Library collections in the Humanities. There will be a need for a major reconfiguration of space within the Boole Library. The addition of new library space will significantly increase the scale of library operations and will have implications for how material is classified and where shelves. The possible locations for the new Library building will be assessed by the Design team for the project following consultation with user groups.

The Postgraduate Research Library will create an additional 750 reader spaces. A significant number of additional spaces will be yielded through freeing up of space in the Boole Library. There will be more dedicated workstations for IT equipment and an additional 50 multimedia stations will be provided.

The University has made a strategic commitment to developing its vibrant research sector, and research activity in all

areas has increased significantly in recent years. "We are committed to ensuring that the Libraries remain central to the University's research and learning activities," says John FitzGerald.

John FitzGerald was interviewed by Ruth Mc Donnell, Information Officer.

## KEY FEATURES OF THE UCC RESEARCH LIBRARY

Improved reading and consultation facilities for researchers in selected areas

A state-of-the-art open-access IT environment for researchers

Significantly improved access to all of the Library's special collections and research archive holdings

Access to dedicated group research rooms and Information Skills Training facilities that will benefit postgraduates and undergraduates

Full provision for electronic information use alongside traditional printed materials

Improved access to printed reference material and to dedicated research support staff

Balancing postgraduate/research needs with undergraduate library activities between two main campus library buildings.



"Designing the library to suit UCC's needs is a major challenge. Information technology has changed the face of library services delivery as the nature of learning changes", says Librarian, John FitzGerald.



**DR TOMÁS Ó CARRAGÁIN**, College Lecturer, Archaeology, was appointed in January 2002. A graduate of UCC and the University of York, Tomás is currently completing a PhD thesis on Irish pre-Romanesque churches. In recent years he has been involved in a programme of survey and excavation on the island monastery of Inishmurray, Co Sligo.



**DR DAVID CORKERY** was appointed Projects Officer in the Office of the Vice President for Research Policy and Support. David joined the Office last January from the BIOMERIT Research Centre in UCC. A BSc graduate of UCC, David also gained his PhD in Microbiology in UCC before taking up a Marie Curie fellowship in the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium) in 1997.



**DR ANDREW KING** has been appointed College Lecturer in medieval and Renaissance literature in the Department of English. From Toronto, where he completed his undergraduate studies, Andrew was a postgraduate student at Oxford. His previous position was Term Fellow in English at University College, Oxford.



**KIERAN COUNIHAN**, Industrial Liaison Office (ILO), graduated from UCC with an MBS in Electronic Business and Commerce in September 2001, following a four-year Bachelor of Commerce Degree, also taken at UCC. Kieran joined the University in January 2002 as Project Executive with the Technology Transfer Initiative.



**ÉAMONN SWEENEY** was appointed Advisor to the President in December 2001. Éamonn joins UCC from the UK where he worked as an academic and lectured in public sector management and joint-venture management in developing economies. Éamonn previously worked as a business consultant in SE Asia and Eastern Europe. Originally from Cappquin, County Waterford, and with most of his family living in Ireland, Éamonn returns home to take up his post with UCC.



**PROFESSOR EUGENE FREUDER** is Director of the Cork Constraint Computation Centre and recipient of a Science Foundation Ireland Principal Investigator award. Eugene received his BA from Harvard and PhD from MIT. Before joining UCC he was with the University of New Hampshire, USA. Eugene is a Fellow of the American Association of Artificial Intelligence, the founding Editor-in-Chief of the *Constraints* journal, and the Executive Chair of the Organizing Committee of the Constraint Programming conference. He specialises in constraint programming in artificial intelligence in computer science.



**PROFESSOR EOIN O'REILLY** Professor O'Reilly, NMRC, comes to UCC from the University of Surrey, where he was Head of the Department of Physics. At UCC he holds a Science Foundation Ireland (SFI) Principal Investigator award. Born in Dublin Eoin took his first degree in Theoretical Physics at Trinity College and completed a PhD in Theoretical Condensed Matter Physics at Cambridge. Eoin's SFI research programme seeks to improve the fundamental understanding of photonic materials and devices, to enable the design of structures for new capabilities and applications.



**DR EDWARD JOHNS** was appointed as Professor of Physiology. From Cornwall, Edward gained a BSc and PhD in Physiology at the University of Southampton and then took up a position in the Department of Physiology at the University of Birmingham where he was eventually awarded a personal chair. His research interests are centred on the physiology and pharmacology of the kidney and its relationship to hypertensive disease.



**DR HUMPHREY MOYNIHAN**, College Lecturer, Organic Chemistry, completed his undergraduate and postgraduate degrees at UCC before doing postdoctoral work at the Universities of Exeter and Bristol. He lectured in Organic Chemistry at John Moores University, Liverpool, before joining UCC in January 2002.

## HR NEWS

# UCC Health Awareness Week

A staff Health Awareness Week will run from Tuesday 23 to Friday 26 April 2002, in the Boole Basement. During the week health professionals will give daily talks and presentations on Asthma, Cancer, Heart Disease, Nutrition, Oral Health, Stress and Life Management, among other health concern topics.

Health checks will also be available, free of charge, and will include respiratory tests for asthma sufferers, lung tests for smokers and heart disease risk-assessment. Advice will also be given on recognizing breast cancer, prostate cancer, etc.

VHI and BUPA will also advise on healthcare plans and talks will be held on the UCC Income Continuation Plan and Voluntary Life Assurance Plan.

Morning Coffee and Healthy Lunch Options will be on offer in the Staff Dining Room and Common Room during the Week. Full particulars will be circulated to all staff in the coming weeks.

This event is organized by the Department of Human Resources and sponsored by Marsh Financial Services, VHI, BUPA and Campbell Catering.



*Dr Paul Burgess from Belfast's Shankill Road lectures at the Department of Applied Social Studies, UCC. His forthcoming book, 'The Reconciliation Industry: - Community relations, community identity and social policy in N. Ireland.' is published by the Edwin Mellen Press*

## A Slow Train Coming. The battle for identity in the heartlands of Protestant North Belfast.

The season of goodwill offered only temporary respite from the sectarian violence that has become synonymous with North Belfast. With the brutal murder of catholic postal worker, Daniel McColgan and the terrorist death threat to catholic teachers, observers from outside the Province must once again look on in horror and incredulity.

What perhaps is significantly different in regard to reactions to the course of events is that this time exasperation is shared by the overwhelming majority of Protestants in Northern Ireland, who increasingly ponder the actions of a small minority that feels itself consigned to the political and cultural dustbin of history.

Community activists have been warning security forces and policy makers for some time, of the inevitability of backlash and the danger of anticipated violence from a community that has increasingly felt itself territorially under siege and culturally 'squeezed' for a number of years now.

The power-sharing peace train has left the station, but significant numbers of disillusioned and disempowered loyalists in the housing estates of Ballsillan, White City and Duncairn Gardens never bought a ticket, let alone formed an orderly queue.

We might momentarily reflect on the fact that Sectarianism in Northern Ireland is endemic, all pervasive and knows no class boundaries. However, it remains a statistical truism that most sectarian crime has been carried out on working class people by working class people in working class communities. Over 40 per cent of all deaths in the troubles have occurred in West or North Belfast. Areas of greatest socio-economic deprivation correspond also with the highest proportion of violence. 45 per cent of the Province's unemployment and 65 per cent of the violence are in these areas.

At the heart of this dilemma then is a fundamental failure to properly understand the many faceted complexities and multi-faceted identifications (most notable

amongst them, 'Class') in relation to the Protestant communities of Northern Ireland, who are normally represented as one homogenous, uniform whole.

In Rory Fitzpatrick's *God's Frontiersmen: The Scots-Irish Epic*, the author establishes his intention of exploding the myth of a monolithic Ulster Protestant community. His assertion is that this over-simplistic caricature portrays the community in question:

"...as if they were destitute of features, emotions or even intelligent life, without existence in time, a monolithic whose only purpose is to be the granite against which the national aspirations of an Irish people are dashed."

So what has led us to this dangerous impasse, where almost all the key actors and commentators have struggled to offer any qualitative analysis beyond that of naked sectarian hatred regarding the motivations of the Holy Cross protesters and those other Loyalist protagonists who nightly riot across the embattled north side of the city?

Firstly, we would do well to consider the role the media has played in representing 'the troubles' and the simplistic categorisation of the main protagonists. Distance, unfamiliarity and a need to reach a large audience in a rapid and accessible way have all contributed to the re-enforcement of collective stereotypes.

In the world of academia and research it can also be noted that ethnic studies concerning global social groupings tend toward analysis in terms of monolithic blocks, where in reality little or no shared cohesion actually exists. And those who seek to comprehend the conflict with recourse to established political or social theories reduce a myriad of complexities to apparent certainties. To effectively do this, proponents of whatever established coda begin by anchoring their analysis firmly within the two traditions model. The vagaries and apparent contradictions of the Ulster Protestant community do not fit easily into accepted

theoretical prescriptions and this has led to a frustration for traditionalists who may sometimes over-simplistically represent facts in order to fit theories. Perhaps more dangerously, in the face of this futility, the integrity or legitimacy of the Protestant case, fails to be granted its fullest and fairest representation in the political scheme of things.

Additionally, the role of religion in the troubles - often denigrated as misleading and inaccurate in defining an essentially secularised conflict - should not be underestimated as a factor in determining monolithic misconceptions. It might also be noted that, since the formation of the Northern Irish state, unionism subsumed all differences within the Protestant community fundamentally behind the constitutional issue, relying on the Orange Order as a religious body, which would underpin this strategy.

As Brian Faulkner, the province's last Prime Minister observed; "It overrode all divisions amongst the Protestant sects and denominations and provided a feeling of solidarity in reaction to the aggressive religion-political nationalism which had been, and was in the post-war years, manifesting itself in Ireland."

In recent years, of course, the authority and collective influence of the order has become eroded and undermined, leaving something of a confused vacuum for those who previously enjoyed the certainties that membership offered.

With or without the Orange Order, expressions of Protestant cultural identity, particularly amongst the working class, remain founded in historical or triumphalist dogma. In attempting to determine a collective profile of this community, we are drawn to the simile of bereavement and loss. Jackie Redpath, a prominent community activist on the Shankill Road, says in a report by the Community Development in Protestant Areas group: "There is no doubt that in the Protestant community there was a great sense of loss... just like in a loss, when



someone close to you dies or a relationship breaks up, there is always grief afterwards. It has five stages: - anger, denial, depression, bargaining and finally, acceptance. I think that the same process is reflected in the community at large, when loss is suffered, in this instance the loss of power exercised by the Protestant community was taken away."

Therefore, we begin to understand something of how this community has been forced to re-assess, re-acclimatise, and ultimately re-define itself within the reference points dictated by external "others".

Significantly then, as in most areas of contemporary Irish life, we cannot begin to fully grasp the vagaries and complexities of its present day society, without first understanding certain of the political and historical realities which have fashioned it. In relation to the state of Northern Ireland, it remains vitally important to understand the extent to which British government involvement through the Unionist conduit, dictated the nature and identity of the province, as we currently know it. And in addition to this, how the Protestant working classes were exploited and utilised, to copper-fasten a middle-class Unionist blue print for the six counties.

The recent re-defining of political allegiances within the "Unionist family"

would further support this. There seem considerable grounds for speculation that, in the absence of a constitutional imperative, voting patterns within the Protestant community would reflect political loyalties in class terms. The emergence and role of the smaller Progressive Unionist Party and (former) Ulster Democratic Party in expressing grassroots, working class Unionism, may prove significant in any emerging long-term political solution. The relationship enjoyed between these parties and community groups and the role of the community activist in this process, cannot be underestimated. Worryingly, the DUP (and other no-campaigners) have perhaps made political capital from the fact that these parties have become marginalized and seemingly impotent at Stormont, when attempting to influence the bread and butter socio-economic issues that effect their constituents.

As the political map of the North has become re-defined, national and international attention has been focused on the Unionist communities of Northern Ireland. On their hopes, fears and opinions in the light of recent political upheavals. However, as often as not, political commentators and government policy makers, rush headlong into definitively and absolutely defining the Loyalist/Protestant/Unionist community as

one, homogenous entity, sharing the same culture, traditions and historical and political experiences. This interpretation grievously misunderstands the many and complex layers to what might be loosely called the Protestant communities of the North. It fails to incorporate the rural/urban differences; the many theological interpretations of Protestantism; the subtle territoriality of East and West Belfast relations; and perhaps most importantly, the dramatic socio-economic class identities - which will often, more significantly unite working class Protestant communities, who share value systems and life experiences - than unify affluent North Down Protestants with their brethren on the estates of Glynbryn and Rathcoole.

Maybe that is something that operating First Minister Trimble might consider, as he ponders the current crisis from the leafy thoroughfares of East Belfast.

## The National University of Ireland will confer honorary doctorates on the following recipients at the traditional annual honorary conferring ceremony which this year takes place on 10 May

### DR LEWIS GLUCKSMAN, LL.D.

#### Banker and Philanthropist

Dr Lewis Glucksman has had a long and successful career in investment banking and the money markets. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of New York University (NYU). He has served as Professor of Finance at the Graduate School of Business of NYU where he conducted a special course in financial problems and structural reorganizations. Dr Glucksman funded a Chair for Celtic Studies at NYU. With his wife, Loretta Brennan Glucksman, he founded The Glucksman Ireland House at NYU, a centre for Irish Cultural Studies. Dr Glucksman funded the Glucksman Chair for Literature and the Glucksman Reading Room at the University of Limerick. He is a member of the Advisory Committee of the National Treasury Management Agency in Ireland and is Chairman of the Cork University Foundation.

### ROY KEANE, LL.D.

#### Captain of Manchester United Football Club and Republic of Ireland Football Team

Born in Cork in 1971, Roy Keane has had an outstandingly successful career in the English Premier Division and in international football. He played for Cobh Ramblers and Nottingham Forest before joining Manchester United in 1993. When Eric Cantona retired he was made captain of Manchester United in 1997. He was voted Player of the Year 2000 by England's Football Writers' Association and Professional Footballers' Association. He represented Ireland in the 1994 World Cup Finals and is set to captain the Irish soccer team in the 2002 World Cup.

### RICARDO MELCHIOR NAVARRO, D.Sc.

#### Scientist and President of Tenerife

Ricardo Melchior Navarro is President of the Island Government of Tenerife and founder and president of the Technological and Renewable Energies Institute (ITER). He is an internationally acknowledged expert on alter-

native energy sources. Mr Navarro has directed projects on Water Desalination, Solar, Hydraulic, Geothermal and Wind Energy and has promoted the application of solar and wind energy in the Canary Islands. From 1987 to 1999 he was Vice President of Cabildo Insular de Tenerife (Government of Tenerife), becoming President in 1999.

### FR JEROME MURPHY O'CONNOR O.P., DLitt

#### Biblical scholar

Born in Cork in 1935, Jerome Murphy O'Connor completed his doctorate in Theology in Switzerland before studying at the Universities of Heidelberg and Tübingen. He is Professor of New Testament at the École Biblique et Archéologique Française, Jerusalem. He has published thirteen books mostly devoted to the life and letters of St Paul. His major work *Paul A Critical Life* was published in 1996. He has written 125 papers, focusing on facets of St Paul's thought and on episodes in the life of the historical Jesus.

## Green Light for Gallery

An Bord Pleanála has granted the University full planning permission for an Art Gallery/Restaurant to be sited in the Lower Grounds, near the Western Road entrance to campus.

The €10 million Gallery will be on four levels and will house three separate galleries, a public restaurant and offices. The project also includes a 9m-high showcase for the reception area. Special collections and touring exhibitions will be displayed in a 'close-control', windowless gallery where specific atmospheric conditions apply.

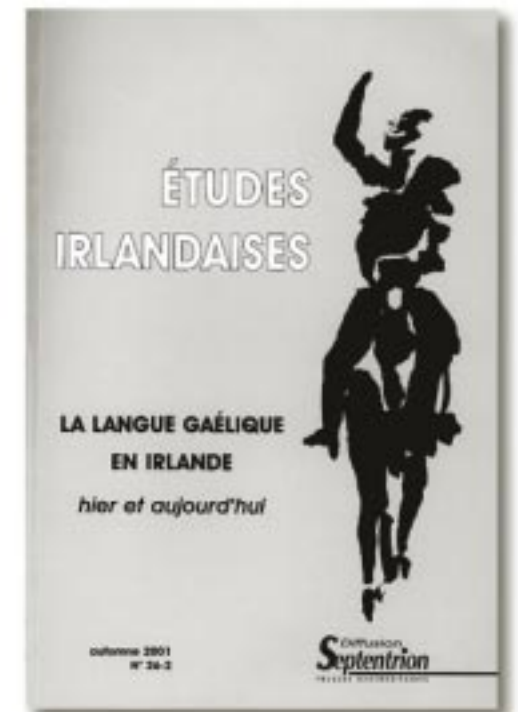
Award-winning architects O'Donnell Twomey, Dublin, have designed the Gallery. The project team includes Cork-based Horgan & Lynch, Civil and Structural Engineers and Quantity Surveyors. AKC. Work on the Gallery is due to begin in June 2002, with completion within two years.



Computer-generated images of the proposed Art Gallery and Restaurant, to be sited in the Lower Grounds

## Irish - a subject of major international interest

*Études Irlandaises* is one of the most prominent learned French journals dealing with Irish Literature and Civilization. The most recent edition 'automne 2001. No 26-2' is devoted to the Irish language. Dr Grace Neville, French, UCC and Pól Ruiséal, Director of Ionad na Gaeilge Labhartha, UCC, were among those invited to contribute to the Journal.



Dr Neville's text traces attitudes to Irish through the centuries from its one-time alleged superior ancestry in both public and private spheres, to a common conviction that Irish constituted an unsurpassable means of communication, to attitudes of growing rejection particularly from the nineteenth century onwards. Parallel positive and negative attitudes to the language are identified right up to the dawn of the twenty-first century.

Pól Ruiséal's essay titled *Dún Chiomhain UCC, A university study centre in the West Kerry Gaeltacht*, describes the setting up of the facility in the period 1974 - 1975 in Corca Dhuibhne. It examines location, language attitudes at the time both locally and nationally, and language policies. It considers administrative, resource and actual current use implications within local community and university contexts. A brief description of the centre's facilities is given. Significant advantages, shortcomings and possible future development of such an educational facility are also outlined.

*Études Irlandaises* is published bi-annually and produced alternately by the universities of Caen, Lille 3 and Rennes 2 in France. It is circulated widely in universities, institutes of higher education, libraries and Irish and French embassies throughout the world.

Each year while on year-abroad at UCC French Socrates students study beginner Irish language modules and a significant number of French universities offer Irish Literature and Irish language studies assisted by 'lecteur' exchange arrangements as part of certain academic

programmes. French universities offering such programmes regularly invite guest lecturers from Ireland to travel to France to address specific aspects of academic interest in both Irish literature and Irish language. The recent discussion of Irish in *Études Irlandaises* will hopefully expand further international interest, particularly in the French-speaking world, in the Irish language and in Irish-speaking areas.

Certain French universities may in future follow the example of other international institutions and arrange study visits for their Irish-language students to such university Gaeltacht study centres as Dún Chiomhain.

This recent edition of *Études Irlandaises* underlines in the international context the essential importance of the Irish language in the discipline of Irish Studies and serves to heighten awareness as to the possibilities of acquiring advanced skills in Irish in both written and spoken domains. A comprehensive list of currently available courses for learners of Irish is included in the journal.

# Marconi Remembered

**Emeritus Professor Michael Sexton, Electrical Engineering, was the initial speaker from Ireland at a recent joint symposium with the UK organized by the Committees of the Union Radio-Scientifique Internationale (URSI) in both countries.**

The symposium took place at the UK Centre for RF Propagation and Atmospheric Research, Malvern, Worcestershire, and was the fourth of a series that began in 1998 in Dublin under the general aegis of the Royal Irish Academy and the Royal Society.

The symposium was specifically scheduled to commemorate the centenary of the first wireless transmission from Cornwall to Newfoundland by Marconi on 12 December 1901 and Professor Sexton's presentation, titled *Guglielmo Marconi – The Irish Connection*, recalled his involvement in Ireland over the period 1898 to 1922. Over this time Marconi operated no less than eight experimental commercial wireless stations sited around the Irish coast, ranging from Cookhaven, Co Cork to Rosslare, Co Wexford, and including the then largest and most modern transatlantic station in the

world at Clifden, Co Galway. Marconi's final involvement in Ireland was the setting up of the first Radio Éireann transmitters in 1926.

Marconi had strong family connections with Ireland. His mother, Annie Jameson, was from Enniscorthy, Co Wexford and his wife, Beatrice O'Brien, was from Dromoland, Co Clare.

Overall, five papers were presented by Irish researchers, representing the universities at Limerick, NUI Dublin, Trinity Dublin and Ulster Jordanstown, in addition to the NUI Cork. All papers were of a high standard and well received.



*Sir Bernard Lovell (right), the distinguished pioneer of large scale Radio Astronomy and designer of the equally famous Jodrell Bank Telescope, whose paper on the early history of the topic, especially its origins during World War II, was brilliantly presented. He is seen here at the Symposium, with Professor Paul Cannon, Symposium Director (centre) and Professor Michael Sexton. Sir Bernard, now in his 88th year, is well known in Glengariffe, Co Cork, where he has a residence on Garnish Island West*



*Professor Sexton in radio contact with Poldhu, Cornwall from Malvern on 12 December 2001, the exact centenary of Marconi's famous transmission from Poldhu to Glace Bay, Newfoundland*

# ICT Software Method Tailoring

Brian Fitzgerald of the Department of Accounting, Finance & Information Systems, has had a paper accepted in the *Communications of the ACM*, one of the most prestigious journals in the ICT field, which is currently in its 45th year and has a worldwide subscriber base of over 85,000. The paper titled "Software Method Tailoring at Motorola", is co-authored with Tom O'Kane from Motorola, Cork, and Nancy Russo from Northern Illinois University, USA.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT) software is obviously vitally important, not just for modern business but also for society in general, as ICT systems are pervasive in every aspect of modern living. ICT is a central aspect of the future research strategy in UCC. However, despite decades of research, the development of ICT software remains very problematic. While there are numerous methods available to guide software development, most are not widely used in practice. Also, it is increasingly recognised that these methods are, at best, a starting point and that much remains to tailor them to the actual needs of any given development situation. But the manner in which these methods should be tailored is an area where there is very little advice. An important contribution of this paper is that it examines how Motorola, one of the leading developers of ICT software worldwide, have addressed this problem. The software development process in Motorola is very complex and represents best practice in the ICT software industry. They adopt a very sophisticated approach in relation to tailoring their development method. Firstly, there is a broad macro-level tailoring process, which incorporates high-level aspects relevant to the ICT software industry and the various divisions within the Motorola Corporation worldwide. Following this, for each individual project, a further level of micro-level tailoring is undertaken to incorporate those factors relevant to the unique contingencies of that project.

The paper generated a lot of interest when it was initially presented at an international conference in Vienna, and as a result it was recommended for submission to the *Communications of the ACM*.

Brian Fitzgerald is very positive about the potential contribution of ICT research in Ireland: "While Ireland may be perceived,

very unfairly obviously, as lacking credibility in researching certain well established areas, the ICT area is one in which we are as advanced as any country in the world. Thus, research in this area in Irish companies is very well received. A previous collaboration between Tom O'Kane and myself, which investigated the software process in Motorola and which was published in the *IEEE Software* journal, elicited a great deal of interest from eminent researchers and practitioners from around the world who contacted us to get further information on the process. Indeed, Professor Nancy Russo, an internationally established authority in the area, collaborated on this current paper. I believe the model of deep immersion in companies and the direct involvement of highly-skilled industry practitioners, such as Tom O'Kane, represents an ideal model for producing high quality research."



# BIOFOREST Launch



The Minister for State at the Department of Marine, Hugh Byrne, TD, launched the BIOFOREST project at UCC on 24 January last.

The BIOFOREST project is a large-scale five-year project (2001-2005) aimed at addressing some of the information gaps on biodiversity in Irish plantation forests. The project is funded from the National Development Plan funds through the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Council for Forest Research and Development as part of the Environmental RTDI Programme 2000-2006.

The BIOFOREST research team is a consortium led by UCC under the direction of Dr John O'Halloran and Professor Paul Giller of the Department of Zoology and Animal

L-R: Professor Paul Giller, Zoology and Animal Ecology, with the Minister for State, Hugh Byrne, TD, at the launch of the BIOFOREST project in UCC

Ecology and Environmental Research Institute, UCC. It is also in collaboration with the Department of Botany, Trinity College Dublin and Coillte Teoranta, the Irish Forestry Board. The BIOFOREST project is structured as three sub-projects, each addressing a separate aspect of forest biodiversity. The award is worth €1.3m and is one of the largest investments in biodiversity research in the country.

# Mardyke Arena Opening

The Minister for Health and Children, Micheál Martin, TD, opened UCC's new sports centre, the Mardyke Arena on 3 December 2001.

The €18 million state-of-the-art indoor and outdoor sports centre opening was attended by almost 300 students and staff, TDs, and figures from the world of sport and the media. The Minister, speaking against the backdrop of the climbing wall in the Arena's 53 metre, all-purpose, sports hall, described the Arena as "Marvellous". Its facilities he stated were "in most instances superior to those available at any institution in these islands".

The Minister highlighted the Arena's capacity to cater for UCC's student body. "The Arena is large enough to cater for the requirements of the ever-expanding student population, now numbering 13,000 undergraduate and postgraduate students".

The Arena's extensive range of facilities features swimming pools, squash courts, gyms, steam rooms, a fitness studio, handball courts, a coffee bar and sports shop. Externally, the Arena boasts playing pitches, synthetic athletic and hockey pitches, a cricket square and an 800-seat covered spectators stand.



L-R: Professor Gerard T. Wrixon, President, the Minister for Health and Children, Micheál Martin, TD, and Kieran Dowd, Director of Physical Education and Sport, looking down onto the 53-metre sports hall



# Christmas Lunch



Pensions Administration hosted a Christmas Lunch for retired members of UCC staff in the *Aula Maxima* on 12 December 2001

1. L-R: John F Pettit, Education, George Kelly, Maths Physics, Joachim Beug, German and Patrick McGrath, Philosophy
2. L-R: David Murphy, Chemistry, Richard Rock, General Services, Brendan Raleigh, General Services, Jeremiah Murphy, Reception Centre and Daniel McCarthy, Chemistry
3. L-R: Con O'Leary, Mathematics, J F O'Halloran, Civil Engineering, Professor Gerard T. Wrixon, President, Edwin McCarthy, Planning and Marjorie Murphy, Personnel Office
4. L-R: Ed C Synnott, Food Engineering, Patrick O'Regan, Computer Science, Siobhain Vernon, Mathematics, Peter Vernon, Geology and Professor M A Moran, Registrar
5. L-R: Tim Humphreys, Civil Engineering and Christy Moriarty, General Services



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6. L-R: Kay Bradley, Library, Mary F Conroy, widow of T A Conroy, former Librarian, Maire Brady, widow of Professor T G Brady, Biochemistry and Eithne O'Halloran, Library
7. L-R: Eric Tully, Biochemistry, Micheál Ó Súilleabháin, Economics, Mary Wall, Education, Liam Murphy, Chemistry and John Cullinane, Plant Science
8. L-R: Frances Hishon, Applied Social Studies, Ruth O'Sullivan, General Services, Sheila Murphy, General Services and Ann Cremin, Applied Social Studies
9. L-R: Shawn Doonan, Biochemistry, Patricia Lucy, widow of Professor Sean Lucy, English, Terence Folley, Spanish and John P Teegan, Chemistry/Student Affairs
10. L-R: Cuimin Doyle, Pathology, Ted Uniake, Buildings & Estates, Barry Duggan, CUH and Desmond Brennan, English



8.



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10.

# New Staff Party

On 30 November 2001, Professor Gerard T. Wrixon, President hosted a welcome party for new staff members.



1. L-R: Dr Adam Curtis, English and Dr Tracey Connolly, Education
2. L-R: Dr Mark Hartz and Dr Mihai Cori, both from Zoology & Animal Ecology
3. L-R: Chris Kelly, Niall Dunphy and Theresa McCarthy, all with the CPRU
4. L-R: Jacqueline Callanan, Sinead Collins and Ashok Kelkar, all from Applied Social Studies
5. L-R: Brendan Mc Enery and Dawn French, both with the Language Centre
6. L-R: Audrey Kinsley, Human Resources, Tracy Murphy, Secretarial Centre, Mary McSweeney, Secretarial Centre and Denis Woods, General Services



*Cork Airport Director, Joe O'Connor, with the Report and Dr Ella Kavanagh, Dr Eoin O'Leary and Dr Edward Shinnick, at the launch of UCC's Cork Airport Report in January 2001*

# Launch of Report on Cork Airport

Since 1996 Cork Airport has increased in size and stature, according to a report released by UCC's Department of Economics.

The report, 'The Role of Cork Airport and Regional Development: Strategic Opportunities' was commissioned by Aer Rianta and highlights the airport's impact on the south-west region during a period that saw 1.7 million passengers passing through its doors in 2000.

UCC economists, Dr Ella Kavanagh, Dr Eoin O'Leary and Dr Edward Shinnick, the report's authors, found that between 1995 and 2001, the number of jobs linked to the airport increased by almost 200 percent to 3,000.

In addition, the report shows that in the year 2000, spending by non-resident visitors to the Southwest region supported 5,500 jobs, a significant increase on the 1995 job

level of 3,500. The combined overall impact of Cork Airport, taking the Business Park and spending by non-resident visitors to the region, may amount to as many as 8,800 jobs for the year 2001.

The UCC report states that the airport acts as a prime economic catalyst by providing the necessary infrastructure to attract new industries. To ensure continued success Cork Airport must urgently invest in expansion. It also recommends improvement in a number of the airport's current services and facilities. These include the introduction of extra European routes, the addition of more low cost carrier routes and more cargo flights to the USA.

# Carols at UCC

*On 19 December 2001, the children of two Cork primary schools, St Mary's on the Hill, Knocknabeeny and Gaelscoil, An Ghoirt Alaimn, were invited by the Italian Department to sing Italian Christmas carols in the O'Rabilly Building foyer. The children are participating in a new nationwide programme - the 'Modern Languages Initiative' - and have been learning Italian language and culture from teachers trained in the field*



## Winter School Ends Battle Commemorations

The Battle of Kinsale Winter School, held on 3 – 6 January 2002, brought the year-long 400th anniversary commemoration of the Battle of Kinsale to a close. The event attracted a number of distinguished speakers and was attended by over 300 people, many coming from the EU and US.

Professor Gerard T. Wrixon, UCC President opened the School, which comprised of a series of lectures and visits to the battle sites. Prominent historians who spoke at the Winter School included Henry Kamen, Eamon Duffy and Breándán Ó Buachalla. The Hon Mr Justice Adrian Hardiman, the Supreme Court, was the guest-speaker at the School's banquet. The School's closing session took the form of a lively "state of the nation" debate on the topic of Ireland's contemporary relations with Europe 400 years after the Battle. Participating speakers at this session were Michael McDowell, SC, Attorney General, Dr Martin Mansergh, Special Advisor to the Taoiseach, Jim O'Keeffe, TD, Fine Gael Spokesperson on Foreign Affairs and Professor Joe Lee.

Mr Joe Carey, PC, of Carey Collins and Partners, Auctioneers, was the chief sponsor of the Winter School. Dr Hugh O'Neill of Bon Secours Hospital also offered financial support.

The School was organized by UCC's Louise Tobin, International Education Officer and Dr Hiram Morgan, Department of History. The Event was held in co-operation with Kinsale Urban District Council, and underlined the University's support of 'town and gown'.

*From L-R: Cllr John Thuillier, Cathaoirleach, Kinsale UDC, Dr Hiram Morgan, History, UCC, Joe Carey, chief sponsor of the Winter School, Louise Tobin, International Education Officer, UCC, Professor Gerard T. Wrixon, President, UCC, Cllr Francis Molloy, MLA, Mayor of Dungannon and South Tyrone Borough Council and Nora Hickey, Local Historian and Genealogist*



## Environ 2002

Minister of State, Dan Wallace, TD, and Professor Áine Hyland, Vice President, opened the 12th Irish Environmental Researchers Colloquium - Environ 2002, that took place at the end of January in the Boole lecture complex.

The Colloquium is the annual meeting of the Environmental Sciences Association of Ireland and the principal forum for Irish environmental researchers and practitioners. The Colloquium is thriving after twelve years and was returning to UCC for a second time, the last being seven years ago. 300 people attended, 140 of whom were postgraduate students. The overall theme of the conference was "Environmental Assessment" but there were over 90 oral presentations, ranging in diversity from waste management techniques to atmospheric pollution, biodiversity, ecotoxicology and sustainable energy. There were a further 60 poster presentations on a similar range of topics.

The Colloquium keynote speaker was Professor Rick Battarbee, Director of the Environmental Change Research Centre, University College London. He addressed the theme of Environmental Assessment with a lecture on "Lakes, Lake Sediments and Climate Variability". By studying both water quality information and the sediments deposited in lakes over hundreds, and even thousands, of years from all around the world, his research team are gradually unravelling links between biological changes in lakes and anthropogenic activity perturbations in climate.



The organizing committee from UCC was Dr Debbie Chapman (Chair), Environmental Studies, Dr Alistair Allen, Geology, Dr John O'Halloran, Zoology & Animal Ecology, Dr Emer Rogan, Zoology & Animal Ecology, Dr Dave Sheehan, Biochemistry, Dr John Wenger, Chemistry and Dr Pat Whelan, Plant Science. Phil Fogarty, Geology, and Dr Jim Smith, Geology, provided invaluable support.

*Pictured at the 12th Irish Environmental Researchers Colloquium were from L-R: Dr Debbie Chapman, Co-ordinator, Environmental Studies and Environmental Science, Minister of State, Department of the Environment and Local Government, Dan Wallace, TD, Professor Áine Hyland, Vice President, UCC and Professor Rick Battarbee, Director of the Environmental Change Research Centre, University College London*

# Boole Window Designer Identified



Many readers will be aware of the existence of a stained glass window, known as the Boole Memorial Window, on the east-facing wall of the *Aula Maxima*. It was erected in the 1860s in memory of the great mathematician, George Boole, who was the first professor of mathematics at Queen's College, Cork (as UCC was then called). Until recently it was unknown who designed the window or who made it. I first became aware of the mystery on reading the article by Professor M J O'Kelly in the book *George Boole: A Miscellany*, edited by Professor Patrick D Barry (Cork University Press, 1969). Professor

O'Kelly describes the window in detail but admits that he was unable to find out who made it. I resolved to find out. To that end, I first sent a copy of the above-named book to Dr Nicola Gordon-Bowe of the NCAD, Dublin. She passed it on to Dr David Lawrence of Lawrence & Co, stained glass manufacturers in Canterbury and Hereford.

The book contains a photograph of the Boole Memorial Window and from the photograph Dr Lawrence concluded that it was the work of the firm Hardman & Co of Birmingham. It remained to determine conclusively if that was the case. I wrote to Birmingham Central Library and a search of the Hardman archive was carried out. It was discovered that the window was indeed the work of Hardman & Co. Ms Rachel MacGregor of the archives division wrote back to me with this information. She also sent me the interesting piece of information that Dr John Ryall, who was the Vice President of Queen's College, Cork, commissioned the window around the time of Boole's death in 1864: he was also the uncle of Boole's wife. In further correspondence, Ms MacGregor sent me a photocopy of a letter by Dr Ryall from which it appears certain that the name of the designer of the

window was Powell. This was further confirmed in a letter from one FC Penrose in which alterations to the design of the window were proposed. Who was Powell? Ms MacGregor consulted an expert on Hardman & Co and it was concluded that it is "99 percent certain" that the Powell in question was John Hardman Powell (1832-1895) who was the chief designer at Hardman.

Thus, a long-standing mystery has been solved. To conclude I would like to gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Dr Gordon-Bowe, Dr Lawrence and Ms MacGregor.



*This article was submitted by Harry Lande, a UCC BSc and MSc graduate*



*Professor Gerard Kiely, Civil and Environmental Engineering, beside a meteorological type tower in Co Cork that measures carbon dioxide in the atmosphere at ten metres above the ground*

## A million pumped into Greenhouse Gases Study

Agricultural practices in Ireland are estimated to be responsible for approximately one third of all Irish Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emitted into the atmosphere. Agricultural grassland is also understood to sequester (take out) carbon from the atmosphere. However, what is not known is the size of the carbon sink that Irish grasslands provide. Professor Gerard Kiely of the Civil and Environmental Engineering Department, UCC and Dr Owen Carton of Teagasc, Johnstown Castle, Wexford, are undertaking the first research project in this area in Ireland. The five-year project, funded by the Irish Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and worth 980,000, is examining the carbon balance of two typical Irish grasslands.

The research measures carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) in the atmosphere at heights of three to ten metres above the ground using meteorological type towers with high frequency sensors. It measures wind speed in three different directions, and several other meteorological and soil variables are also measured. Of relevance to this project is the flux of carbon dioxide and not just the concentration. The flux tells the time and the magnitude of the up or down movement of CO<sub>2</sub>: that is, whether the CO<sub>2</sub> is being

taken out of the atmosphere (by photosynthesising grasses) or is being released to the atmosphere by respiring grasses. The flux of CO<sub>2</sub> is proportional to the product of the fluctuation of vertical wind speed and the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration. With these measurements seasonal and yearly variation of the flux of CO<sub>2</sub> can be tracked.

Early results from the first grassland site are encouraging. For the three months, July, August and September 2001, Professor Kiely and Dr Carton have quantified that the grassland 'takes out of the atmosphere' 2.2 tons of carbon per hectare. While the results for a full year are not yet known, speculation is that the intensively grazed grassland site that is being examined may very well sequester about 3 tons of carbon per hectare per year. Speculating further, as Ireland has 3.1 million hectares of grassland, a sequestration rate of nearly 3 tons per hectare, suggests that grasslands may sequester as much as 9 million tons of carbon per year. It is already known from the work of others that Ireland produces approximately 16 million tons of carbon per year from all sources (including about 5 million tons from agriculture). Tentative suggestions then are that grasslands may take out of the atmo-

sphere more than half of the total national production of carbon. Or said another way, grasslands may sequester nearly twice the amount of carbon that agricultural practices produce.

However, there is much work to be done before the annual balance of carbon sequestration by grassland can be tied down. What is not yet known is what happens over the winter period, that is whether there is more sequestration than respiration or the reverse. Of course the annual flux of carbon is not constant from one year to the next. Also, flux rates will vary from grassland to grassland, so a range of grassland sites needs to be examined. People that have done several years of similar work overseas have found that the annual amount of carbon sequestered by a forest ecosystem, increases in the years when spring arrives early and decreases in the years when spring arrives late.

## Mirror Writing

Dr Margaret Connolly, English, is leading a project on the first parallel English/French edition of *The Mirror*, a collection of sixty fourteenth century sermons.

The sermons written for each Sunday of the church year as well as the major festivals were translated into English from the original French in the fourteenth century. After 1409 in England, the translation of biblical material into the vernacular was prohibited, and those found with such works were accused of the heresy known as Lollardy - Lollards being followers of the religious reformer John Wyclif. Six manuscripts in the Middle English text and nine in the Anglo-Norman are extant. Most are in English libraries, but two are in the USA and one is in Paris.

Dr Connolly and Thomas C Duncan of the University of St Andrew's, are particularly interested in one Middle English text at the University of Glasgow that has been known about since the end of the nineteenth century.

They are working on a project that will lead to an edition of parallel English and French texts, to be published in the Middle English Texts series. It will probably take another ten years to bring the project to fruition.



## Research Awards, Contracts, Grants, Bequests

### ANATOMY

€25.390 from BSI General Account

### APPLIED SOCIAL STUDIES

€84.640 from the European Union

### ARCHAEOLOGY

€11.980 from Thatch House Survey  
€30.470 from Features at Risk  
€58,110 from Dúchas

### BIOCHEMISTRY

€8.870 from Hiberger Ltd  
€9.000 from the European Union

### CIVIL ENGINEERING

€64.760 from Cashen/Feale

### COMPUTER SCIENCE

€5.820 from the Royal Irish Academy

### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

€13.330 from Guinness

### EPIDEMIOLOGY

€31.890 from the Mid Western Health Board

### GOVERNMENT

€53.600 from the European Union

### INDUSTRIAL LIAISON OFFICE

€365.330 from EI/TTI

### MICROBIOLOGY

€1.890 from Wellcome Trust

### NMRC

€115.010 from ESA (2 contracts)  
€2.396.140 from the European Union (8 contracts)

€6.250.000 Science Foundation Ireland

### NFBC

€8.820 from Enterprise Ireland  
€22.860 from FSAI Project  
€160.620 from the Food Safety Promotion Board  
€270.000 from the European Union

### OHSRC

€10.160 from Gaba Data Analysis

### PATHOLOGY

€49.700 from Qualtrac Solutions Collaborative Project

### PHYSICS

€299.960 from the European Union

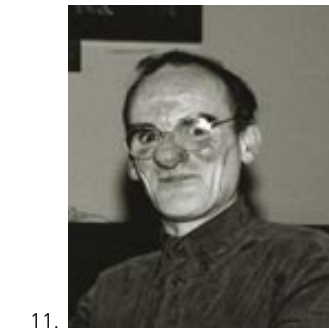
### SURGERY

€85.200 from the Health Research Board

# Long Service Awards 2001

The twelfth Long Service Award Ceremony took place on 9 November 2001. Twenty-three staff members (eighteen of whom are pictured here), received awards from Professor Gerard T. Wrixon, President, in recognition of their dedication and contribution to UCC over the past 25 years.

1. **JUNE CARROLL**,  
X-Ray Department,  
University Dental School & Hospital
2. **DR DOLORES DOOLEY**,  
Department of Philosophy
3. **DR BEATE DREIKE**,  
Department of German
4. **MICHAEL DUNNE**,  
General Services Office
5. **VERONICA FRASER**,  
Department of History
6. **JOE HALLISSEY**,  
Department of Restorative Dentistry
7. **PATRICIA HEGARTY**,  
Department of Geology
8. **DR KEVIN HOURIHAN**,  
Department of Geography
9. **DR TONY LEWIS**,  
Department of Civil & Environmental  
Engineering



10. **MICHAEL MCCORMACK**,  
Buildings and Estates
11. **OLIVER NASH**,  
Department of Computer Science
12. **DR DONNCHA Ó CINNEIDE**,  
Department of Civil and  
Environmental Engineering
13. **CONOR O'BRIEN**,  
Department of Dental Surgery
14. **JERRY O'BRIEN**,  
General Services Office
15. **NORA O'SULLIVAN**,  
Department of Civil &  
Environmental Engineering
16. **DR WILLIAM REVILLE**,  
Electron Microscopy Unit
17. **MAUREEN RING**,  
Human Resources
18. **DAN WALSH**,  
Department of Microbiology

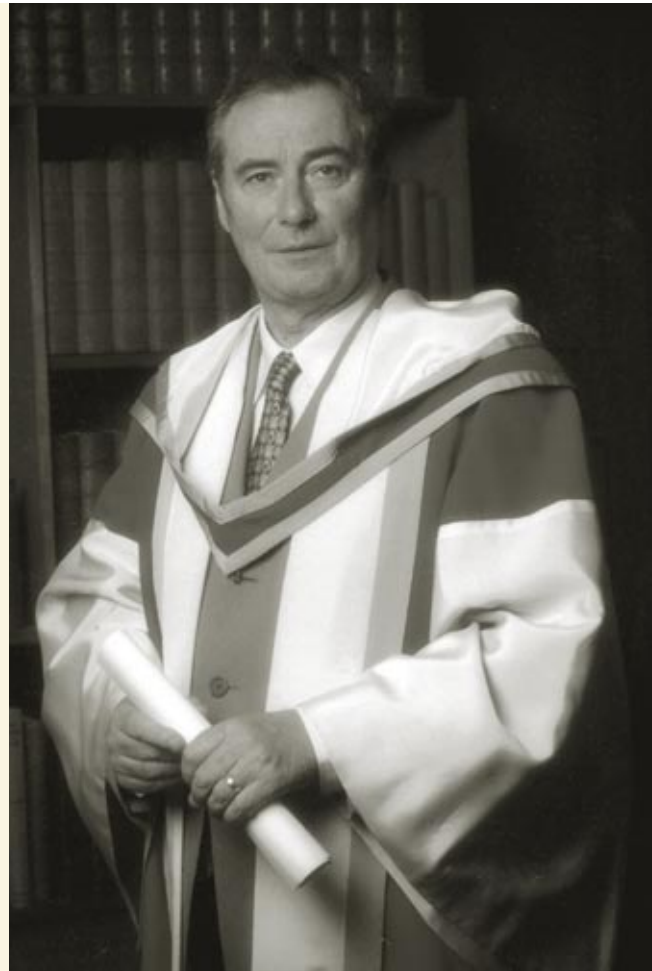


## Queen's Award

Professor Peter Woodman, Dean of Arts, has been awarded a DLitt by Queen's University, Belfast. The award recognizes Peter's distinguished academic achievements and publication record in Prehistory Archaeology.

His research achievements fall broadly within three main areas, the Earliest Human Settlement in Ireland, contributions to Postglacial Settlement of northwest Europe and Development of Thought on the History of Archaeology.

Peter will chair the five-yearly International Congress 'The Mesolithic in Europe' to be held in Ireland in 2005.



## Literati Club Award

Dr James Walsh, Management and Marketing, has had the paper "Barriers to Women's Participation in International Management" selected for an 'Outstanding Paper' award by the Literati Club Awards for Excellence. The paper was published in the *European Business Review* and was selected

by the Editor as the most outstanding paper in the 2001 volume. Dr Walsh's co-authors on the paper are Dr Margaret Linehan, CIT, and Dr Mike Morlen, University of Limerick.

## UCC and Darwin Foundation

Dr Pádraig Whelan, Plant Science, has been re-elected to the Board of the Charles Darwin Foundation for the Galapagos Isles. He was first elected to the Board in 1997 as Vice President (Europe) and re-elected to this prestigious post in 1999. At the November 2001 meeting of the General Assembly of the Charles Darwin Foundation, held in Quito, Ecuador, he was again re-elected to a newly re-styled Board under a series of structural changes that came about through an institutional Task Force that he led. Pat and his wife, Fionnuala Walsh, worked in Galapagos between 1988 and 1993 for the Darwin Foundation. He considers his most important work then to be the design of an inspection and quarantine system to prevent the entry of alien species into the Galapagos Islands.



On 26 November last, the Charles Darwin Foundation was awarded the International J Paul Getty Wildlife Conservation Prize 2001, from the World Wildlife Fund. The award recognizes over 40 years of conservation work by the Foundation in the Galapagos Islands and its work to restore Galapagos after the Jessica oil spill last January. Indeed the Charles Darwin Foundation is one of the oldest conservation NGOs in South America. The \$100,000 Getty prize will be placed in an endowment fund for the Charles Darwin Foundation,

which will be doubled by the United Nations Foundation when the sum of one million dollars is reached, prior to a further increase from the Global Environment Facility.

On Pat's return from Quito, Ecuador, last December he told *The Courier* that he was honoured that the distinguished membership of the Charles Darwin Foundation had elected him to the Board for the third time and added, "My role as Vice President since 1997 has made UCC the European base for the Charles Darwin Foundation and, in return for

my contributions to Galapagos, my students get first-hand information on the day to day practicalities of conservation in one of the most important National Parks in the world."

*The Charles Darwin Foundation website can be accessed at [www.darwinfoundation.org](http://www.darwinfoundation.org)*

# Conferrings December 2001



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- 1. Michael Dunne, Services Supervisor, Lee Maltings, with his family, at son Tadhg's conferring. Back row, from left, Fiona, Eamon, Tadhg, Michael and Pat. Front row, from left, Una, Mae Dunne, Ann and Geraldine.
- 2. L-R: Maureen Lordan, BSc, Nuala Lordan, Applied Social Studies, Colm Lordan, PhD, Kate Lordan and Michael Lordan
- 3. Susan Rafferty (centre), Plant Science, PhD, with her family, from left, niece Aisling Byrne, Gerard Byrne, brother-in-law, mother Phil and father Paddy, Paula Byrne, sister and Dermot McArdle, Susan's partner

# Honorary Conferring

Peter Murray, Curator of the Crawford Municipal Art Gallery, was awarded the Degree of Master of Arts on 14 December 2001

L-R: Professor Alistair Rowan, Professor of Art History, Peter Murray, who was conferred with an Honorary Master of Arts and Professor Gerard T. Wrixon, President, UCC



# Annual Prize Giving 2001



1.

Children of staff who received prizes at UCC's Prize Giving Ceremony on 11 December 2001 included



2.



- 1. Professor Ciaran (Accounting, Finance & Information Systems) and Mary Murphy, Biochemistry, with their daughter Gráinne who won The Dr B Foley Medal in Microbiology
- 2. Fiona Twohig, daughter of Eileen Twohig (right), Accounts, who was awarded The Dr Anne Wilson Prize in Dental Pharmacology
- 3. David Stynes (centre), winner of The Mercier Book Prize in Science with his father Professor Martin Stynes, Mathematics and mother Dr Jeanne Stynes



3.



5.

- 4. Maurice (Buildings & Estates) and Emily Ahern with their daughter Sinéad (centre), who was awarded The Daniel O'Carroll Undergraduate Prize in Plant Science.
- 5. The Science Graduate of the Year, Francis O'Donovan, with his father Dr Thomas O'Donovan, Statistics

## Writer-in-Residence

Rody Gorman (*right*) has been appointed Writer-in-Residence to UCC. Originally from Dublin he now lives on the Isle of Skye. Rody attended the University of Aberdeen where he gained an MA Hons in Gaelic Studies and is now with the University of the Highlands and Islands where he is taking a PhD. Rody is currently working on *Faoi Shlí Cualann*, *Rosie & Rody* (with Gabriel Rosenstock), *Gun Urra* and *From the Gaelic*, as well as anthologies of translations.

Rody is available for consultation and can be contacted at email: r.gorman@ucc.ie or ext: 3885



## SFI Adviser

The Tánaiste, Mary Harney, TD, has appointed Professor Tom Cotter (*left*), Biochemistry, to the Board of Science Foundation Ireland. Professor Cotter's three-year appointment came into effect on 1 January 2002. The role of the Board will be to advise and assist the Director General and Senior Management of the Foundation in the formulation and delivery of Foundation objectives. The Foundation has a budget of €711.05m (£560m) to support basic research in the broad thematic areas of Biotechnology and Information Communication Technologies.

## Fulbright Appointment

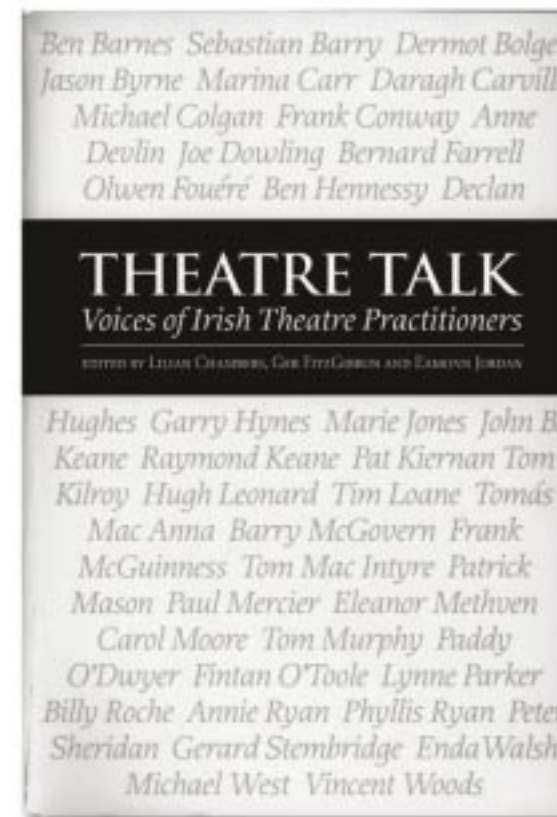
Professor Deirdre Hunt, Marketing and Management, has been appointed to the Business and Law Panel of the Fulbright Commission. The Panel is responsible for interviewing the candidates and making

recommendations to the main board of the Fulbright Commission. Professor Hunt's board appointment is made jointly by the Irish and American governments.

## THEATRE TALK

### Voices of Irish Theatre Practitioners

*Compiled and edited by Lilian Chambers, Ger Fitzgibbon, Eamon Jordan, Dan Farrelly and Cathy Leeney*



In recent years Irish theatre writers, actors and directors have gained recognition nationally and internationally and many have received major awards and accolades. While every year produces a new crop or critical and historical studies, rarely are the actual makers of Irish theatre given an opportunity to talk freely about their working lives. The modest ambition of this book is to balance the wide and windy acres of critical analysis with some glimpses of the working conditions, the states of mind, the experiences and ideals of those at the front line in the making of Irish theatre.

The book comprises of more than forty interviews, recorded and edited in six months in 2001, with a variety of people from different aspects of Irish theatre, North and South. The central focus is on writers, actors, directors and others who are engaged in professional theatre-based work. The interviews were so organized that director talks to writer, academic talks to actor, actor talks to designer, and so on. Many of the contributors who have already made a long term contribution have well-established reputations: people such as Tom Murphy, Ben Barnes, Marie Jones, Fintan O'Toole, Hugh Leonard, Patrick Mason, Garry Hynes, Peter Sheridan, Sebastian Barry, Tom Kilroy, Barry McGovern. Others represent the rising generation: those like Enda Walsh, Marina Carr, Michael West, Annie Ryan, Daragh Carville. But the diversity of Irish drama and theatre is also represented through those involved in theatre-in-education, youth theatre, the amateur-theatre movement and theatre criticism.

Reading these accounts, it is clear that the very phrase "the Irish theatre" is itself problematic because it conjures up images of some monolith, of a single composite entity with a clear identity and sharp boundaries, a club with recognized rules and with members and non-members. As these interviews show, no such clarity exists on the ground. What we have is a wide variety of theatre activity and huge variations in working conditions, funding, visions, purposes and expectations.

Publisher: Carysfort Press, Dublin

*The Editorial team are Dr Ger FitzGibbon, English Department, UCC, Lilian Chambers, Carysfort Press, Eamon Jordan, Sligo IT, Dan Farrelly, Carysfort Press and Cathy Leeney of UCD*

# The Irish Women's Movement From Revolution to Devolution



by Linda Connolly

This book provides a comprehensive analysis of the emergence, consolidation and development of the Irish women's movement, as a social movement, in the course of the twentieth century. It seeks to address several lacunae in Irish studies by illuminating the processes through which the movement and, in particular, networks of constituent organizations, came to fruition as agencies of social change. The central argument advanced is that when viewed historically, the Irish women's movement is characterised by its interconnectedness and continuity: the central tensions, themes and organizing strategies of the movement connect diverse

organization and constituencies, over time and space. This book will be essential reading for those interested in Irish studies, sociology, history, women's attitudes and politics.

Publisher: Palgrave (www.palgrave.com)  
Hardback: stg£50

Dr Linda Connolly is a lecturer in Sociology, UCC

*The Irish Review* provides a forum for critical and creative writing in English and Irish. Its editorial policy is pluralist and inter-disciplinary: pluralist in its commitment to involving writers from all parts and

traditions of the island; inter-disciplinary in its desire to publish articles on the arts, society, philosophy, history, politics, the environment and science with the aim of serving a general rather than specialist readership.

THE IRISH REVIEW: ISSUE 28

## Ireland and Scotland: Colonial Legacies and National Identities

Guest Editor – Cairns Craig.

General Editors: Kevin Barry, Tom Dunne, Edna Longley

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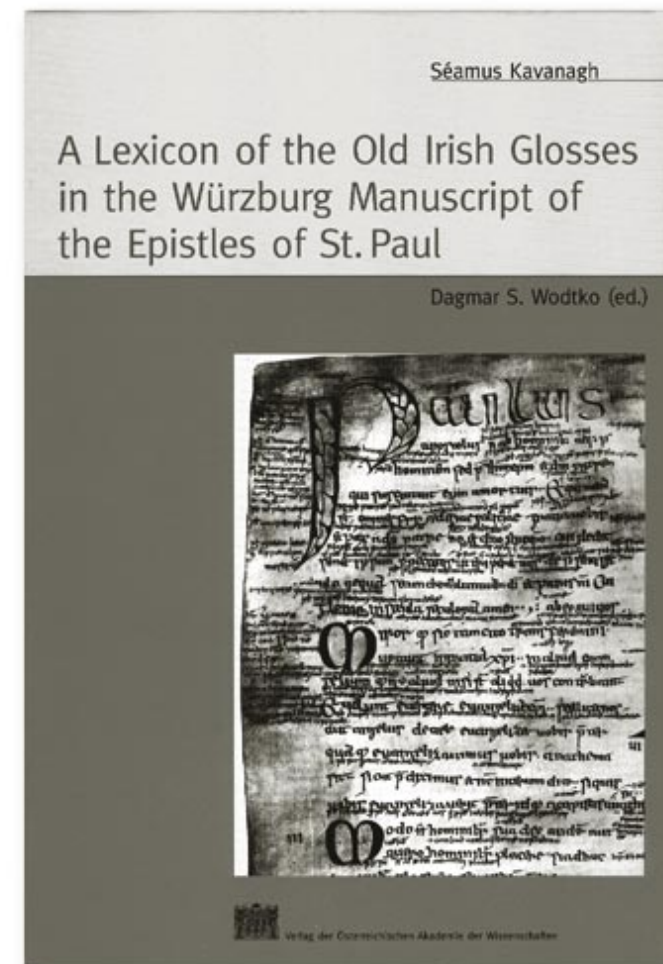
**Reviews**

Publisher: CUP  
Paperback: €10

CUP website:  
[www.ucc.ie/corkunip/](http://www.ucc.ie/corkunip/)

# Posthumous Publication

by UCC Celtic Professor



Séamus Kavanagh (or Caomhánach), Professor of Celtic Languages and Philology at University College, Cork, 1945-70, dedicated the greater part of his long life to the provision of an exhaustive lexical grammatical and syntactical analysis of the language of the Würzburg Glosses. These glosses, being explanatory notes in Old Irish written by Irish monks on the Latin text of St Paul's epistles, were preserved in the monastery of Würzburg. The main part of these glosses date from the middle of the eighth century, and are the most important contemporary record of Old Irish.

Although Professor Kavanagh completed his life's work in 1984, the scope of the project made the cost of producing it prohibitive: consequently a publisher could not be found in Ireland or abroad during his lifetime. However, scholars of Early Irish appreciated the value of the work, and Wolfgang Meid, Professor of Indo-European Languages at Innsbruck, recommended the project to Dr Dagmar S Wodtko. The diligent labour of this young scholar has led to the publication last year of the work, titled *A Lexicon of the Old Irish Glosses in the Würzburg Manuscript of the Epistles of St Paul*, by the Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vienna. It appears as a handsome book of over 950 pages, and includes the same material in CD ROM format for the convenience of scholars.

# The Tourist's Gaze: Travellers to Ireland, 1800-2000

*Edited by Glenn Hooper*

An anthology featuring a wide variety of travel writing on Ireland and its inhabitants over the past two centuries, focusing on travel writing as a literary form.



Jonathan Raban has described travel writing as 'literature's red-light district'. It defies people's beliefs. It confuses expectations, crosses disciplinary boundaries, and is linked to ethnography, journalism and biography, yet for all that has managed to remain not only a visible but also an increasingly popular literary genre. *The Tourist's Gaze: Travellers to Ireland, 1800-2000* will make a valuable contribution to this growing field. It includes extracts from well-known writers such as Thackeray, Böll and Chesterton, but also presents less familiar, but equally fascinating figures from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries; figures such as the impoverished Prince Puckler-Muskau, who

travelled Britain and Ireland in search of an eligible heiress, and Anne Plumptree, whose travels were as much personal explorations as geographical ones.

Each extract is self-contained and prefaced by a short biography where available. The text also includes an introductory essay outlining some of the most recent developments in travel theory, while at the same time placing it within an Irish context. This anthology presents illuminating snapshots of Ireland over two hundred years. It also provides insights of varied perspectives of the travellers themselves, a perspective often influenced by contemporary political events such as the Great Famine, Home Rule, the Civil War and the Troubles. The book leaves the reader with an enduring image of Ireland's ability to fascinate and stimulate visitors through two centuries.

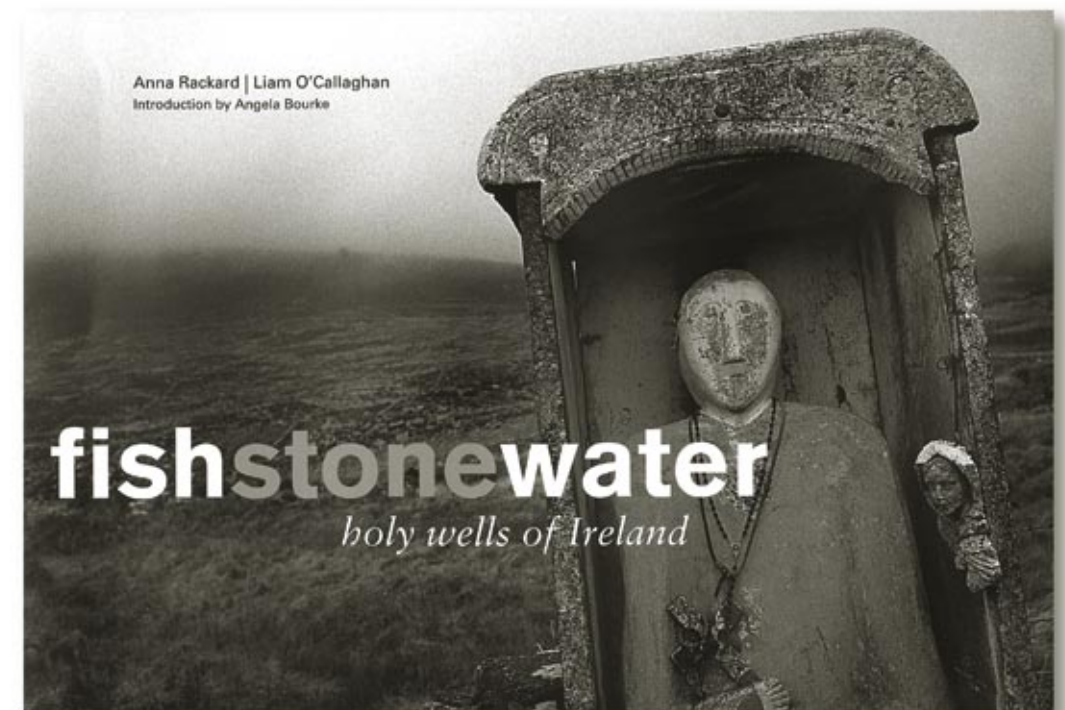
*Glenn Hooper is Research Fellow in the Research Institute of Irish and Scottish Studies, University of Aberdeen.*

Publisher: CUP ([www.ucc.ie/corkunip/](http://www.ucc.ie/corkunip/))  
Hardback: €57.25  
Paperback: €22.95

ATRIUM - NEW BOOK INFORMATION

# Fish Stone Water: Holy Wells of Ireland

*By Anna Rackard and Liam O'Callaghan  
Introduction by Angela Bourke*



A collection of beautiful and evocative photographs documenting the last traces of a tradition that predates the arrival of Christianity in Ireland. The photographs, which capture the spirit and individuality of each well, are enhanced by accounts of legends, saints' lives and local lore surrounding the wells.

Holy Wells are places of popular religious devotion where people come to pray and leave simple offerings so that their prayers may be answered. At many of them the waters are believed to have healing powers, some are even supposed to have power over the weather. There are hundreds of Holy Wells all over Ireland, many of them still in use. They vary greatly in appearance, some are very simple, decorated only with rounded river pebbles, others are highly ornate and adorned with holy statues, medals, pictures, rosary beads, flowers and candles.

*Fish Stone Water: Holy Wells of Ireland* captures the unique spirit of these sites through stunning photography and illuminating text, exploring the individuality of each well, their many forms and settings and

the assorted personal offerings that decorate them. The authors visited the wells on their special days of devotion, 'pattern days', to record the activities at those shrines.

*Anna Rackard has worked as Art Director for many films including The Butcher Boy. Liam O'Callaghan works as an artist in both social documentary and fine art photography.*

Publisher: CUP  
Hardback: €25.50

**For further information contact:**  
Nancy Hawkes, Attic Press, Crawford Business Park, Crosses Green, Cork, Ireland  
Tel: 021 4321725, Fax: 021 4315329,  
e-mail: [n.hawkes@ucc.ie](mailto:n.hawkes@ucc.ie)

# A Judgment Too Far?

## Judicial Activism And The Constitution

(Undercurrents series, series edited by *Carol Coulter*)



*David Gwynn Morgan*

Is it democratic? Are the politicians using the courts to avoid public controversy for their own political ends?

Assuming that Irish judges follow the general rules for what makes good society, how do they assess that 'uncharted expanse' in which they must balance the rights of the individual and the good of society in general? Do the traditional rules of constitutional interpretation suffice and should the procedure of legal contest be redefined to take into account the concerns of the wider community?

David Gwynn Morgan asks these questions and offers ideas that might be used for the redefinition of the role of the judiciary as they confront matters of national policy. This book will be essential reading for anyone involved in current affairs, and will be of particular interest to legal and political commentators.

*David Gwynn Morgan is Professor of Law at UCC. He is a regular contributor to national debates in the Irish media regarding constitutional issues and has edited several books including The Separation of Powers in the Irish Constitution (Roundhall, Sweet and Maxwell, 1997)*

Publisher: CUP ([www.ucc.ie/corkunip/](http://www.ucc.ie/corkunip/))  
Paperback €8.95

Should national policy be made via the courts rather than by politicians? The author argues that trends towards using the courts, as a means of deciding controversial policy-issues, is fundamentally undemocratic.

*A Judgment Too Far?* attempts to bridge the gap in our understanding of the implications of policy reform as mediated by the court system. Huge changes have taken place in Irish society over the past 10-15 years, and many controversial policy-decisions, which have resulted in those changes, have been provided for by legal interpretation. This book asks whether that situation is a healthy one for the Irish polity.

**An bhfuil tabhairt amach á eagrú d'éinne atá ag éirí as?**

Má tá, téir I dteagmháil leis an Eagarthóir le do thoil agus cuirfidh sí cúpla grianghraf den ócáid sa Courier. Fónáil: 2821 Idirlión: [r.cox@ucc.ie](mailto:r.cox@ucc.ie)

**Has someone in your department married recently or had a baby?**

Please contact The Editor if you would like this information in *The College Courier*. Ext: 2821 e-mail: [r.cox@ucc.ie](mailto:r.cox@ucc.ie)

### APPOINTMENTS

**David Corkery**, Projects Officer, Office of VP for Research

**Kieran Counihan**, Project Executive, Industrial Liaison Office

**Dr Denise Gabuzda**, College Lecturer, Physics

**Professor Edward Johns**, Physiology

**Dr Andrew King**, College Lecturer, English

**Dr Humphrey Moynihan**, College Lecturer, Chemistry

**Tomás Ó Carragáin**, College Lecturer, Archaeology

**Dr Hans-Walter Schmidt-Hannisa**, Statutory Lecturer, German

**Eamonn Sweeney**, Advisor to the President, President's Office

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

**Dr Graham Allen**, English, for three months to complete a monograph on Roland Barthes, and to continue his study of the writings of Mary Shelley.

**Dr Margaret Connolly**, English, has deferred her three months study leave.

**Professor Thomas Cross**, Zoology & Animal Ecology, for six months to visit the Universities of Washington and Alaska, the James Cook University, North Queensland, to continue research activities in Cork and to work on an ongoing *sciart* project.

**Harry Gijbels**, Nursing, for three months to complete part-time PhD study.

**Dr Patrick Kelly**, NMRC for 24 months to work full time as Chief Technology Officer of Optical Metrology Innovations Ltd.

**Dr Hiram Morgan**, History for 12 months to research and bring several projects to fruition.

**Dr Diarmuid Ó Giolláin**, Folklore & Ethnology, for four months to take up a fellowship in the Keough Institute of Irish Studies, University of Notre Dame, USA, and also to work on a book.

**Dr Anne Rath**, Education, for eight months to further research and bring to publication an Action research project titled "Voices from the

Classroom: Teachers for School Change", and to visit the Centre for Excellence in Teaching at Stanford University, California, USA.

**Dr Colin Sage**, Geography, for nine months to take up the position of Visiting Professor of Environmental Studies at Colby College for the Spring Semester, under the exchange agreement that exists with UCC.

**Dr Manfred Schewe**, German, for six months to co-write a book on "Ganzheitliche und schüleraktivierende Projektarbeit".

**Dr John Tyrell**, Geography, for nine months to collaborate with European tornado researchers, particularly in the UK, and to write a book on Irish tornadoes.

### RETIREMENTS

**Professor Robert Daly**, Psychiatry

**John Downey**, Chemistry

**Professor George Guibault**, Chemistry

**Noel O'Shea**, Food Technology

**Maureen Ryan**, Boole Library

### BIRTHS

Congratulations to **Dr Anita Maguire** and **Dr Simon Lawrence**, both in Chemistry, on the birth of their son **Cian Mark**.

## Retirements



ABOVE: After a career spanning more than 40 years with UCC Sean Downey, Chemistry, retired on 21 December 2001. Sean (left), is being presented with the University retirement plaque by John Caffrey

BELOW: From left, *Professor Gerard T. Wrixon, President*, *Noel O'Shea, Food Science* and *Professor Charlie Daly, Dean, Faculty of Food Science and Technology*. Noel worked for UCC for 47 years, originally based in the experimental creamery in Knockraha, before moving to the processing facilities



### STAFF PRESENTATIONS

**Dr Gert Hofmann**, German, delivered a guest lecture at the Faculty of Linguistics and Literary Studies at Hanover University, titled *Novalis. Vom Ritus der Bekenner des Universums*.

**Professor Deirdre Hunt**, Management and Marketing, was one of twelve invited speakers at the International Conference of Women Entrepreneurs held in Grande Canaria on 12 November 2001, where she presented a paper titled *E Careers*.

**Dr Michael Keane**, Food Business and Development, presented papers at the following international conferences. Dairy Farm Structure in the EU Conference, November 2001, Cremona, Italy, *The Changing Structure of Dairy Herds in Ireland*. Agro-Food Policies in the EU: Opportunities and Challenges for the Dairy Industry Conference, December 2001, Vilnius, Lithuania, *Emerging Structure in the Dairy Processing Sector*.

**STAFF** – Please let us know about papers you have given at national and international conferences. Send details to [r.cox@ucc.ie](mailto:r.cox@ucc.ie)



# Cyril Deasy

1935 – 2002

When, on 28 January 2002, and in the following days, news of Cyril Deasy's premature death spread throughout UCC, many colleagues took the trouble to express by e-mail and telephone their sadness and to commiserate with colleagues in the Finance Office and Secretary's Office, who had worked closely with Cyril. Invariably, the comments received referred to Cyril's supportive assistance over many years and how much of a joy it was to work with him. One colleague summed up the views of all – referring to Cyril as a "gentleman through and through".

charitable organisations over many years. He gave of that most valuable of commodities, his time, and he gave it generously.

Bhí ana-spéis ag Cyril sa Ghaeilge ar feadh a shaoil. Tuigeadh dó gur cuid bhunúsach den Éireannachas ab ea an teanga. Bhaineadh sé feidhm as an nGaeilge aon uair ab fhéidir leis é, agus bhíodh sé á cur chun cinn de shíor ina shlí chiúin tuisceanach féin, gan olc a chur ar éinne. Go deimhin, sin é mar a bhíodh aige I gcónaí: an duine eile a thabhairt leis agus a ghnó a dhéanamh go séimh síochánta.

Cyril had a life-long interest in the Irish language, which he regarded as an essential ingredient of our national identity. He lost no opportunity to use the language in his daily life and promoted its usage, not in any aggressive mode, but in a far more effective encouraging manner, characteristic indeed of his approach to all tasks.

In the University, Cyril's relationships with colleagues, both in the academic and administrative areas, was of a strong, mutually respectful nature. His working life was one of long service, and intimate understanding of the true nature of a University, a realistic and proud view of the positive contributory role of the University administrators and a strong sense of probity underlying all his decisions and recommendations. Even after retirement, his wise counsel was sought by many and very willingly given.

When Cyril received, poignantly, on his final working day before retirement, the diagnosis of a potentially dangerous illness, his response was characteristic. After a brief moment of doubt, he confronted the issue with courage and determination and decided to move on with his life.

It is impossible to avoid a feeling of

sadness at this time and all of our sympathy is now with Eilís, Deirdre and Fergal and the other members of Cyril's family. We must also refer, however, to the celebration of Cyril's life. Cyril was always immensely proud of his family and their achievement and deservedly so. Cyril had a successful life in his family and in his work and in his social life generally. He was a man of strong faith yet in no way pietistic. No-one was better prepared for that final journey that Cyril undertook at the end of January.

Cyril's final months, through his courageous response to his illness, involved suffering and anxiety – that is now no more. Cyril is at peace and it must now be our hope that Eilís and Deirdre and Fergal and his family and all of us indeed, will find our own peace in the celebration of his life well lived.

*M F Kelleher  
Secretary & Bursar*

Cyril was educated at the Model School, Anglesea Street, where all teaching took place through Irish; it was here that he first learned to love the language and to appreciate its significance. Subsequently, he went to the Christian Brothers School at Sullivan's Quay, where again Irish was the main medium of teaching. Subsequent to his full-time education, he combined a full-time job at the Cork Harbour Commissioners with studying for the BA and BComm degree in the evenings.

He joined the administrative staff of the University in 1970 and worked in the Finance Office and in the Secretary's Office, being for many years Assistant Finance Officer & Secretary, until he retired just over three years ago.

The all-abiding characteristic which Cyril displayed in his professional life was that of absolute reliability. Any task could safely be entrusted to him and his generosity of spirit often led to his taking on the most challenging of tasks.

Cyril was much more than a safe pair of hands. He brought to his work qualities of discernment and creativity overlaid with a strong sense of equity. While a great respecter of process, he would never let bureaucratic rules and regulations stand in the way of a fair resolution to any particular issue. As well as applying these special talents in the workplace, he also generously applied them in the administration of several sporting and

# Patrick Michael Quinlan

Emeritus Professor of  
Mathematical Physics, UCC

The former Senator and Professor Emeritus of Mathematical Physics at University College, Cork, Dr Patrick Michael Quinlan, died on 8 November 2001.

He was born into a comfortable farming family in Ballincrana, Kilfinane, Co Limerick on 7 December 1919. He obtained first place in the UCC entrance scholarship examination and was awarded the prestigious Honan Scholarship. He studied Civil Engineering and gained a first-class honours degree. He also won the NUI bursary in Engineering. He then studied Mathematical Science and was awarded first-class honours BSc and MSc degrees. He won a NUI travelling studentship in 1945.

For the combination of excellent academic achievement and his role in student life, he was awarded the Cork Graduates' Club Gold Medal as the most distinguished graduate of 1941, and a Peel Memorial Prize.

Prior to his departure in 1946 to study for his doctorate at the renowned California Institute of Technology (Caltech), Paddy Quinlan married fellow graduate Jane Healy, who has been his lifelong companion, support and guide.

Caltech, led by Nobel Laureate, Robert Milliken, had established itself as a world leader in physics, biology and engineering. Paddy Quinlan studied elasticity and mathematics as applied to engineering problems, and was awarded his PhD in 1949. His mathematical techniques, using Fourier integrals, were at the forefront of engineering knowledge and anticipated much subsequent work in areas of elasticity.

He returned to UCC in 1949 as a lecturer and was appointed Professor of Mathematical Physics in 1951, a post he held until his retirement in 1987. At about the same time, Tadhg Ó Ciartha was appointed to a newly created chair in Statistics after there had been some internal political consternation about how best to avail of the services of the two bright young mathematical Turks of the days.

Even before the advent of the knowledge revolution, he anticipated the national necessity for a cadre of highly trained graduates, and prepared a steady stream of students from engineering and mathematical physics to go to Caltech and elsewhere for their doctorates. He also initiated a doctoral programme in UCC. Many of his former students now hold professorships and lectureships in various Irish universities, as well as overseas. Two attained presidency of UCC.

Paddy Quinlan realised at an early stage the importance of numerical techniques in the solution of problems in elasticity that were not amenable to analytical techniques. He was awarded a significant grant from the US Air Force to develop work on torsion and elastic plate (used in the construction of aircraft) problems.

A contract research grant was unheard of in Ireland in the 1950s. This grant was renewed many times due to the value of his results (and possibly also to his own inimitable hospitality when being reviewed). In the late 1950s he anticipated the potential of the electronic computer combined with numerical techniques to solve complex mathematical problems. There was no computer in Ireland, so he wrote his own code and sent it to Manchester University for implementation. He was influential in setting up a chair of Computer Science in UCC.

In the early 1960s he developed his major research theme: the Edge Function Method for solving linear boundary value problems, and spent the rest of his research efforts, right up to his death, in developing and refining his method. The great advantage of this technique was the ease with which singularities, which arise from corners, cracks, inhomogeneities and re-entrant angles, could be incorporated into his scheme. The status of his research is attested to by the many invitations he received to speak at international conferences. Today his technique is used in the electronics industry as a final check on aspects of design.



Paddy Quinlan was awarded a DSc for published work by the NUI in 1963, and was elected a member of the Royal Irish Academy in 1978. He was elected to Seanad Éireann by the graduates of the NUI in 1957 and served with distinction until his retirement in 1977.

He was a long-time member of the Governing Body of UCC and of the Senate of the NUI. He was very involved, on the winning side, in the internal politics of the appointments of presidents of UCC, John J McHenry (1964-67) and Michael D McCarthy (1967-78). He was expected by many to put his own hat in the ring, but never did so.

He was a frequent contributor to Seanad debates. On the occasion in 1958 when Eamon de Valera was first elected President, the Fianna Fáil government held a referendum, to abolish the system of proportional representation (with the single transferable vote) in favour of the "first past the post system". Paddy Quinlan campaigned tirelessly against the proposal, which was rejected.

On the personal side, he was generous to a fault, loyal and supportive to his friends. He had a sunny disposition and was an eternal optimist – even to the extent of expecting his beloved Limerick hurling team to win the All-Ireland regularly.

His wife Jane, son Michael and daughters, Rosarii, Gail, Josephine and Jeanie, survive him.

*Professor Michael Mortell  
Applied Mathematics*



## Professor Risteard A Breatnach

### 1911 – 2001

Risteard A Breatnach, Professor of Irish Language and Literature in University College, Cork from 1946 until his retirement in 1981, died 28 April 2001, aged 89 years.

A rigorous and accurate scholar, Professor Breatnach ensured that the highest standards prevailed in his department, and proceeded to train many of the next generation's professors of Irish, including Breandán Ó Buachalla (UCD), Tomás Ó Cathasaigh (Harvard), Pádraig Ó Riain (UCC), Seán Ó Coileáin (UCC), and his son Pádraig A. Breatnach (UCD).

Professor Breatnach acquired an enviable knowledge of all periods of the Irish language. His familiarity with the Irish of Gaeltacht areas as far apart as Ring, the Dingle Peninsula, and Gaoth Dóbhair, his flawless pronunciation and grammar whether speaking one of these dialects or reading Bardic Poetry (of which his mastery was formidable) or Early Modern Irish prose, made attending his lectures an experience and a privilege, a window on the Gaeltacht of the 1940s or on Medieval Gaelic Ireland. Being also acquainted with Scottish Gaelic and Manx, he was able to speak authoritatively on any corner of the seamless garment that is Irish. He produced many etymological and lexicographical notes; his appreciation of literature is manifest in his published lectures, notably *Tóraigheacht Dhiarmada agus Ghráinne* in *Irish Sagas* (ed. M. Dillon), and *The Lady and the King* (Studies 42, 1953).

Despite demanding high standards in matters academic, he had a good sense of humour and on occasion composed Irish verse. On being presented by Seán Ó Riordáin (Rioghbhardáin) with a copy of a record of the poet reading some of his compositions Professor Breatnach responded with the following stanza:

*As an récord don Riobhard is buíoch atáim  
Is gur fíorbhreá (is óm chroí ráim) an síneadh láimhe  
Ach ó shín Seán uaidh faí a bhrád chun daoí re dán  
Is díobháil sin, ní f'láir, d'ealain na mbard.*

*Dr Seán Ua Súilleabháin  
Roinn na Nua Ghaeilge*

## NOTES

### The College Courier on the web

See *The College Courier* on the web @  
<http://www.ucc.ie/info/courier/courierS2002.pdf>  
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### Copy Submission Date

The next issue of *The College Courier* will be published in July 2002. Submissions for the forthcoming issue of the magazine should be sent to the Editor by Friday 5pm, 17 May 2002