



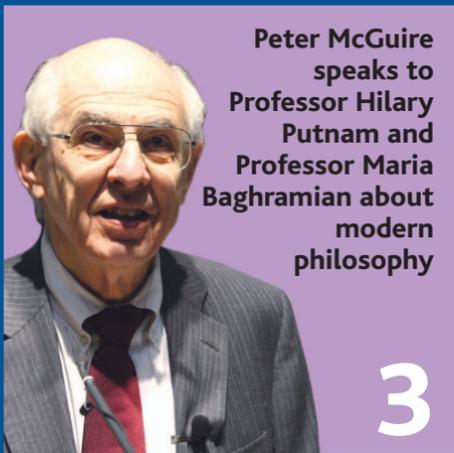
gotoday

University College Dublin

Celebrating the past, creating the future

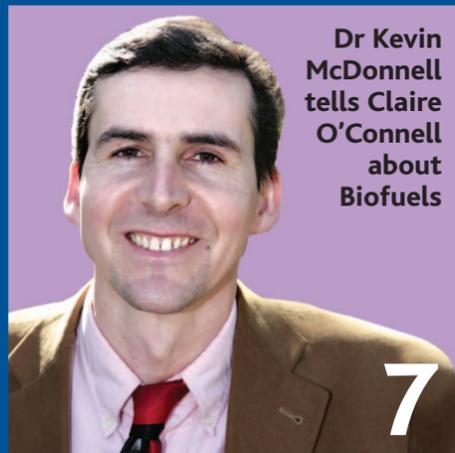
MAY 2007

www.ucd.ie/ucdtoday



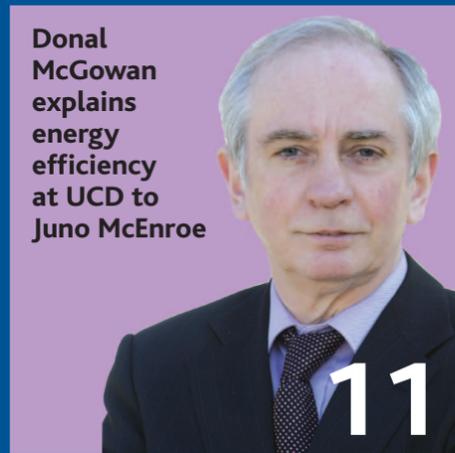
Peter McGuire speaks to Professor Hilary Putnam and Professor Maria Baghramian about modern philosophy

3



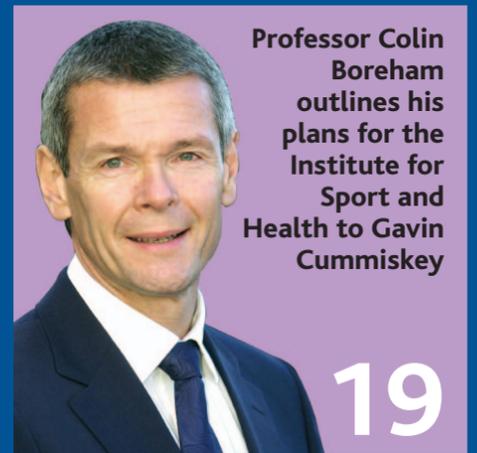
Dr Kevin McDonnell tells Claire O'Connell about Biofuels

7



Donal McGowan explains energy efficiency at UCD to Juno McEnroe

11



Professor Colin Boreham outlines his plans for the Institute for Sport and Health to Gavin Cummiskey

19

Graduate Opportunities at UCD



Some 1,200 potential graduate students from UCD and beyond visited the inaugural Graduate Studies Opportunities Day in O'Reilly Hall on 21 February 2007.

The 62 stands at the event represented the five UCD Graduate Schools, many of the Institutes and Centres and also the support services available to graduate students.

Speaking about the day, Dean of Graduate Studies and Post Doctoral Training Professor Michael P Ryan said, "We were pleased with this year's event and look forward to an even bigger turn out next year. The response from the visiting students was very positive and many of the UCD staff who attended were surprised at the breadth of taught and research opportunities available here at UCD. We have an ambitious target of increasing the number of graduate students from its current level of some 6,000 to 11,000 by 2012, and events like this play a vital role in this work."

The award for best stand went jointly to the UCD College of Engineering, Mathematical and Physical Sciences Graduate School and the UCD College of Life Sciences Graduate School. They were followed closely by the UCD School of Applied Social Science and the UCD School of Archaeology.

what's inside

- 3** **Hilary Putnam at UCD**
Peter McGuire speaks to Professor Hilary Putnam and Professor Maria Baghramian about modern philosophy
-
- 7** **Fuelling tomorrow's economy**
Dr Kevin McDonnell tells Claire O'Connell about Biofuels
-
- 11** **Putting energy efficiency into practice**
Donal McGowan explains energy efficiency at UCD to Juno McEnroe
-
- 12** **Recently Published**
A look at diverse recent publications from UCD
-
- 18** **Sports**
A round up of recent sporting events
-
- 19** **Former Olympian tests endurance off the track**
Professor Colin Boreham outlines his plans for the Institute of Sport and Health to Gavin Cumiskey
-
- 20** **Farewell to the Terrace**
Saying goodbye to Earlsfort Terrace

Sometimes there really is a win, win, win...

Those of you unfamiliar with the concept of an affinity card may be sceptical but it is really the case that everyone involved wins.

Here's how it works: a bank (in our case AIB) undertakes to pay the organisation (UCD) a flat donation (in our case €25) for each credit card account opened as well as a small proportion of every transaction for the life of the account. We ring-fence the money for three funds: the New Era programme, the Sports Development fund and the Ad Astra scholarships. The more people who become involved, the larger the fund available to the student body. (Winner 1)

Winner 2 is the body of affinity card customers. UCD has had affinity cards for quite a long time but the old UCD-AIB card featured the 1940s crest and was not proving popular. The introduction of the new crest gave us the prompt to look at the card and undertake a complete overhaul. Now, emblazoned with the new lake fountains, the redesigned card is much more attractive. But, before you say it, yes, I know you're not all going to rush out to open credit card accounts on the basis of a pretty picture. So, we worked with AIB on the interest rates and have agreed a 12-month introductory or transfer interest rate of 3.9% and a guarantee thereafter that the UCD-AIB affinity card interest rate will be 2 percentage points below the lowest rate offered by AIB to its customers.



Of course, despite having a good reputation for corporate citizenship, AIB is Winner 3. Shopping patterns show that people with affinity cards are high frequency users and loyal customers. This presumably is because they like taking out the affinity card from their wallets and makes them highly prized by the bank.

The new UCD-AIB affinity card is launching this month. So, go on... open an account and join the winners.

Eilis O'Brien
Director of Communications

Contributors:

Maria Baghramian, Suzanne Bailey, Colin Boreham, Carla Briggs, Deirdre Brophy, Marc Caball, Dermot Cahill, Brian Caulfield, Sally Corcoran, Gavin Cumiskey, Damien Dempsey, Kevin Donnell, Orla Donoghue, Lindsey Earner-Byrne, Marie Ennis, Gerard Fealy, Crystal Fulton, Conor Galvin, Barbara Gannon, Aine Gibbons, Judith Harford, Colm Harmon, Vincent Hoban, Brigid Laffan, Anne Lavan, Anne Lavelle, Conor Lucey, Juno McEnroe, Donal McGowan, Ita McGuigan, Peter McGuire, Aidan Moran, Gary Moss, Louise Murphy, Clár Ní Bhuachalla, Valerie Norton, Claire O'Connell, Marc O'Gríofa, Elaine Quinn, James Reilly, Brendan Rooney, Mark Simpson, Cosima Stubenrauch, Cathy Timlin, Ben Tonra, Regina Uí Chollatáin, Blaze Valeska O'Connor, Liming Wang, Miceal Whelan

Produced by:

Eilis O'Brien, Claire Percy, Dominic Martella, Mary Staunton and Rose Cotter

Design:

Loman Cusack Design

Print:

eBrook

Thanks to:

Padraic Conway, JP Donnelly, Catherine Godson, Maurice Manning, Cliona de Bhaldraithe Marsh, Damien McLoughlin, Patrick Wall

In the compilation of this publication, every care has been taken to ensure accuracy. Any errors or omissions should be brought to the attention of UCD University Relations (communications@ucd.ie). We also welcome your suggestions for articles in future editions.

This publication is also available online at www.ucd.ie/ucdtoday

2007

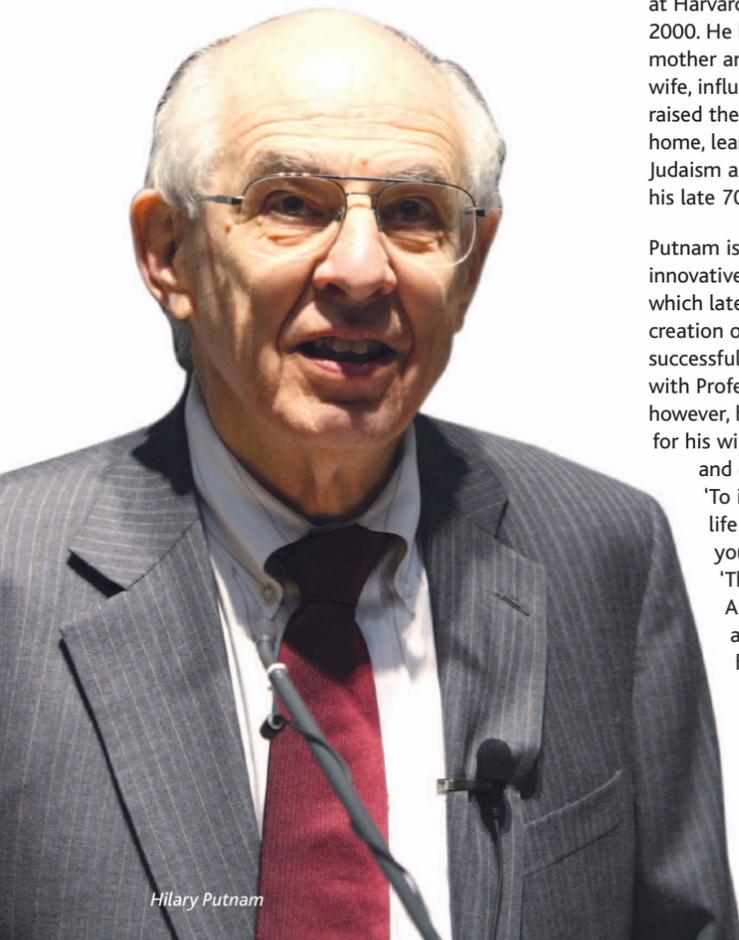
philosophy

Hilary Putnam at UCD

Hilary Putnam speaks to Peter McGuire about his commitment to testing assumptions and seeking out the truth in modern philosophy.

Philosophers, whose role is to use reason and argument to seek truth and knowledge of reality, often have their major contribution to society overlooked. However, the UCD School of Philosophy hosted a conference, Putnam at 80, to honour the life and work of Professor Hilary Putnam - widely regarded as one of the most influential living philosophers. His works span philosophy of mind, language, mathematics, epistemology (knowledge), metaphysics and more.

UCD also presented Professor Putnam with the UCD Ulysses Medal on 5 March 2007, the highest honour that the university can bestow, while he was a visiting honorary professor with the UCD School of Philosophy.



Hilary Putnam

'I was honoured and stunned by the conference' says Professor Putnam. 'It was of a very high quality and it was fascinating for me to see what different students of mine who attended are now doing.' The Putnam conference attracted outstanding philosophers and scholars from around the world, from such universities as Harvard, Princeton, Chicago, Tel Aviv, Sydney, Berkeley, St. Andrew's, Boston, and more.

Born in 1926, Professor Putnam spent the first eight years of his life in France before returning with his parents to the United States. Professor Putnam was awarded a PhD in Philosophy at the age of 25. He began his academic career at Northwestern University in 1952, and has since taught at Princeton University, at MIT alongside close colleague Professor Noam Chomsky, and at Harvard University until his retirement in 2000. He had a secular upbringing with a Jewish mother and a Communist father. He and his wife, influential philosopher Ruth Anna Putnam, raised their children in a traditional Jewish home, learning the rituals and practices of Judaism as they went along. In 1994, when in his late 70's, he underwent Bar Mitzvah.

Putnam is known for many things, including his innovative 'brain in a vat' thought experiment, which later became a major influence in the creation of the critically and commercially successful film *The Matrix*. To those not familiar with Professor's Putnam's philosophical works, however, he has perhaps become best known for his willingness to change his own position and criticise some of his own theories.

'To invent a position, and to spend your life making sure everyone knows that is your position, is crazy,' he explains.

'The subject of philosophy is too hard. Anyone who claims never to have made a mistake in philosophy is kidding himself.'

Professor Putnam's ability to alter his philosophical position, however, is completely consistent with his theoretical approach. 'There are parts of philosophy that are closer to science and parts of science that are closer to literary criticism,' he says. 'I think, of the

great philosophical questions, there will never be a final word. I wouldn't say there is a plurality of answers, but I would say there is a possibility of further discussion and further insight.'

Unfortunately, a lot of politicians in the world, both on the right and on the left, want us to think in sound-bites, which is the opposite of critical thinking. It's the job of the philosopher to challenge this simplistic viewpoint.

In his own engagements with the world, Professor Putnam has always been politically active. During the 1960's and early 1970's, he was involved in the American civil rights movement and organised protests at MIT against the Vietnam War. In recent times, much of Professor Putnam's work has focused on ordinary social, economic and political problems. 'The issues have got ever more complex,' says Professor Putnam. 'Society wants justice, peace and freedom, but sometimes the claims of justice and peace might seem to conflict, as is the case with some of the issues posed by terrorism. If you just take one small sub-field of ethics, the issue of medical ethics, it has become unbelievably complicated. Is it alright to put a gene from a human being in a mouse's brain? It's actually been done. Our ancestors didn't have to cope with anything on that scale of complexity.'

According to Professor Putnam, much of what passes for political and intellectual discourse lacks the essential component of critical thinking. 'Unfortunately, a lot of politicians in the world, both on the right and on the left, want us to think in sound-bites, which is the opposite of critical thinking. It's the job of the philosopher to challenge this simplistic

viewpoint. Politicians and leaders often tend to remove facts from values.'

This pragmatist viewpoint highlights a concern of Professor Putnam that facts and values are inextricably linked, or 'entangled'. 'The idea of entanglement is that the judgements of facts, the judgements of value, always involve one another,' he explains. 'I also speak of triple entanglement, that is, how fact, value and theory are linked together. I think this is one of the great discoveries of philosophy in the 20th century, one in which a number of different schools of philosophy participated. It's an utter mistake to think that you divide what are just the facts without making any value judgements or involving any abstract theory.'

From the point of view of moral philosophy, Professor Putnam is keen to emphasise that humanity has an obligation to ensure the effects of climate change do not cause the destruction of the planet. 'I think philosophers and scientists have the same attitude; you don't risk the very survival of our environment as we know it,' he states. 'Even if we manage to survive global warming, large parts of the world might become uninhabitable, if the temperatures went up to 140 in the summer. Billions of people, a large part of the world's population, might be in jeopardy, and it's utterly immoral to take that risk. More people should understand why global warming shouldn't be an issue we just mention - it should be the issue we think about.'

Since his retirement, Professor Putnam has eagerly embraced his free time to think and to write. 'At some stage I may return to Ireland,' he says. 'I love Dublin and I loved seeing the country.' In the meantime, he will continue to think, to learn, and to challenge the status quo. 'I think philosophers will never be popular, but the less popular we are, maybe the more necessary we are,' he concludes.

Peter McGuire is a freelance journalist and is currently enrolled in the MLitt Programme in the UCD Delargy Centre for Irish Folklore.

Maria Baghramian - internationalising philosophy

Maria Baghramian, Associate Professor of Philosophy in the UCD School of Philosophy, organised the Putnam at 80 Conference at UCD, and was also previously involved in bringing Noam Chomsky to speak in UCD. 'I first came across Hilary Putnam's work as an undergraduate' she explains. 'He was one of the main reasons I became interested in philosophy, and when I came to UCD as a full time staff member, the very first conference I attended and gave a paper in was Hilary Putnam. My life has been intertwined with him academically for a very long time.'

Professor Baghramian corresponded with Professor Putnam over a number of years and was invited to Harvard University as a visiting fellow. She is currently writing a major book about Putnam's work, life and theories, as well as editing the proceedings of the Putnam at 80 Conference at UCD. 'It's hard to write because he keeps changing his mind!' she jokes.

The conference was a highlight of Professor Baghramian's academic life, as it gathered 'practically every big name in philosophy under one roof... a rare event in any academic discipline.'

Today, Professor Baghramian works primarily on philosophy of mind and language, and is interested in cognitive science. Many of her own works are used in universities throughout the world. 'I'm not a follower of Putnam's line of thinking, but I find him very exciting' she says. 'I don't think I have ever changed my mind as drastically as he has, but I greatly admire his flexibility and his ability to embrace new ideas.'



Food for thought

There are over 3,000 staff and 22,000 students at UCD, from over 100 countries. With such a diverse community, UCD Catering Services endeavours to cater for everyone's tastes and dietary needs.

The main student restaurant has Féile Bia accreditation and an Irish Heart foundation award. It offers plenty of vegetarian options every day and can cater for coeliacs on request. Speaking about catering for other diets, UCD Commercial Manager Gary Moss says, "People are becoming better informed about food and food sensitivities such as gluten intolerance or allergies. And as UCD's international community grows, so too does the need for halal, vegan and kosher food. I would urge anyone with a particular requirement to talk to the Catering Manager so that we can advise them of their food options on campus."

Over the past few months there have also been structural changes to the eating options at UCD. The Restaurant Building is becoming a centre for staff and student activity rather than just a place to eat. Work has been done on the entrance and there is improved wireless internet access and new retail outlets. The new "Elements" restaurant in the Science Hub Building offers daytime and late night food options including a take-away service.

To support all this activity an "eating on campus" website www.ucd.ie/catering has been launched with a listing of all of UCD's catering outlets, handy healthy eating tips, information on cooking in residence and much more. In the coming months it is hoped that the daily restaurant menu will also be available on this site.

UCD School of Law welcomes prominent new colleagues

Mr Justice Adrian Hardiman has joined the staff of the UCD School of Law as Judge in Residence for this academic session. During the course of his residency, Mr Justice Hardiman will deliver a number of lectures to the student body as well as engaging with academic staff in seminars. One of the primary purposes of the Judge in Residence programme, the only one of its kind in Ireland, is to provide an interface between members of the judiciary and the academic legal community.

Mr Justice Hardiman is a history graduate of UCD. He qualified as a barrister at King's Inns. Following his call to the Bar in 1974, he practised as a barrister for 26 years before becoming Senior Counsel in 1989. During his career at the Bar he appeared in some of the leading cases of the day. In addition, he wrote and broadcast regularly on legal and political topics. He was appointed to the Supreme Court in 2000.

The law school also recently welcomed one of the country's most distinguished barristers, Dermot Gleeson as Adjunct Professor. Mr Gleeson served as Attorney General from 1994 - 1997. His former appointments include his membership of the board of the National Museum of Ireland, and he was Chairman of the body which advised the Irish Government on salaries for ministers, judges and senior civil servants. He is also serves on several other boards and is Ombudsman for De Beers in their relations with the 100 largest diamond merchants in the world.

His principle areas of practice are commercial law and constitutional law. He graduated from UCD with a degree in Economics and Politics and a Master's degree in law.

Pictured welcoming Mr Justice Adrian Hardiman to the UCD School of Law is Professor Paul O'Connor (L), Dean of the Law School



Beijing Opera dazzles UCD

In March, the UCD Confucius Institute for Ireland presented an evening of Beijing Opera to an audience of over 600 people, including the Chinese Embassy's Counsellors, UCD staff and students, and representatives from the local Chinese community. The Monkey King Troupe of the Beijing Opera company led by Ghaffar Pourazar, performed a spectacular programme of singing, dancing, dialogue, acrobatic tumbling and kung-fu style stage fighting, with interpretations in English.

Members of China's Beijing Opera Company



Intellectual Property Investment

As part of a Technology Transfer Initiative by Enterprise Ireland, NovaUCD is to receive significant investment to employ additional staff.

Minister for Enterprise Trade and Employment, Micheál Martin TD announced the €30 million Technology Transfer Initiative in April. The aim is to ensure that ideas, research and technology generated in Irish Higher Education Institutions are used to keep Irish companies at the cutting-edge of the knowledge economy. €8.5 million of available funding will be used for the appointment of high calibre specialists in various institutions to oversee strong links between universities and the commercial sector.

This announcement comes a month after the university's new Intellectual Property Policy and Procedures were launched by UCD President Dr Hugh Brady. The new Policy updates the main provisions of the UCD Patents Policy and Programme (1992), and takes account of changes in legislation, including the Copyright and Related Rights Act, 2000. It is consistent with the National Codes of Practice and the Funding Agency

Requirements and Guidelines for Managing Research-Generated Intellectual Property which have been incorporated into the terms and conditions of agency research contracts.

The Policy supports the commercialisation of University Intellectual Property (IP) in a manner which ensures maximum benefit to Irish society and economy, while providing increased financial incentives and recognition for the IP creator. The University's share of income from successful commercialisation will fund further research and development. A leaflet outlining key points is available from www.ucd.ie/nova

NovaUCD is responsible for implementing UCD's policies relating to the commercialisation of IP and for the management of the IP portfolio arising from UCD's research programmes. Its key priority is to identify, protect and commercialise the IP and to take innovative ideas from proof-of-principle to full commercial success. Increasing levels of research at UCD are fuelling growing numbers of invention disclosures and other opportunities for commercialisation.

Innovation in Learning

UCD has received a €1.9m Strategic Innovation Fund (SIF) award to build its capacity for leadership and innovation in teaching and learning. Part of the award will go towards supporting teaching and academic development fellowships geared towards developing policy and practices that will enhance the delivery of modular programmes.

The initiative is led by Dr Bairbre Redmond, Vice-Principal for Teaching & Learning at the UCD College of Human Sciences and Ms Elizabeth Noonan, Director of Academic Policy at UCD. They will be working closely with

Dr Sarah Moore, Dean of Teaching and Learning at the University of Limerick and a range of international experts.

The two-year fellowships are open to all permanent UCD academic staff. The work will be supported through collaborations with similar teaching and learning scholars at the University of Limerick and also with support from visiting experts.

For more information on the fellowships visit: www.ucd.ie/registrar/fellowship

In March, UCD Quinn School of Business students represented Ireland in the prestigious Scotiabank International Case Competition at Richard Ivey School of Business in Ontario, Canada. They were the only business students from Ireland and the UK to be invited to compete in the event, which was ultimately won by a team from Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. (l-r) Edward Fidgeon-Kavanagh, Enda Gallery, Johann De Borst and James Daly

Studying food supplements in the fight against diabetes

Diet books, magazines, health experts and marketing campaigns often tell us to eat a diet low in saturated fats and high in unsaturated ones. This recommendation is based on well-documented scientific research. Investigators at the Centre for Synthesis and Chemical Biology (CSCB) are working with TCD and Teagasc to identify how incorporating one of these beneficial fatty acids into animal and human diets may help protect against disease.

Conjugated linoleic acid (CLA), is present in dairy products, most red meat and in very low amounts in our bodies. The substance seems to protect cells programmed to become diabetic against development of diabetes and it also prevents the development of atherosclerosis, chronic inflammation and colon cancer.

Classified as a nutritional supplement, CLA is thought to change the balance between fat cells and muscle cells in the body and is currently on sale in health shops as a supplement to help people improve their body tone. "The problem is that commercially available supplements contain two forms of the compound known as isomers," explains Dr Paul Evans, principal researcher from the CSCB. "In the case of CLA, one isomer has beneficial effects, but the other form can be detrimental and could even induce a diabetic state."

Dr Evans and his group, while working at the School of Chemistry in TCD, discovered a way to selectively produce the beneficial isomer in large quantities. They also found a method for making a related acid called TVA, which can be converted into CLA by an enzyme in cows and in the human intestine.

Now that a reliable supply of the beneficial form of these substances is available, researchers at the CSCB, TCD and Teagasc are trying to find out whether the health effects ascribed to CLA are due to the fatty acid alone or attributable to the conversion of TVA into CLA.

In particular, the team is studying the conversion of TVA into CLA by livestock. This metabolic process may hold the key to explaining some of the benefits of CLA. Previous Teagasc research showed that the amount of CLA in milk could be increased by feeding cows a diet high in unsaturated fats.

The investigators want to examine whether increasing TVA by manipulation of the diet of cattle will result in healthier animals and in turn produce higher quality meat and dairy products for the consumer. The collaborative approach also paves the way for developing a pure nutritional supplement which could be incorporated into our diet to help protect us against atherosclerosis and diabetes.



Please Talk

Young people between 18 and 25 are statistically vulnerable to mental health problems. With over 15,000 undergraduates on campus, UCD has developed a new campaign, called 'Please Talk', to encourage students who are struggling with anxiety or depression to make contact with UCD Support Services.

Cork GAA star, Seán Óg Ó hAilpín, who helped to launch the campaign to several hundred students, told of his own feelings of helplessness on hearing of a former team-mate's suicide in 1999.

UCD Student Advisor Fr Tony Coote, who initiated the campaign said: "Through the 'Please Talk' campaign we hope that young people will be made aware of all of the support services that are available to them. Typically asking for help has been seen as a sign of weakness. This campaign is saying that asking for help is a sign of strength."

UCD Student Services include: student advisors, chaplaincy, health centre, counselling services, disability support services and the Students Union.

For more information visit www.pleasetalk.ie



Pictured with the Please Talk mascot at the launch of the campaign: Dr Martin Butler, Vice-President for Students, UCD; Seán Óg Ó hAilpín; Fr Tony Coote, Student Adviser, UCD; Barry Colfer, Student Welfare Officer UCDSU

Iriseoir Cónaitheach

Seoladh togra nua iriseoireachta i gcomhpháirt le Foras na Gaeilge agus Scoil na Gaeilge, an Léinn Cheiltigh, Bhéaloideas Éireann agus na Teangeolaíochta, UCD ar an Luan 5 Márta 2007 chun cur le forbairtí ar an MA nua, MA:Scríobh agus Cumarsáid na Gaeilge ar cuireadh tús leis i mí Mheán Fómhair 2006.

Ceapadh an tUasal Pat Butler, iriseoir RTÉ agus Foinse ina Iriseoir Cónaitheach i Scoil na Gaeilge, an Léinn Cheiltigh, Bhéaloideas Éireann agus na Teangeolaíochta, UCD ar 2 Feabhra 2007. Is iriseoir iomráiteach Gaeilge agus Béarla é Pat a bhfuil gradaim bainte amach aige i raon leathan cláracha faisnéise agus iriseoireachta. Ar na gradaim náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta atá bainte aige go nuige seo tá, Clár Cúrsaí Reatha is fearr - 'Today Tonight. Dutch Land Deals' (1988); Iriseoir Teilifíse na Bliana (1998);

Gradam an Oireachtais -Teilifís (2000); ainmiúchán do ghradam IFTA - 'Ná Lig Sinn I nDearmad. Na Gaeil ar an Somme' (2004); ainmiúchán do ghradam FIAT (Madrid 2006). Tá taithí léirithe, eagarthóireachta agus láithreora aige ar chláracha ar nós Féach, Today Tonight, Iris, Cúrsaí, Scannal, Léargas agus Ireland's Eye. Obair chuimsitheach déanta aige chomh maith ar chláracha faisnéise Béarla agus Gaeilge, an tsraith is déanaí le craoladh ar TG4 ag deireadh mhí an Mhárta 2007 ar uachtaráin na hÉireann.

Beidh impleachtaí suntasacha ag an bpost seo d'iriseoireacht na Gaeilge trí chéile a dheimhniú luach na meán mar mhodh comhaimseartha chun úsáid agus tuiscint na Gaeilge a leathnú. Cabhróidh an ceapachán seo leis an bhearna idir pobal gníomhach gairmiúil na Gaeilge agus cúrsaí acadúla ollscoile a

chomhlíonadh, rud a thugann le fios fosta go gcruthófar nascanna idir pobal uile Gaeilge Ollscoil Bhaile Átha Cliath agus an pobal a bhfuil sainstaidéar á dhéanamh acu ar an teanga mar ábhar acadúil.

Beidh Pat Butler ar fáil ag uaireanta áirithe do mhic léinn agus d'éinne a chuireann spéis in iriseoireacht na Gaeilge trí chéile. Maraon le tograí spreagúla a bhfuil forbairt á déanamh orthu faoi láthair, beidh Pat Butler ar fáil ag uaireanta áirithe do mhic léinn agus d'éinne a chuireann spéis in iriseoireacht na Gaeilge trí chéile. Is féidir tuilleadh eolais a fháil faoi na himeachtaí seo ach teagmháil a dhéanamh le anna.uichollatain@ucd.ie

Ba é Foras na Gaeilge a thug urraíocht don togra nua seo agus is é seo an chéad uair do phost dá leithéid san iriseoireacht in Ollscoil.

Pictured (l-r) Prof Seosamh Watson, UCD School of Irish, Celtic Studies, Irish Folklore & Linguistics; Pat Butler, Journalist in Residence; Éamonn Ó hArgáin, Foras na Gaeilge; Dr Regina Uí Chollatáin, UCD School of Irish, Celtic Studies, Irish Folklore & Linguistics; Professor Liam Mac Mathúna, Head of UCD School of Irish, Celtic Studies, Irish Folklore & Linguistics



Irish Language journalist in residence

Along with Foras na Gaeilge, the UCD School of Irish, Celtic Studies, Irish Folklore & Linguistics has appointed Mr Pat Butler as Journalist in Residence in a new project to support the MA: Scríobh agus Cumarsáid na Gaeilge, which began in September 2006.

Mr Butler is an established Irish and English language journalist who works for RTÉ and Foinse. He has won numerous awards, including Best Current Affairs Programme - "Today Tonight. Dutch Land Deals" (1988) and Television Journalist of the Year (1998); "Gradam an Oireachtais - Teilifís", - 2000.

With this appointment, the school hopes to develop links between the Irish-speaking public in the university and those who study the language as a modern academic subject. A series of initiatives and events are being developed as a result of this new venture including journalistic seminars and workshops. Pat will also be available to consult with students and those who are interested in the development of Irish language journalism as a channel for widening the general understanding of this aspect of Irish culture and society. Further information about these can be obtained from anna.uichollatain@ucd.ie

The funding for this project was provided by Foras na Gaeilge with a view to developing a national strategic plan for Irish language journalism. Further developments with regard to this plan are currently being discussed.

Sleepless in Space

In 2005 Project CASPER (Cardiac Adapted Sleep Parameters Electrocardiogram Recorder) was chosen as part of a European Space Agency (ESA) competition as the first Irish experiment to be flown aboard the International Space Station (ISS). Pioneered by two Irish researchers, Dr Marc O Griofa and Dr Derek O'Keeffe, it is a collaboration between University College Dublin and University of Limerick.

There have been numerous sleep studies completed in orbit in the past, with varying degrees of success. Sleep is intrinsically linked to the human body's master clock, which is called the circadian rhythm. Even though the body suffers a disruption to the circadian rhythm while in orbit, it is able to maintain self-regulation for approximately 100 days. The body may sleep but may not progress into the deep recuperative sleep that is essential. Even after six or seven hours sleep, the astronaut may wake feeling he has never slept at all. Over time this would result in the effects of sleep

deprivation leading to lapses in mood, concentration, memory and basic social interaction which could be detrimental to the crew of a long duration mission.

CASPER will have important implications for monitoring and hopefully treating people with diseases that affect the circadian rhythm and sleep patterns including heart disease and heart failure, diabetes and the disrupted sleep patterns associated with post-traumatic stress disorder. It is hoped that the data may help identify those patients at risk and those who may be affected and provide an avenue for monitoring therapy and treatment.

"Sleep medicine is an under-funded and under-researched area", says Dr Marc O Griofa, principal investigator of Project CASPER. "However, it is rapidly gaining momentum as people realise how big an impact sleep problems can have on daily lives and how many people are affected by it. The problem is that sleep disorders, like sleep apnoea, often

co-exist with other illnesses, so it can be very hard to get a clear picture. But in space, the sleep disturbance affecting the astronaut on a long-term mission will be almost certainly due to his environment. The data we collect will enable us to identify changes in the circadian rhythm, and this is especially important for ECG."

CASPER has strong associations with Harvard University and the University of Pittsburgh, and has received funding from Enterprise Ireland and the European Space Agency.

"We are seeking every opportunity to show Irish students and the public that this and other exciting projects are possible and that there are Irish successes in every field including the space programme." UCD was involved in the initial project tender for Project CASPER. Dr Marc O'Griofa completed his medical training at UCD and the university continues to provide medical support and expertise for the project.



Dr Marc O'Griofa, Principal Investigator and Joe Ferguson, Astronaut

fuels

Fuelling tomorrow's economy

Claire O'Connell (BSc 1992, PhD 1998) speaks to Dr Kevin McDonnell about securing reliable and clean energy sources for the future.



The challenge of securing a reliable source of energy whilst also reducing carbon emissions means that policy makers, academics and consumers the world over will face some difficult decisions in the years to come.

Ireland currently leans heavily on imported fuel sources and, when the international energy pipeline starts to run dry, we will need to become much more self-reliant.

While security of supply is a major concern, Ireland is also under increasing pressure to reduce its carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to come into line with Kyoto Protocol agreements. In an effort to address both of these areas, the Irish Government has set a number of ambitious targets, including increasing the proportion of electricity generated by renewable energy sources from 2.2% in 2006 to 30% by 2010.

The good news is that, with a little forethought, Ireland could cover an estimated quarter of its energy needs with 'biofuels' derived from home-grown energy crops. It's just a matter of recognising and tapping into our natural resources.

And that's where UCD's Bioresources Research Centre (BRC) has been leading the field, sizing up Ireland's capacity to produce sustainable biofuels and figuring out how the approach could affect our economy and the environment.

Generating energy from biomass crops instead of fossil fuels can help to reduce CO₂ emissions, explains Dr Kevin McDonnell, a lecturer in biosystems engineering at the BRC. "The biomass that generated the fossil fuels is from hundreds of millions of years ago," he says. "So if you take that out of the ground and then you burn it in a power station or for transport, you are emitting carbon into the atmosphere that is millions of years out of date; therefore it's putting more carbon in the atmosphere than it can absorb."

On the other hand, biomass in living crops holds on to carbon for only a few months or years, so burning them for energy helps keep tighter control over the carbon cycle, he adds.

Biomass crops essentially act as solar panels, locking in the sun's energy. By growing and processing them locally, we can tap into a

low-cost energy resource that reduces our dependence on international fuel and boosts the Irish economy to boot, according to Dr McDonnell. And they provide a less-polluting alternative to conventional fossil fuels, particularly for transport, he adds.

Ireland offers good growing conditions for wheat and beet to produce bioethanol for transport, oil-rich rapeseed for biodiesel, as well as high-yielding energy crops such as canary grass and Miscanthus (elephant grass) and short-rotational wood crops like willow that can feed into power stations.

But unlike fossil fuels that lie deep under the soil, energy crops grow shallow and wide, and need substantial land area to thrive. "The footprint from a bioenergy crop can be quite large and we are looking at efficient use of the land resource because that's the single biggest limiting factor," says McDonnell.

To weigh up the nation's options, the BRC has developed a GIS-based map of Ireland, based on current land use and soil quality, which reveals our potential land banks for growing energy crops. It's a foundation that lets researchers manipulate parameters to see how minor changes could affect our energy crop yield by 2020.

"For example, if we reduced the national herd, would we get 10% of the available grassland, and if we did that, how much more energy could we get out? It's from those sorts of models that we are getting the predictions you read in the press about Ireland being able to supply 25-30% of its energy requirements," says McDonnell.

Less fertile, "marginal" soils also offer opportunities for growing energy crops, he adds. One option the BRC is exploring is cut-over peatlands; they are already close to power stations and have the infrastructure to harvest bulky material, and energy crops such as canary grass prefer the acidic conditions. "Obviously yields are quite low compared to very good soil but it's a good use of those lands," he says.

The BRC draws on a wealth of experience of peatland research, which was one of the main drivers in the early 1990s when the centre was set up, explains McDonnell. Today the widening scope of energy concerns is reflected in the centre's remit, which sees it collaborating on EU-funded projects with international partners to look at the bigger picture of biofuels.

The BRC has a web of sterling collaborators thanks to the networking talents of director Professor Shane Ward, according to McDonnell. "That has been his forte and as a result we have a lot of international contacts, so we can contact our network and say 'We are having a problem with this, what do we do next?'. It's great because if you ask us a question on one aspect of a project, we mightn't have the expertise here, but one of our partners will have, so we can still get the answers."

BRC students are currently working with universities and car manufacturers in Europe on the finer details of biomass-to-energy conversion: the economic impacts, how chemical processes could improve yields from energy crops and how cleanly the biofuels burn in a car engine.

But the research is not just confined to crop energy. The centre is also looking at how agricultural waste from animals can be put to good use, explains McDonnell. It may sound unappetising, but burning the 220,000 tonnes of bonemeal and 50,000 tonnes of tallow Ireland produces each year could provide a welcome source of energy. "The bonemeal and tallow is currently exported for destruction, but you can use it in an energy power plant and a number of them are getting set up for that," he says.

On a more local level, BRC researchers are planning to generate energy for a "greener campus" by fermenting UCD's food, animal and paper waste at the university's farm in Newcastle, Co Dublin. "If you could digest the slurries and use that energy to run and heat the college farm and supply electricity to the grid if you have an excess, that would be a very efficient way of using the resources that are there," says McDonnell.

Aside from running a number of Sustainable Energy Ireland and Department of Agriculture and Food projects looking at energy management, production and systems, the BRC recently won a Charles Parsons Energy Research Award worth almost €3 million from the Department of Communications, Marine and Natural Resources. The grant will fund projects on energy crop production, sustainable agriculture and the environmental impact of alternative fuels. Indeed UCD secured two of the seven available awards, with the other prestigious award going to Professor Mark O'Malley's team in the UCD Electricity Research Centre - a collaboration between the Power Systems Research Group at UCD and the Electricity Industry on the Island of Ireland. Its research is focused on new and evolving electricity markets, the integration of wind power into electricity grids and power system operations.

With this research capability onsite, UCD looks set to play a central role in planning Ireland's energy strategy for the challenging times ahead.

Claire O'Connell (BSc 1992, PhD 1998) is a freelance journalist.



Dr Kevin Paul McDonnell and Professor Shane Ward of the UCD Bioresources Research Centre

Personalised healthcare

The recently established Institute of Biomedical Informatics (IBI) aims to develop the software tools required to achieve the ultimate goal of the "post-genome" era - to use genetic information to develop personalised life-long healthcare. For example, understanding why a particular drug has a beneficial effect on one patient, invokes a toxic response in a second, and has no effect on a third.

The total investment in this new all-Ireland institute, which is a joint collaboration between Hewlett Packard, the Irish Government and several third-level institutions, is expected to reach €30million over the next five years.

An important aspect of the work of the IBI will be to develop innovative software approaches to help us understand the relationships between genes and disease, how genetic variation manifests as both susceptibility to disease and response to therapy, and the influence of the environment.

The IBI foundation partners led by UCD include NUIG, Trinity College Dublin and Queen's University Belfast along with HP as the first industrial partner. The establishment of the IBI was welcomed by all the partners involved, particularly the all-island collaborative element of the Institute, and the considerable potential benefits to the health service.

The Institute will collaborate with other academic and industrial partners to perform substantial research in health informatics, bioinformatics, image analysis, and systems

modelling - disciplines central to biomedical informatics. Funding for the IBI will be through a collaboration of public funding agencies and industrial partners. A Foundation Scholars Programme has already been established with initial funding provided by HP and the Irish Research Council for Science, Engineering and Technology to the value of nearly €750,000.

IBI will focus on driving new biomedical informatics research around breast cancer, prostate cancer, cardio-vascular disease, diabetes, and reproductive biology. There will be strong emphasis on systems research and service provision through large-scale computing, data management and mining and visualization. The Institute will also develop and drive international standards for biomedical informatics and provide input on national and international policy.

Professor Paddy Nixon from the UCD School of Computer Science and Informatics, who is Director of the IBI, explained how the Institute will enable scientists to integrate, interrogate and correlate experimental data sets collated by biomedical researchers with observations by clinical scientists which capture growing levels of context-rich patient-specific information.

"The meta-data this analysis produces must then be accessible to a community of investigators," he continued. "Together, this information enables biomedical researchers to advance hypotheses-driven research and expands the clinician's armoury in tackling serious disease."

Funding to help identify autism gene

With funding provided by the Health Research Board (HRB), Irish researchers will participate in a leading international consortium that aims to help identify the gene responsible for causing autism. The Autism Genome Project (AGP), which was formally announced in February 2007, will receive a total of €12 million from a variety of international organisations over the next three years.

Autism is a complex brain disorder that inhibits a person's ability to communicate and develop social relationships, and is often accompanied by extreme behavioural challenges. Autism Spectrum Disorders are diagnosed in one in 166 children in the United States, affecting four times as many boys as girls. The diagnosis of autism has increased tenfold in the last decade. The US-based Centres for Disease Control and Prevention has called autism a national public health crisis whose cause and cure remain unknown.

The research in Ireland will be carried out by the Irish Autism Genetics Collaboration, a partnership between researchers in UCD and Trinity College Dublin and their associated hospitals. UCD researchers, Professor Andrew Green and Dr Sean Ennis from the UCD School

of Medicine and Medical Science, and TCD researchers, Dr Louise Gallagher and Professor Michael Gill from the School of Medicine at TCD, will play lead roles in the project.

The research sets out to identify genes that contribute to the risk of autism in a large sample of individuals and families with autism who were recruited in Ireland and across the globe. The goal is to find a link between clinical and genetic information in patients in order to better understand the factors that contribute to autism. This will be crucial to the development of diagnostics, targeted treatment and intervention.

Building on previous success, the international coalition of researchers will apply 'gene-chip' technologies to scan the genome for association with new genetic markers, as well as sub-microscopic copy number variations (CNVs) along chromosomes in autism. The findings will guide high-throughput DNA sequencing experiments designed to pinpoint underlying changes in DNA sequences in autism susceptibility genes. The unprecedented statistical power generated by the AGP will ultimately allow researchers to confirm the role of these genes in autism spectrum disorders.

Dr Cosima Stubenrauch of the UCD School of Chemical and Bioprocess Engineering recently won the prestigious Nernst-Haber-Bodenstein-Prize 2007. The prize is awarded to young researchers for outstanding scientific achievements in Physical Chemistry and will be presented to Dr Stubenrauch for her work on Interface and Colloid Science. Dr Stubenrauch will receive the prize in Graz, Austria in May 2007 and is only the fourth woman to secure the accolade in the 54 years of the award.

Science for all

With the AccesScience competition, the UCD Conway Institute aims to explain scientific research to the lay audience and stimulate debate about research and enquiry.

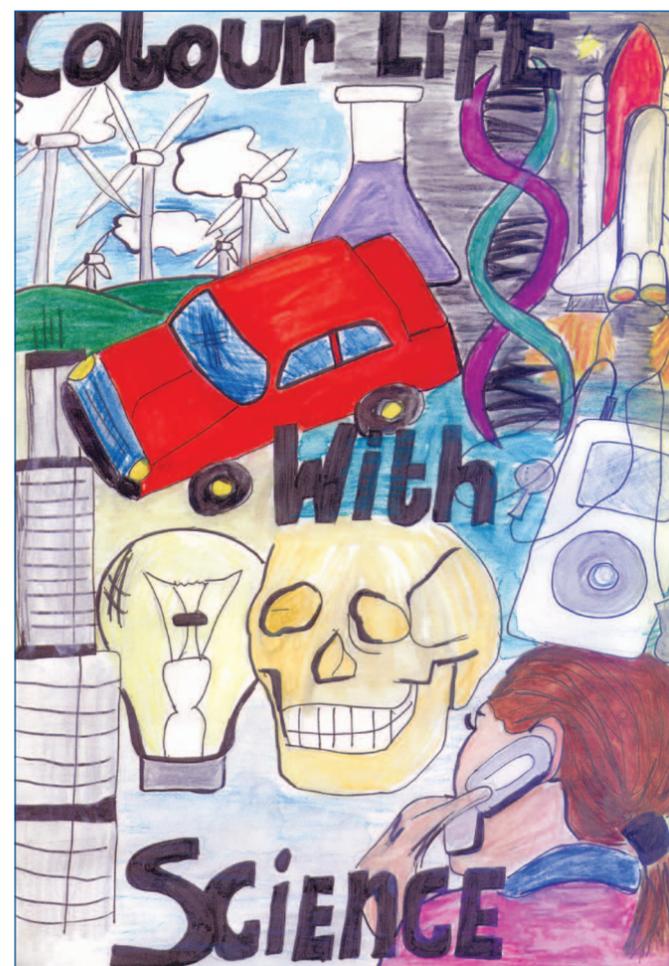
The competition, which asked third year postgraduate research students to give clear, jargon-free explanations of their research, was judged by a panel of celebrities and hundreds of members of the general public on 27 February 2007.

The six finalists explained ways to combat kidney disease, skin cancer and diabetes, and discussed advances in drugs to treat HIV and lung cancer. The winning presentation was given by Elaine McSherry who detailed how breast cancer cells spread without links to hold them together.

However the AccesScience initiative also includes a science poster competition for different age groups. The award in the primary school category was presented to Dylan Kavanagh from 5th class in De La Salle, Ballyfermot. The winner of the secondary school category was Isabel Kelly from Teresian School, Donnybrook. Kate Hedigan, a postgraduate student in the UCD Conway Institute, won the top prize in the adult category. The winning posters will be displayed on DART trains and stations as part of the Science Track series; a joint initiative between Iarnród Éireann and UCD Conway Institute.

On the day before the main AccesScience competition, some 450 secondary schools attended the AccesScience Junior event in O'Reilly Hall. At this event, the winning presentation entitled 'The Formation of a new Anticancer Drug' was given by John Grealis from the Centre for Synthesis and Chemical Biology and the UCD School of Chemistry and Chemical Biology. Before the event, to give the secondary school students a flavour of life at UCD, they were taken on guided tours of the campus by UCD's student ambassadors.

AccesScience is sponsored by Discover Science & Engineering, Merck Sharpe & Dohme, Allied Irish Bank and the Biochemical Society.



'Colour Life with Science' by Isabel Kelly, Teresian School, Donnybrook - winner of the secondary school category of UCD Conway Institute's AccesScience '07 poster competition



Working stone, carving identity

The UCD School of Archaeology and UCD Humanities Institute of Ireland recently presented a conference on the theme of people's engagement with stone, with the support of the Heritage Council and Royal Irish Academy. The conference was launched with a stimulating keynote address by Professor Richard Bradley from University of Reading and featured papers by leading researchers from international institutions.

Archaeologists have recently been uncovering exciting evidence for the active use and re-use of quarrying and carving locations, natural, worked and carved stone surfaces, and quarried and fragmented stone objects and blocks.

The event brought together specialists who are currently exploring the materiality

(*materialitas*) of stone via different forms of stone objects, rock art, monuments and quarrying activity. The conference, which was facilitated by Professor Chris Gosden (University of Oxford), was attended by a diverse audience from academic institutions, commercial consultancies, government heritage agencies, and the wider public. It highlighted the dynamic and vibrant nature of current archaeological discourse.

The proceedings of the conference will be published in an edited volume, details of which will be available on the UCD website www.ucd.ie/archaeology and via the conference organisers, Professor Gabriel Cooney, UCD School of Archaeology and Dr Blaze O'Connor, UCD Humanities Institute Post-Doctoral Fellow.

First comprehensive report on Irish sport horse industry published

Ireland has the highest density population of sport horses in Europe, according to a new report on the Irish equine industry, 'The Future of the Irish Sport Horse Industry, Analysis and Recommendations,' recently launched by the Minister for Agriculture and Food, Mary Coughlan TD.

With more than 53,000 people regularly involved in the industry, an annual expenditure of some €400 million per annum, and some 110,000 Irish sport horses in the country, the industry plays a crucial role in the economic and social fabric of Irish rural life.

The report was co-authored by Karen Hennessy from the UCD School of Public Health and Population Science and Katherine Quinn from the UCD School of Agriculture, Food Science and Veterinary Medicine. The authors identify several key issues in the industry which need to be addressed including fragmentation, professional standards, elite horse and rider development, protection of native breeds and the genetic improvement of the Irish sport horse.

Veterinary Nurse Graduate Registers with RCVS

Eibhlin Leahy has become the first Diploma in Veterinary Nursing graduate to be accepted for registration as a veterinary nurse (VN) with the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) in the UK.

Ms Andrea Dwane, Director of Veterinary Nursing at UCD, congratulated Eibhlin on her achievement and believes registration with the RCVS is a further endorsement of the high standards and quality delivered to students registering to the programme. "The diploma equips graduates with the skills, knowledge and confidence to deliver excellent veterinary nursing support and Eibhlin's registration with the RCVS is a significant development for all concerned."

Eibhlin, originally from Oranmore, Co Galway, qualified from the course in 2006 and is delighted with the international recognition of UCD's Diploma in Veterinary Nursing Programme. "The recognition of my qualification by the RCVS, which is considered by many to be the benchmark for veterinary nursing standards worldwide, will provide multiple opportunities to travel and work as a VN." Eibhlin is currently working at the University Veterinary Hospital in UCD.

She now plans to seek employment in England and further develop her interest in small animal medical nursing and anaesthesia.

Eibhlin Leahy



From March 10-17 2007, a group of MBA Students from the UCD Smurfit School of Business travelled to the Indian cities of Mumbai and Bangalore on a week-long study trip. As part of the Cross-Cultural Management module, this new addition to the UCD Smurfit School MBA programme exposes the class to one of the world's most dynamic regions.

In the Editors' Chairs

There is an ever-increasing demand for definitive information from diverse disciplines, and it is no surprise that the demand for academic expertise in the production of specialist publications is on the rise.

Recently, two UCD professors were honoured with the position of editor-in-chief of new peer-reviewed international journals in two distinct disciplines. The journals fill identified gaps in information in the fields of Food Science, and also Sport and Exercise psychology.

Professor Da-Wen Sun, UCD School of Agriculture, Food Science & Veterinary Medicine, has been appointed editor-in-chief of the international journal Food and Bioprocess Technology, published by Springer and available in print and online.

The journal publishes experimental or theoretical research findings that have potential for the agri-food industry to improve process efficiency, enhance product quality and extend shelf-life of fresh and processed agri-food products.

It also includes critical reviews on new perspectives to established processes, innovative and emerging technologies, and trends and future research in food and bio-products processing. Letters to the editor discuss recent developments in the field and book reviews highlight recent books published.

Professor Sun has published 150 peer reviewed journal papers, more than 200 conference papers, and edited seven books. In 2000, and again in 2006, he was awarded the CIGR Merit Award by the International Commission of Agricultural Engineering, and in 2004 he was awarded the Food Engineer of the Year Award by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (IMEchE).

Professor Aidan Moran, UCD School of Psychology, has been appointed editor-in-chief of the International Review of Sport and Exercise Psychology (IRSEP), to be published in 2008 by Routledge/Taylor and Francis (Oxford).

IRSEP will fill a major gap in international psychology research by publishing substantial critical reviews of the scientific literature on topics in sport and exercise psychology and allied domains.

IRSEP is especially interested in topics at the interface between sport psychology, cognition, perception and neuroscience.

Assisting Professor Moran are five associate editors and an international editorial board, which includes Dr Nuala Brady, UCD and world expert on the neuroscience of mental imagery, Professor Stephen Kosslyn (Harvard).

Professor Moran is director of the Psychology Research Laboratory and chair of the Cognitive Research Group, School of Psychology, UCD. He is a member of the editorial boards of Sport and Exercise Psychology Review (published by British Psychological Society) and the Irish Journal of Psychology (published by Psychological Society of Ireland). He is also a psychology consultant to many of Ireland's leading athletes and teams.

From left: Professor Pat Guiry, Director of the Centre for Synthesis and Chemical Biology (CSCB) with Professor Hui Yongzheng and Dr Xiangming Zhu. Professor Yongzheng is the honorary president and chief scientist with the Shanghai PharmValley Corporation and former Vice Minister of the Ministry of Science and Technology of China. He visited UCD on April 4 2007 to deliver a talk entitled "Better Understanding on Traditional Chinese Medicine - A novel platform of Health Management and Drug Discovery."



Conor Lenihan TD, Minister of State for Overseas Aid, visited the Development Studies Library (DSL) in February. The DSL has been funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs/Irish Aid for the past twenty years. It houses a range of materials on developing countries and supports development research and its services are open to the public as well as to students, researchers and staff in UCD. The Minister met staff and students in the James Joyce Library and spoke of Ireland's commitment to developing countries and to promoting development research. Pictured here (l-r) are Prof Paul Walsh; Conor Lenihan TD, Minister of State for Overseas Aid; UCD President Dr Hugh Brady; and Sally Corcoran, Development Studies librarian



Advising on Information and Communications Technology in schools

Dr Conor Galvin of the UCD School of Education and Lifelong Learning has been appointed to the strategy group to advise on a planned government investment of €252 million in Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in schools. The group also includes representatives from government agencies, industry, and primary and second level educational establishments.

The investment, which is planned for 2007-2013, was outlined in the Government's National Development Plan (NDP) in January 2007. Speaking about the group, Minister for Education and Science, Mary Hanafin T.D. said, "In advising me on priorities for investment, I will be asking the group to take account of the full range of educational supports and funding

available to further the integration of ICT into teaching and learning. I will also be asking them to look at the critical success factors for those schools that are successfully integrating ICT into their teaching and learning."

Dr Galvin's teaching and research interests centre around schools, ICT and the impact of new and emergent technology on learning and society, teachers' professional knowledge, and innovation transfer in an information society. He holds the President's Award for Teaching Excellence and is currently lead education evaluator of the Diageo Liberties Learning Initiative, and is a member of the Pedagogical Advisory Group of the EUN eTwinning Initiative, the main action of the European Commission's eLearning Programme.

Conference on the evolution of the Irish Constitution, 1937-2007

The first annual conference of the 'Evolution of the Irish States' Project', co-ordinated by Dr Lindsey Earner-Byrne of the School of History and Archives, UCD took place on 9 March in Newman House. Mr James McGuire, Deputy Head of the School of History and Archives, UCD and President of the Irish Legal History Society, opened the conference at 9am handing over to the Tánaiste and Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform, Mr Michael McDowell, T.D. who chaired the first session. The afternoon sessions were chaired by Mr Justice Adrian Hardiman (Supreme Court) and Mr Justice Hugh Geoghegan (Supreme Court). The conference explored various aspects of the Irish Constitution's history and development from gender, justice, rights and judicial interpretation.

Following the conference the Irish Legal History Society presented Sir John Baker, the Downing Professor of the Laws of England at St Catherine's College, Cambridge with the gold medal of the Irish Legal History Society for his outstanding contribution to the world of legal history scholarship. This was followed by an engaging Irish Legal History Society Spring Discourse delivered by Gerard Hogan of the School of Law, Trinity College Dublin entitled: 'Judicial Review and the Constitution: What did the drafters actually intend?'

Putting energy efficiency into practice

Juno McEnroe speaks to Donal McGowan about how UCD and other Irish third-level institutions are making inroads into energy efficiency.

Running a third-level institution can be a costly affair, especially when high gas and electricity bills pile up due to inefficiencies or in some cases, plain bad habits. But Irish colleges are shaking up their campuses; cutting down energy costs, with innovative schemes including planting energy generating pipes into the earth's crust and even examining erecting giant wind turbines between buildings.

Several of the country's institutions have joined together to try and reduce their energy use and carbon emissions and to put the resulting financial savings back into their institutions.

The whole initiative began in 2003, when third-level officials became concerned about rising energy bills (that year, gas and electricity prices rose by 9.1% and 13.5% respectively).

Furthermore, the Government signalled its intention, as part of the EU Emissions Trading Directive, to drive ahead with carbon credit where industries, as well as some third-level institutions, will have to foot the bill for emission wastes, as set by the Kyoto Agreement.

But third-level leaders also wanted to save and redirect funds to their colleges and schools. And how? Not only literally by reminding people to turn off lights but also by using cheaper, greener fuels. Four Dublin-based third-level institutions - University College Dublin, Dublin Institute of Technology, Trinity College Dublin and Dublin City University - are all taking part in the initiative. Spearheaded by UCD, with financial support from Sustainable Energy Ireland, the project is handled under a management group called 'e3' and has achieved remarkable savings in a small space of time.

The four institutions, at the outset, agreed to at least reduce the energy consumed in 30 key buildings by 10% over three years. Not only was the target met, it was exceeded.

After year one, the institutions saved 3.3% in energy use, which amounted to €158,000 in 2004 prices. By the end of the second year, they had achieved a 6.3% saving, amounting to €258,000. By year three of the scheme, some 12% in savings was reached netting the coffers an extra €643,000.

Overall, the savings of more than €1 million and 6,200 tonnes of greenhouse gases were also complemented by the institutions tendering for competitive electricity and gas supplies. This added savings of another €1 million to third-level funds.

Donal McGowan, head of the UCD Buildings and Services' Energy Unit, helped drive the initiative.

"UCD is part of the EU trading emissions scheme, so obviously any saving in emissions is

good. We have certain allocation of CO₂, it's about 10,000 in tonnes. We are small players compared to the heavy industries but we have to keep within that (allocation) and we have." says McGowan.

Several third-level institutions are set to participate in the country's National Allocation Plan for emissions. Figures for 2006, show UCD produced 9,133 tonnes in CO₂, less than its allocated amount of 10,541. The specifics of the system mean these four third-level institutions are among over 100 industries who, if they exceed their emission lots, must buy them elsewhere, almost like shares. However, if they make a saving, they can auction them off, bringing in much needed cash for development or research projects.

A 'greener' college then makes obvious savings. McGowan, an engineer and former employee of Sustainable Energy Ireland's predecessor, the Irish Energy Centre, is a strong advocate of the energy saving scheme.

Increased PC use, coupled with more occupancy on campuses, changing air conditioning and longer opening hours, among other reasons, set energy experts thinking.

"At the end of 2003, we sat down in the UCD Building and Services Office and said 'what are we going to do about this?' Costs were going up and increasing bills were part of the reason," explains McGowan.

Increased PC use, coupled with more occupancy on campuses, changing air conditioning and longer opening hours, among other reasons, set energy experts thinking.

The management bureau, e3, now produces monthly reports for the four colleges monitoring energy use.

A web-based monitoring system, which lets colleges see energy use the following day, means every building can be monitored. A simple check on www.e3.ie lets users track comparable energy uses in UCD's buildings on Bank Holidays, weekends as well as examination weeks.

"Now each school within UCD actually gets an electricity statement, based on their energy usage. Heads of schools are going to start taking note of their use, and cost. If they make savings, it will be a saving in their budget," says McGowan.

Previously, only commercial units like banks, restaurants and shops handled their own energy bills in UCD.

"Now, we're getting calls from heads of schools saying 'I've got an electricity statement, are you going to tell me how I can reduce the cost?' This is good because UCD Buildings and Services would pay the bill before. But the big thing is housekeeping, which is trying to make people more aware. Switch off the lights, the computers and things like that," he adds.

To combat energy wasting habits, colleges have circulated stickers, fliers and posters, reminding people to switch off machines. All the initiatives have helped cut the college's annual €6 million in energy bills.

UCD is now also producing energy on its campus employing a method called Combined Heat and Power (CHP), which uses gas engines to generate electricity. Using waste hot water from energy generated, it helps heat buildings. It has also reduced UCD's overall CO₂ usage by 3,000 tonnes per annum.

Future plans at Belfield include:

- Proposals for a wood pellet boiler in the campus' energy centre near the water tower. This heats the campus but presently uses mostly gas.
- The college has also examined the use of wind turbines, but currently no plans are set for these as, from Jan 2007, all the e3 Colleges are buying 100% renewable electricity from Airtricity as part of the e3 programme.
- Geothermal heating systems, which source natural energy from the ground. They already heat the offices for UCD Building and Services. Sourced through a borehole in the ground, a pump literally harnesses heat below the surface which in turn helps keep buildings warm.

Under e3, the four third-level institutions are due to begin a second phase of energy saving and plan to cut energy use by 10% across all buildings by 2010.

"The next phase is starting this year. We are taking on extra buildings. In the second phase we will be taking in the Newman building, Health Sciences, the Vet School building in UCD and others," outlines McGowan.

"People, especially younger people, now relate much more to the idea of emissions and global warming issues. They relate to the idea of sustainability, but it's an issue for everybody," he concludes.

Pictured in the main Energy Centre at UCD is Head of the Energy Management Unit, Mr Donal McGowan

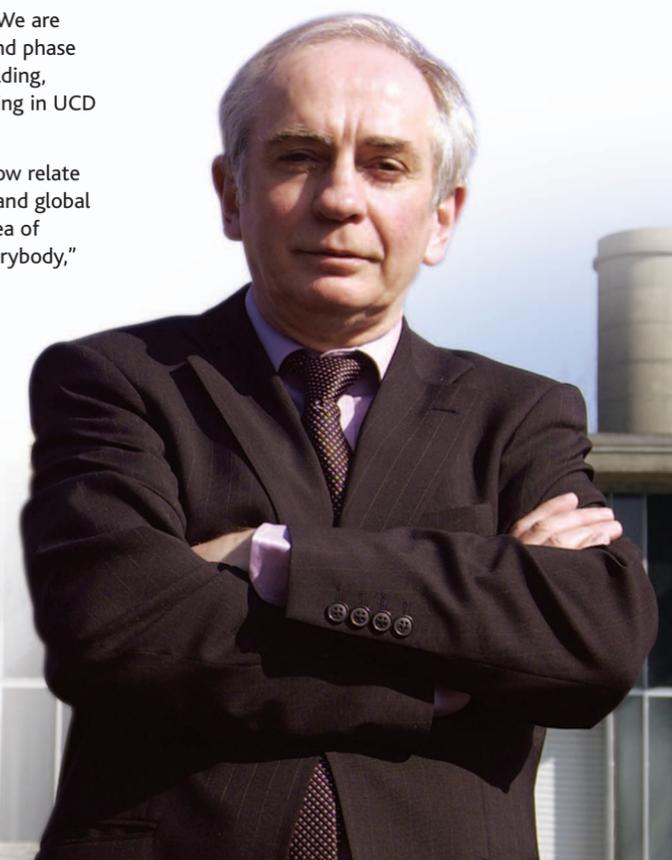
Why care about the amount of energy colleges use?

According to Sustainable Energy Ireland, the amount of CO₂ being released into the atmosphere because of fossil fuel use has increased ten fold in the last century.

In Ireland, most of our electricity is generated from the combustion of fossil fuels. Humans have never before had such a large effect on the global environment. It is estimated now that energy use is responsible for two-thirds of Ireland's greenhouse gas emissions. Cutting back on energy use may help prevent expected climate change in years to come, which is forecast in the form of increased flooding, droughts and storms.

How can students, staff and college management cut back on energy use?

- Close the window leaving a room at night. Leaving it open means heat escapes early in the morning, when it is occupied again - switch off lights when not required. Many areas on campus make use of natural light. Use them in the morning, but not as the sun comes out during the day
- Switch off test equipment when it's not needed. Not all research equipment must remain on at night
- Switch off fume cupboards. The extra fan consumes electricity and ventilation draws warm air out of a building
- Turn off a radiator before opening a window. Many are often positioned next to windows
- Switch off computers, monitors, printers and speakers. If a PC is left on 14 hours at night and on weekends, it wastes €64 a year and the unnecessary emission of half a tonne of CO₂.
- Optimise power management modes on computers and monitors, so they go 'to sleep' quickly when not in use
- Limit the use of electrical radiators or air conditioning units - both of which are costly to run
- Buy energy efficient equipment which has electrical star ratings



energy

Recently Published

The Stapleton Collection

In the first full length study of the work of the most skilled stuccodore working in Dublin at the end of the eighteenth century, **Conor Lucey, Doctoral Scholar in the School of Art History & Cultural Policy presents a fascinating picture of Dublin craftsmanship of the time.**

Michael Stapleton (1747-1801), worked in the neoclassical or 'Adam' style that dominated Dublin interior decoration in the final decades of the eighteenth century. He is considered the most important stuccodore of the Georgian period in Ireland and his designs were executed for many of the finest interiors in Dublin, including Belvedere House and the Powerscourt Town House.

Conor Lucey's book *The Stapleton Collection: Designs for the Irish Neoclassical Interior* (Dublin: Churchill House Press 2007) opens for the first time the remarkable Stapleton Collection of designs for the interiors of Georgian Dublin houses. The austere facades of houses in North Great George's Street masked the opulent stucco work which graced the interiors. Michael Stapleton was the leading designer of stucco work in the last decades of the eighteenth century and the drawings from his busy practice are preserved in the National Library.

The book features a selection of drawings from the remarkable Stapleton collection, and highlights aspects of the late eighteenth-century plastering trade in Dublin. The collection is the sole surviving example of its kind from an Irish craftsman of the period and includes finely executed designs in ink and watercolour, together with working drawings in pencil. Related sketches and finished drawings reveal the design process at work, while others include evocative notes and details that provide an insight into the day-to-day workings of a plasterer's workshop of the period.

The publication coincides with an exhibition curated by Mr Lucey in the Irish Architectural Archive which March - June 2007, entitled *Decorating the Georgian Interior*.

Pictured at the launch of The Stapleton Collection: Designs for the Irish Neoclassical Interior at the National Library of Ireland (NLI) were (l-r) Conor Lucey, Doctoral Scholar in the School of Art History & Cultural Policy and author of the book; The Knight of Glin, who launched the book; and Aongus Ó hAonghusa, Director of the NLI



Female Education in Ireland

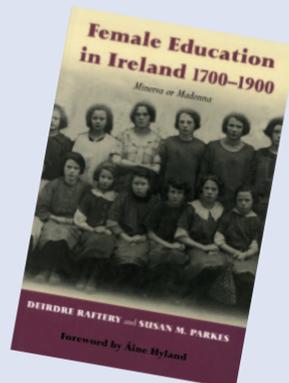
The history of the formal and informal education of Irish women across three centuries is studied in a new publication entitled *Female Education in Ireland 1700-1900 - Minerva or Madonna?*, co-edited by Dr Deirdre Raftery of the UCD School of Education and Lifelong Learning with Susan M Parkes, Fellow Emeritus of Trinity College.

The book documents a dichotomy that characterized this history: should a girl be educated for the private sphere and a dutiful subservience, or should she be educated for independent thought and paid employment? Her role models were either women who - like Minerva the goddess of wisdom - valued intellectual pursuits, or women who - like the Madonna - were pious and dutiful and accepted that their primary role was motherhood.

This publication is the only complete study of the formal education of Irish women and girls. Based on extensive research in original sources, it presents a social history of the educational experience of the female gender in Ireland between 1700 and 1920. It covers every aspect

of formal and informal education ranging from workhouses to private schools and from hedge schools to the eventual provision of higher education for women in the late 19th century. The book looks also at the role of state intervention, and deals with the intellectual liberation of women, with particular reference to state support for Intermediate education from 1878, and the campaign for access to higher education for women.

Dr Raftery has published extensively on the subject of gender in education, and was also recently involved in the organisation of the Gender Education Association International Conference which this year was held in Trinity College Dublin in March 2007, where Professor Sheelagh Drudy, Head of the UCD School of Education and Lifelong Learning was one of a distinguished panel of international speakers.



Global citizen and European republic

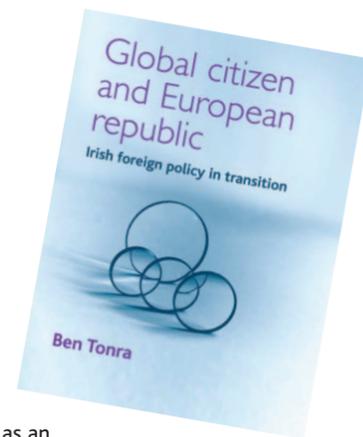
In his new book, **Professor Ben Tonra of UCD School of Politics and International Relations offers a new look at Irish foreign policy, linking its development with changes in Irish national identity.**

Many debates within contemporary International Relations focus on the relative benefits of taking a traditional interest-based approach to the study of foreign policy as opposed to the more recently developed identity-based approach. Uniquely, this book takes the latter and, instead of looking at Irish foreign policy through the lens of individual, geo-strategic or political interest, it is linked to deeper identity changes. As one Minister of Foreign Affairs put it; 'Irish foreign policy is about much more than self-interest. The elaboration of our foreign policy is also a matter of self-definition - simply put, it is for many of us a statement of the kind of people that we are.'

Using this approach, four grand narratives are identified which, it is argued, have served to shape the course of Irish foreign policy and which have, in turn, been impacted by the course of Ireland's international experience.

The roots and significance of each of these narratives; Ireland as a European Republic, as a Global Citizen, as an Anglo American State and as an Irish Nation are then outlined and their significance assessed. The shape of Irish foreign policy-making structures is then drawn out and the usefulness of this book's approach to Irish foreign policy is considered in three brief case studies relating to Ireland's European experience, its neutrality and Irish policy towards the 2003 Iraq War. The book, which was published in January 2007 by Manchester University Press, will appeal to those with an interest in Irish foreign policy, politics and history as well as students of international relations theory and foreign policy.

Ben Tonra is the Director of the UCD College of Human Sciences Graduate School and Jean Monnet Professor of European Foreign, Security and Defence Policy at the UCD School of Politics and International Relations.



Landscape Trees and Shrubs



Pictured at the reception to launch Dr Mary Forrest's new book are: Professor Tom Bolger, Head of UCD School of Biology and Environmental Science; Dr Mary Forrest author of the book and Senior Lecturer at UCD School of Biology and Environmental Science; Dr Matthew Jebb, Taxonomist at National Botanic Gardens

Dr Mary Forrest of the UCD School of Biology and Environmental Science recently marked the launch of her new book, *Landscape Trees and Shrubs, Selection, Use and Management* (Oxford: CABI Publishing, 2006).

In the book, Dr Forrest has integrated two aspects of her experience over the years: her research undertaken in Irish heritage gardens, and the teaching materials she has developed over many years for undergraduates. The book was launched by Dr Matthew Jebb, Taxonomist, National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin.

Books on trees and shrubs for home gardeners abound. However few are aimed at horticulturists and landscape architects. These are the people who, in their professional careers, will design and manage such places as the Belfield Campus, public parks, shopping centres, hospital grounds and apartment complexes. In other words, this book will be of very practical help in the planning of present-day landscape schemes.

The first part of the book gives a description of the functional uses of vegetation, the ornamental attributes of trees and shrubs, and an introduction to plant nomenclature. Then, thirty-eight plant families, to which most of the trees and shrubs in present landscape use in Western Europe belong, are described according to their identification, functional use and management in landscape scheme. This includes examples of a hundred particular schemes or plants associations which Dr Forrest has examined in Ireland and Europe. The final chapter describes how planting schemes are developed with particular reference to trees and shrubs.

The book is beautifully illustrated both with photographs taken by the author, and with drawings by two artists. The first of these is a Dublin artist, Kathy Saunders, who was commissioned by the author and publisher to illustrate the different shapes and forms of trees and shrubs. Botanical illustrations of leaves, flowers and fruit of common trees by Rosemary Wise of Oxford had previously been published by CABI, and were used with their permission.

Q&A with US Supreme Court Justice

Justice is not just about deterrence but also about punishment, declared US Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia at a frank questions and answers session at O'Reilly Hall, UCD in March. The theatrically-engaging conservative skilfully charmed an audience of more than 600 people at the 96th session of the UCD Law Society.

Widely regarded as the most controversial member of the US Supreme Court, Scalia has served for more than 20 years. President Regan nominated him to the Supreme Court in 1986. As the first Italian American appointed to the Court, many view his professional success as an example of the "American dream."

During his lecture on judicial activism, he told the audience that although he was not particularly happy with the infusion of the political appointment and confirmation process of judges to the Supreme Court, if the Court continues to make moral judgment, then he considered it preferable to the alternative. "Judges will be made politically accountable," he said.

According to Scalia, in the US there is increasing emphasis on the "judge as moralist." But the State does not have to forgive. Individuals have to do that. The State could not survive that. "Rulings are a question of what justice demands."

Scalia, a father of nine, was born in Trenton, New Jersey on 11th March 1936. He is a second generation American with an Italian heritage - his father, who was a Professor of Romance Languages, emigrated from Sicily. An active Catholic, Scalia completed his undergraduate studies at Georgetown University before attending Harvard Law School where he was editor of the Harvard Law Review.

A pursuant of strict interpretation of the text of the US Constitution, Scalia believes that human rights are too fundamental to be decided through the law courts in a manner in which legal opinion forms from consistency with earlier decisions.

US Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia (centre) accepting a certificate to mark his appointment as Vice-President of the UCD Law Society from Sean Tracey, Treasurer, UCD Law Society (left) and Richard Mulrooney, Auditor, UCD Law Society (right)



Visit of Professor Diane Sonnenwald

The Information Behaviour Research Group, UCD School of Information & Library Studies recently welcomed Professor Diane Sonnenwald, who made two presentations about her research.

Her first talk, *Challenges in Sharing Information Effectively: Examples from Command and Control*, explored collaborative communication and information sharing in the context of the military, revealing the potential for disaster when common understanding is not reached.

Her second talk, *Re-Thinking the Role of Technology Evaluation*, examined the nanoManipulator Collaboratory System and the scientific research processes, collaborative scientific work practices, and scientists' expectations regarding technology to support scientific collaborations across distances.

Professor Sonnenwald is a prominent international scholar in the field of Information Science. She is a Professor at the Swedish School of Library and Information Science at Göteborg University and University College of Borås, and Director of the Center for Collaborative Innovation. She is also an adjunct professor at the University of North Carolina (USA).

Venture capital backed firms show 40% increase in employment

Employment in venture capital-backed companies in Ireland rose by almost 40% to over 17,000 in 2005, according to a new study conducted by Professor Frank Roche, UCD School of Business, on behalf of the Irish Venture Capital Association (IVCA).

IVCA members backed 23 new companies in 2005, and almost all (96%) were in the early-stage high tech sector. According to the study, *The Economic Impact of Venture Capital in Ireland*, 74% of the 3,600 people employed by these companies in 2005 were graduates,

an increase of 25% on figures from the previous year.

"Venture-backed companies increased employment by 39.1% in 2005," said Professor Frank Roche. "Compared to 14.6% in 2004, this indicates that momentum is escalating year on year. A figure of 17,226 may be considered low in terms of overall employment, but it is growing fast and now represents 6.7% of employment levels in the financial and business sectors."

The IVCA, established in 1985, represents Irish-based venture capital firms which account for 95% of the €1.2bn venture capital invested in Ireland since the year 2000.

This is the second annual study of the economic impact of venture capital on the Irish economy. It was conducted by the Centre of Entrepreneurial Studies in UCD during 2006. As a census of venture capital backed companies in Ireland, the study provides useful data for policymakers, investors and industry practitioners.

Pictured on the European Institutions Annual Study Tour are: Anna-Louise Hinds and Dr Laurent Pech from NUIG Law Dept; Catherine Day, Secretary General of the European Commission and UCD graduate; Declan Walsh from UCC Law Dept; James McDermott and Dermot Cahill from UCD School of Law. The 33 European Law students who participated on the trip, which was led by Dermot Cahill, also had dedicated meetings with Commissioner Charlie McCreevy, Judges John Cooke and Aindriais O' Caoimh from the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg and Judge John Hedigan at the European Court of Human Rights, Strasbourg.



Translational Medicine at UCD receives €7.5m boost from Servier

A unique partnership between UCD Conway Institute and Servier Laboratories, a leading French pharmaceutical company, could lead to the development of new medicines to treat high blood pressure and heart disease. The five year collaborative venture, announced by the Minister for Health & Children, Mary Harney, in February, will see Servier invest €7.5m in the establishment of the 'UCD Servier Centre for Translational Medicine: A Franco-Irish Collaboration - Bringing Science to Society'.

The Centre's research programme will focus on biological molecules, examining how individual molecules contribute to the normal operation of our cells and organs, and how this is disrupted by disease. The knowledge gained will contribute to a more detailed understanding of the causes and effects of disease, leading to simpler and more reliable diagnostic tests, and in turn helping bring new and more effective treatments into clinical use.



New senior management team at the UCD Business School. Pictured (l-r) Sean Murray, Director of Marketing UCD College of Business & Law; Dr Phillip Matthews, Director of Executive Education, UCD Smurfit School; Prof Tom Begley, Dean UCD School of Business; Prof Aidan Kelly, Director UCD Smurfit School; Dr Aileen Pierce, Director UCD Quinn School

UCD wins UNESCO Fellowships in World Heritage Management

UCD was again one of only two universities that have won UNESCO Fellowships for students studying World Heritage Management. This is international recognition for the Masters programme in World Heritage Management in the UCD School of Biology and Environmental Science. To date this course has attracted students from Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), United Republic of Tanzania, Libya, Uganda, China, Australia, United Kingdom, USA, Germany, Italy and Ireland.

The Fellowships run for one or two years and are worth up to €25,000 per year.

The Masters in World Heritage Management, coordinated by Dr Claire Cave, is a two-year course. The first year is a taught programme that deals with practical issues at heritage sites and leads to a Higher Diploma. The second year is spent carrying out a research project on a management issue either in Ireland or abroad. Project work has been carried out in Scotland, Ethiopia, DRC, Uganda, Japan, Australia, Spain, Slovakia and Tanzania on topics ranging from Sacred Sites in Japan to Management of Mountain Gorillas in Central Africa.

A wearable solution to bad posture

A team of UCD researchers have developed a wearable 'posture shirt' that incorporates a sensor to provide continuous feedback for users about their sitting position while working at a computer.

The shirt, which was developed by Dr Brian Caulfield of the School of Physiotherapy and Performance Science, Professor Barry Smyth of the School of Computer Science & Informatics and their graduate students Lucy Dunne and Pauline Walsh, incorporates a plastic optical fibre sensor that monitors spinal flexion angles and relays information to the user's computer via a wireless link.

Long hours of computer work, prolonged periods of sitting in the same position and workstation design are some of the ergonomic factors shown to be related to an increased risk of developing work-related neck and back disorder.

In the USA almost half a million people miss at least one day from work each year due to occupational back injuries and it accounts for 25% of all workers' compensation claims. The economic cost has been estimated at \$50b annually when

lost productivity and healthcare costs are taken into account. In Ireland, it accounts for almost €350m in Department of Social and Family Affairs disability payments each year and back injuries accounted for almost 25% of non-fatal occupational injury in 2005.

Despite widespread acceptance that these disorders can be prevented by changing your posture or adjusting your workstation (e.g. using adjustable chairs, forearm supports, alternative input devices), there are very few reliable, objective and accurate methods of continually monitoring posture to ascertain whether or not these changes are successful. No existing clinical body technique allows for long-term monitoring of a user in their actual work environment, nor do they provide the user with real-time feedback.

The posture shirt, an example of the growing strength of UCD in wearable computing research, has been validated against marker-based motion capture systems in the UCD Biomechanics and Performance Analysis laboratory and a patent application has been filed for the underlying technology.

Arts Fashion Show

A cast of 120 student models and dancers "Rocked the catwalk" in the Point Theatre in March for the UCD Arts Fashion Show 2007 - the largest student fashion event in Europe.

The two-hour event was styled by Catherine Condell. Grainne Seoige was MC for the night. Irish rock acts Director and The Revs played live on stage as a backdrop to the catwalk action.

All 120 models and dancers successfully auditioned for their place in the show and a shortlist of six female and six male models was selected to go forward compete for the title of

Female/Male Model of the Year Award. Zak Jordan and Lynda Corrigan were the ultimate winners of the modelling contracts with Assets.

Proceeds from the UCD Arts Fashion Show for three years (2007 - 09), will be donated to the Down Syndrome Centre, a registered charity fundraising to build Ireland's first centre to provide specific medical and developmental services to people with Down Syndrome.

Pictured here at the pre-show photoshoot to promote the event are some of the models from the Arts Fashion Show



Annual Congress of Psychology Students in Ireland

In March, UCD played host to some 200 students from 12 institutions in the 29th Annual Congress of Psychology Students in Ireland.

The congress, which was organised by a team from UCD School of Psychology, was opened by Paul O'Donoghue, Head of Department of Psychology, Central Remedial Clinic, Dublin, whose talk was entitled, *What to believe? Sceptics, Cynics and Charlatans*. The keynote lecture was delivered by Dr Peter Lamont, who as a psychologist and a member of the Edinburgh Magic Circle spoke on the subject of *The Psychology of Magic and Psychic Fraud*.

The attending students gave short presentations on topics as diverse as Internal Jukeboxes, Autism and Technophobia.



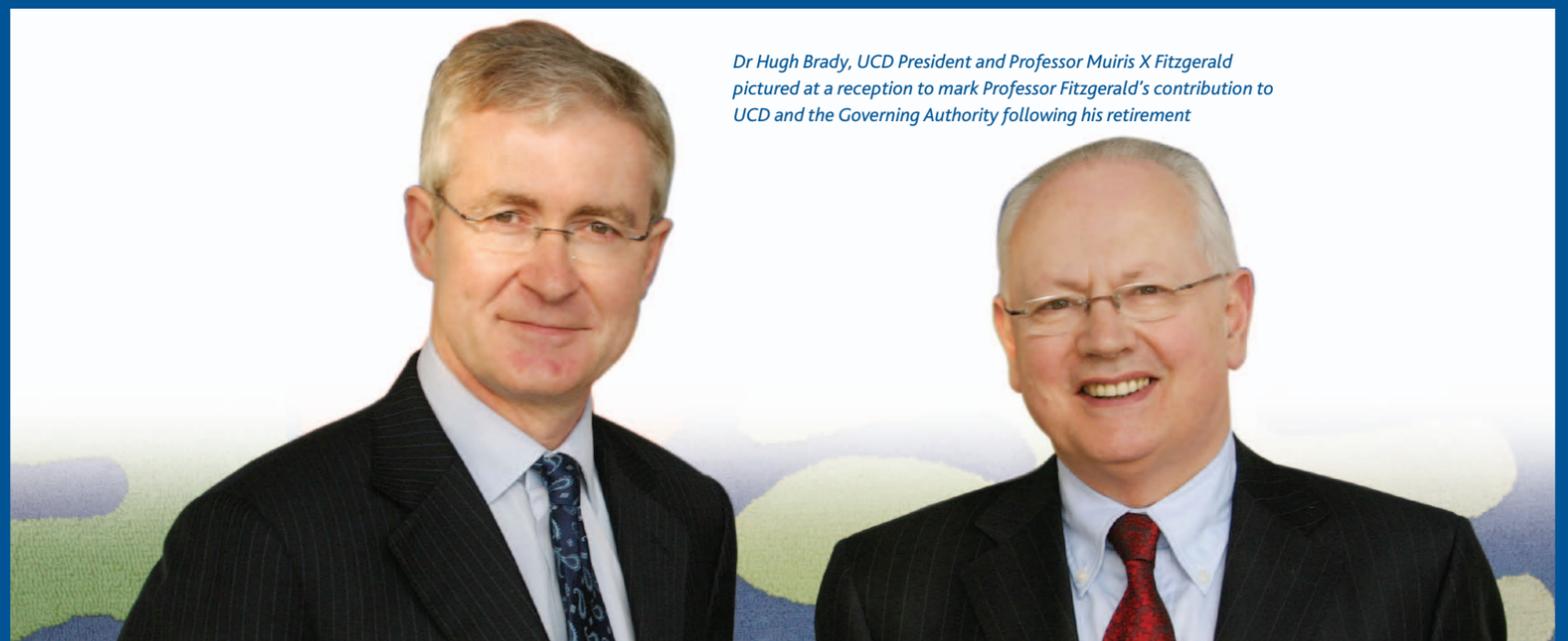
Composer Michael McGlynn and his 'St Francis Cantata,' a specially commissioned piece to celebrate the opening of Louvain 400; a calendar of commemorative events coordinated by the UCD Micheál Ó Cléirigh Institute

'Scooter' Libby prosecutor visits UCD Law School

Patrick Fitzgerald, who acted as special prosecutor in the CIA leak case against Lewis 'Scooter' Libby, was at the UCD Law School in March for a conference of the Chicago Bar Association held in association with the UCD School of Law.

The Chicago Bar Association was led by its President Kevin P. Durkin. The conference was held as part of the Association's continuing legal education programme. The conference themes included: Globalisation of the practice of law; trends in international banking; and international mediation and arbitration

Following a four year investigation Mr Libby was convicted on counts involving perjury, obstruction of justice and lying to the FBI.



Dr Hugh Brady, UCD President and Professor Muiris X Fitzgerald pictured at a reception to mark Professor Fitzgerald's contribution to UCD and the Governing Authority following his retirement

HII Communities of Knowledge conference

In February, the UCD Humanities Institute of Ireland *Communities of Knowledge* conference explored the complex and varied intellectual and institutional interactions between scientists, antiquarians and science policy-makers in Victorian Ireland.

Over the course of two days, conference speakers addressed various aspects of the intellectual richness of scientific and antiquarian activity in Ireland during the nineteenth century. Contributions were presented from a standpoint of intellectual inclusivity with particular attention paid to the educational, social and cultural implications of antiquarian and scientific scholarship in nineteenth-century Ireland.

A keynote speech was delivered by Dr Jim Bennett (Director of Oxford University's Museum of the History of Science) on the subject of science and public life in nineteenth-century Ireland. This ground-breaking conference was organised in association with the Royal Irish Academy Committee for the History of Irish Science. The generous financial support of the UCD Seed Funding Scheme enabled the organisation of this conference and the event was organised by Clara Cullen, Dr Marc Caball and Professor Mary Daly.

At the HII Communities of Knowledge conference were (l-r): Clara Cullen; Dr Marc Caball; Professor Mary Daly and Dr Michael Ryan, Chester Beatty Library



Lightwave Technologies - new energy management and control system

A new energy management and control system known as ICE (Intelligent Control of Energy) which can save up to 30% of the gas and up to 20% of the electricity consumption associated with operating commercial buildings, has been launched in Ireland and the UK by the NovaUCD-based start-up Lightwave Technologies. In addition to reducing energy costs, the energy savings offered by this new technology may also help to reduce the carbon emissions associated with commercial buildings.

The ICE system works alongside existing building management systems (BMS). It uses advanced artificial intelligence techniques to make real-time and efficient decisions for controlling the energy consumption in commercial buildings while maintaining existing comfort levels. It has been installed in the 12,000m² Q-Centre in Blanchardstown which is operated by the Quinn Group. Several large commercial buildings in London and Manchester have also installed the system.

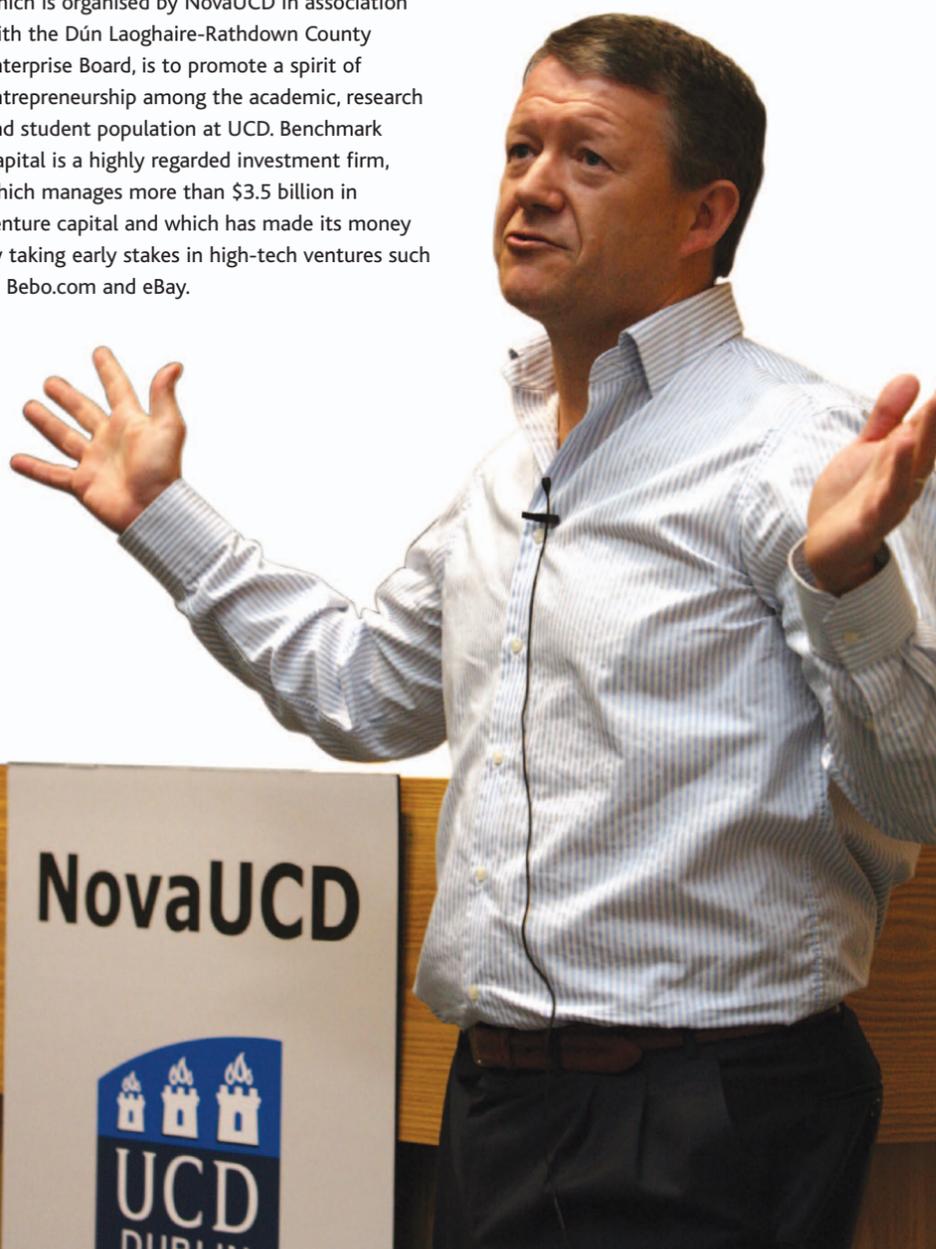
The system communicates with the existing BMS in a building via the internet or any other IP network. It collects data remotely from the building and after analysing this data learns the building's unique thermodynamic footprint and how the building behaves over various external weather conditions. The ICE system then communicates in real-time with the BMS to, for example, optimally control the start/stop times of boilers, chillers and air-handling units for every floor and zone within the building.

With plans to install the ICE system in over 70 buildings in the UK during 2007, Lightwave Technologies founder Nicholas McNulty is confident that the company has a product capable of making very significant real-time thermal energy savings in all kinds of large commercial real-estate.

Director of Bebo speaks at Entrepreneurs Live! series

Barry Maloney, Partner of Benchmark Capital and Director of Bebo.com launched the Spring 2007 NovaUCD "Entrepreneurs Live!" seminar series to a packed audience. He was besieged by individuals with ideas for new ventures following his talk. The aim of this seminar series, which is organised by NovaUCD in association with the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Enterprise Board, is to promote a spirit of entrepreneurship among the academic, research and student population at UCD. Benchmark Capital is a highly regarded investment firm, which manages more than \$3.5 billion in venture capital and which has made its money by taking early stakes in high-tech ventures such as Bebo.com and eBay.

In the "Entrepreneurs Live!" seminar series, leading Irish entrepreneurs speak about their experiences of setting-up and running their businesses. They also share some the lessons they have learned along the way.



School of Business wins 2007 European Case Award

Joining list of winners that included INSEAD (Paris) and London Business School, the UCD School of Business recently won the Entrepreneurship category of the 2007 European Case Awards.

The winning case study, entitled "Growing Pains in a Fast-Food Restaurant Chain", is about one of Ireland's largest franchising operations - Abrakebabra. The case was written by Rosalind Beere, Dr Peter Mc Namara and Dr Colm O'Gorman of UCD School of Business.

This case focuses on the entrepreneurial story of the start-up and explosive growth of the Abrakebabra fast-food franchising group,

telling the story of how Graeme and Wyn Beere created and managed the rapid expansion of one of the most successful restaurant chains in Ireland. The case allows discussion of the start-up process; the why and how of new venture growth; and the managerial and organisational consequences of rapid growth.

The ECCH (European Case Clearing House) European Case Awards recognise the development of case studies in Europe and celebrate the success of the authors of those business case studies that achieve the highest rates of growth in popularity worldwide.

Case Study researchers - Rosalind Beere and Dr Peter McNamara of UCD School of Business



New Vice-President for Development

Aine Gibbons has been appointed Vice-President for Development. She was previously Director of Development at Queen's University, Belfast from 1999 - 2007, where she spearheaded the £150m Retribuamus campaign; the most ambitious and successful fundraising effort in the university's 156-year history. The campaign transformed the campus by providing funding for developments such as the restoration of the Great Hall, the establishment of the Seamus Heaney Centre for Poetry and the building of the iconic new library.

Aine has worked in fundraising since 1987, leading major campaigns for the NSPCC and MENCAP in Belfast and London. In 1998, she was named Professional Fundraiser of the Year by the Institute of Charity Fundraising Mangers for her work in MENCAP's 50th anniversary Blue Sky Appeal.

Aine, a graduate of the University of Ulster and Queen's, is also a Director of the Ulster Orchestra and has assisted the board in implementing a challenging new fundraising strategy.



New Vice-President for Development, Aine Gibbons

Five national student media awards for UCD students

UCD students swept the boards at the 3 Student Media Awards in Dublin winning five awards in March.

The University Observer claimed three of the top awards. Stephen Carroll won Editor of the Year. Sports Writer of the Year went to Laura Toogood. And Seán Kearney accepted the accolade for best Layout & Design. Receiving his award, Carroll, a Law and European Legal Studies graduate, paid tribute to Deputy Editor Michelle McCormick and the paper's 60-strong team of student contributors.

The College Tribune successfully claimed two student media awards. Editor, Colin Gleeson

scooped Journalist of the Year (National Press), and Caitrina Cody was awarded the prize for Features Writer (Female Focus).

The 3 Student Media Awards were open to third-level students from the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. On 27 March 2007, almost 1,000 students attended the award ceremony hosted by Après Match comedian Barry Murphy.

Over the course of the seven-year history of the event, The University Observer has won more student media awards than any other publication in the country.

From Parisian killer corpses to Coptic textiles: new humanities voices in UCD

The UCD Graduate School in Arts and Celtic Studies Symposium which took place in the Humanities Institute of Ireland in March provided a platform for the presentation of the first fruits of research conducted by a new cohort of graduate students in the College of Arts and Celtic Studies.

Graduate students presented research papers on a diverse variety of topics to a large audience of student peers, academics and stakeholders from the higher education sector. In his opening address, UCD President, Dr Hugh Brady, praised the speakers for the richness and intellectual excitement of the material covered in their papers.

The graduate students addressed a range of fascinating questions in literature, languages

and film studies, history, archaeology, Celtic Studies and music. Among the topics addressed were subjects such as the development of cemeteries in nineteenth-century Paris and the hitherto undocumented collection of Coptic textiles in the National Museum of Ireland.

The symposium aimed to enable students to present their work in an accessible format to a general audience while concurrently enhancing their presentation and synthesis skills. Key research policy stakeholders such as Michael Kelly, chairman of the Higher Education Authority; Dr Ruth Barrington, CEO of the Health Research Board and Sheena Duffy, director of the Irish Research Council for Humanities and Social Sciences, chaired symposium sessions.

From back row, (l-r): Kevin Wallace; Adrienne Brown (UCD Ad Astra Scholar); Máire Nic an Bhaird; Barry Shanahan; Madeleine Lyes; Laura O'Brien (IRCHSS Government of Ireland Scholar); Anna Kadzik Bartoszewska; Stephen Boyd; Helen Lyons (UCD Ad Astra Scholar); Maureen Doyle (UCD Ad Astra Scholar); Peter Lahiff; Helen Graham (IRCHSS Government of Ireland Scholar); Mairéad Carew (IRCHSS Government of Ireland Scholar); UCD President Dr Hugh Brady; Sinéad Quirke (IRCHSS Government of Ireland Scholar); Caroline D'Arcy; Sarah Campbell; Kristín Birna Kristánsdóttir



Geary in global top 5% of research institutes

UCD Geary Institute is the only Irish economics research institute that makes it to the Global Top 5% of institutes based on the IDEAS/REPEC ranking of research institutes.

IDEAS/REPEC (<http://edirc.repec.org/>) includes working papers and published peer-reviewed papers and provides information on citations. The IDEAS/REPEC ranking is of self-registered

economists (12000+ worldwide), and uses 582 journals and 1675 working paper series. The ranking is based on an average of productivity scores based on number of papers, the number of published pages, citation scores and the number of downloads. IDEAS/REPEC also provides global and European ranks and places Ireland at 42nd place among countries and US states.

Speaking about this, the Institute Director, Professor Colm Harmon, said "For the work of the Institute it affirms the excellence of our research in empirical microeconomics. But this result also proves the standard of the discipline of economics in UCD - within the School of Economics and within other Schools in Human Sciences. And this metric was before some

really high impact papers just published, and predates the arrival at UCD of people like the Professor of Public Policy, Brian Nolan, to the School of Applied Social Studies. It can but improve!"

The UCD Ladies Camogie Team following their 2-10 to 1-4 victory over UCC in the Ashbourne Cup Final, their first time to win the coveted trophy since 1988.
Photo courtesy of Sportsfile



Collingwood cup returns to UCD after 13 years

In March, the UCD Soccer Club team defeated University of Ulster, Coleraine to win the coveted Collingwood Cup. After a break of 13 years, the club is delighted to bring the cup back to Belfield.

The opening score of the game came from a well taken penalty by UCD's Conan Byrne mid-way through the second half. An anxious few minutes followed and with only ten minutes left on the clock, UCD forward Darren Forsyth added another to leave the scoreline 2-0 at the final whistle.

The victory comes as part of a series of recent wins for the UCD Soccer Club with successes in the Harding Cup, the Colleges and Universities Leagues, the Senior Colours and now the Collingwood Cup, the senior intersarsity competition.

Golfers win university championships

The UCD Men's Golf team won the Irish Universities Strokeplay Championships at the Hilton Templepatrick Golf and Country Club in March. The competition, which was hosted by Queens University, saw all the golfers complete two rounds over the two days of the competition, with the top five individual gross scores counting for the team event.

The UCD team of Dara Lernihan (captain), Andrew Hogan, Shane Lowry, John Greene, Garreth Dillon, Ross Dunne, Brendan Walton and Ciaran O'Connor finished 28 shots clear of their nearest rivals University of Ulster Jordanstown. In the individual event UCD were also to the fore with Andrew Hogan winning the title with a score of 137, followed closely by his UCD team mates Shane Lowry 3rd, John Greene 4th and Brendan Walton 5th.

The Ladies team finished a close second in their tournament, one shot behind the winners University of Limerick. In the individual event Sally Anne Lenahan finished in 2nd place.

UCD Athletics honours Irish stars with life membership

In recognition of their sporting achievements and outstanding contribution to Irish athletics, UCD Athletics Club presented Ronnie Delany, Eamonn Coghlan, Catherina McKiernan, James Nolan, John Treacy and the family of the late Noel Carroll with Honorary Lifetime Membership of the Club at a ceremony in the UCD Student Centre on 5 April.

The presentations were followed by a brief interview with each recipient by Liam Moggan, where the guests provided some insights on their career highlights and advice on training and racing. A large number of dignitaries from Irish sporting circles were in attendance including Sean Kelly from the Irish Institute of Sport.

Ronnie Delany is probably Ireland's most famous Olympian, winning the gold medal in the 1,500m at the 1956 Melbourne Olympics and setting a new Olympic record in the process. His victory remains one of the greatest days in the history of Irish sport. In December 2006, he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws from UCD.

During the 1980s, Eamonn Coghlan dominated the indoor running circuit in the USA, where he was a student. He broke most records he attempted. An agonising fourth place at the 1976 Montreal Olympic Games and second

place at the Prague European Games over 1500m saw him change to the longer 5000m distance and become well-deserved World Champion at the 1981 Helsinki World Athletics Championships.

Catherina McKiernan's dominance of world cross country during the period 1992 to 1995 was astonishing. Over those four years she had consecutive victories in the IAAF Cross Country Challenge; four consecutive runner-up positions

in the World Cross Country and was winner of the inaugural European Cross Country Championship. She won the Berlin, London and Amsterdam marathons during the 1990s and was elevated to iconic status within the sport.



Honorary Lifetime Membership recipients pictured at the UCD ceremony: Eamonn Coughlan; John Treacy; Catherina McKiernan; Enda Carroll (daughter of the late Noel Carroll); James Nolan and Ronnie Delany. Photo courtesy of Sportsfile

Former Olympian tests his endurance off the track

Professor Colin Boreham plans for the success of the Institute for Sport and Health at UCD - Gavin Cummiskey reports.

Adapting to the varying nuances required to ensure the success of the recently established Institute for Sport and Health at UCD will not pose too much difficulty for Professor Colin Boreham, the man charged with the task. And, it's not just down to his duly impressive academic CV. As an athlete, he represented Great Britain for 13 years. First as a high jumper - he broke the national record in 1973 - before switching to the decathlon; a sport which ensured him a career in the shadow of Daley Thompson, arguably Britain's finest ever Olympian.

Professor Boreham competed alongside his teammate Daley Thompson at the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, where Thompson reached the pinnacle of his athletic career. "Interesting times. If it wasn't for injury, he could have gone on to achieve a third gold medal in Seoul," says Professor Boreham.

"We (Scotland's Brad McStravick was the third Briton) helped Daley to achieve his goal of a second Olympic gold. Not that he really needed us - he was the most competitive athlete I have ever encountered. Phenomenal single mindedness. Ruthless," explains Professor Boreham, Director of the Institute for Sport and Health at UCD.

The Institute aims to promote health and sporting excellence through a range of activities and programmes, including high quality research in the sport and exercise sciences, sports science support services and appropriate

teaching in sports-related degree programmes. It is closely aligned with the UCD School of Physiotherapy and Performance Science, which is a constituent of the College of Life Sciences, located in the Health Sciences Centre on the Belfield Campus.

Aside from his achievements as an athlete, Boreham served as a professor of exercise and sport at University of Ulster for more than 10 years applying his broad experience in teaching, research and administration. As a former director of the Physical Education centre at Queens University, he has always enjoyed the mix of the academic and management roles.

"My role at UCD really mixes those two elements together, as well as my main research interest which is the role of exercise in health. It really was an ideal opportunity to get all my eggs in one basket as it were. And it's been a really stimulating experience thus far," says Professor Boreham.

Born in Luton, Professor Boreham spent most of his early years in Bournemouth. He made it to the Belfield campus via Birmingham, California and Belfast.

He graduated from the University of Birmingham in 1975 with a first class degree in Sports Sciences. Armed with a Fulbright Fellowship, he studied for his Masters Degree at the University of California, Berkeley. After this he took up a lecturing position in Physical Education at Queens University where he joined the Ballymena and Antrim athletics club, who he represented at the 1982 Commonwealth and 1984 Olympic Games.

In 1996, he departed Queens for the University of Ulster, Jordanstown, where he spent the next 10 years as the Professor of Sports Science. In the summer of 2006 he moved to Dublin, to take up his current role at UCD.

Professor Boreham has been a student of sports science for 30 years. He has published over 100 peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters, and was a member of the 2001 UK Research Assessment Panel for Sports Science. He is also a fellow of both the American College of Sports Medicine and the European College of Sports Sciences.

The main body of his research has focused on the relationship between exercise and health, primarily in young people. The World Health Organisation (WHO) regards him as a leading expert in the field of childhood obesity.

"Obesity is a major concern in western society. The priority has to be tackling and preventing childhood obesity for a number of reasons," says Professor Boreham. "We know the health dangers of obesity accumulate as you go through life. The longer you are obese the more danger you have of developing illness. Even if you become slim as an adult, childhood is a critical area and you will suffer health problems as an adult irrespective of what you do with your weight in adulthood."

"Early adulthood is a critical period. One thing missing as a student is the structured physical education programme which may, in many cases, no longer exist."

"The structured lifestyle of secondary education changes dramatically in the first year of university life. Students find themselves in a totally different environment with the freedom to act as they wish - which is great, but it can lead to lifestyle problems," says Professor Boreham.

"It's critically important that we encourage new students to maintain or take up some form of physical activity. If they are sporty by nature we should encourage them to maintain this by providing opportunities but it's not about just representing the first 15 or first 11. Maintaining some form of physical activity for all students is important" explains Professor Boreham. "I'm very much hoping we can build on UCD's excellent record in promoting student sport to influence students at all levels."

"It's critically important that we encourage new students to maintain or take up some form of physical activity. If they are sporty by nature we should encourage them to maintain this by providing opportunities but it's not about just representing the first 15 or first 11."

Why did the student Boreham become a decathlete? "Well, I always tried to marry my education and sporting interests. I guess I was bored with the high jump to be honest. Also, by 25 I realised I was not going to get much better. I didn't want to quit athletics because I was at the peak of my fitness levels," he explains.

"I didn't have a long apprenticeship as I scored over 7,000 points the first time I competed and was selected for the national team soon after." At 30, the LA Games in '84 was his swansong from high level competition. He finished 20th out of 34 athletes. "No excuses but I did have a small knee injury, which is a pretty crucial joint, so I was only competing at about 95%. Still, it was a thoroughly enjoyable experience."

After retiring he managed several international athletic teams and even became a fitness advisor to the Irish rugby team between 1987 and 1990, when Ulsterman Jimmy Davidson was coach.

Boreham can relate to every elite athlete he encounters at UCD, as he too sacrificed the easy road in life to reach his current position.

What are his goals for the coming years? "The priorities for the first year are multiple. The first would be to establish linkages internally and externally to see how people's interests might marry with the interests of the institute to

develop our teaching, research and service functions. The possible structures, location, budgets - the usual management side of any new venture- need to be put in place."

"We are in the Philips building which is on the Clonskeagh side of the campus. It is under refurbishment for a variety of usages in the university including the institute. In the same building we have the IRFU High Performance unit. The office next to mine is where Brian Mullins, the UCD Director of Sport, is located."

"It's a sporting hub and overlooks the playing fields. Our resources include a performance laboratory, which I hope will develop into a state of the art facility where our students can learn in the right environment and coaches want to send their athletes."

"The other side is human resources - it's critical to get the best staff in place. We've had a good start. UCD has just appointed a new Professor of Performance Science, Giuseppe De Vito, who joined us from the main sports science university in Rome. We also have Dr Brian Caulfield - coming to us from Physiotherapy and Performance Science. There will also be a number of lecturing and laboratory appointments over the next year or two."

A work in process but the endurance required for success is already a proven asset.

Gavin Cummiskey (BA 2001) is a sports journalist with the Irish Times.



Colin Boreham

SPORTS

FAREWELL TO THE Terrace

In 2007, UCD is saying goodbye to Earlsfort Terrace and completing the move to Belfield. To commemorate 124 years of UCD achievements at the Terrace, a series of celebrations are being organised for 17 to 20 May.

The celebrations start with a Concert of *Music and Literature* in the National Concert Hall on Thursday 17 May. There will be a reception for retired staff on Friday 18 May and also an L&H Challenge debate.

On Saturday 19 May there will be an "Earlsfort Afternoon" of afternoon tea, exhibitions, music, talks and tours in Earlsfort Terrace. Entrance to this event is free, but by ticket only. At the time of going to print, limited tickets were available by emailing earlsfort@ucd.ie or phoning 01 296 9394.

A Commemorative Liturgy will be celebrated in University Church on Sunday 20 May at 11.00 - all are welcome to attend.

Among the other activities planned is the publication of a commemorative coffee-table book entitled *Farewell to the Terrace*. The book is edited by historian Dr Niamh Puirseil and Ruth Ferguson, Curator of Newman House. It comprises reminiscences from prominent former students and staff and also deals with the history and architecture of the terrace and includes many interesting photographs from the time.

Maeve Binchy, who spent her college years at Earlsfort Terrace, also wrote a short piece for the book, entitled *The Terrace was a Happy Place*. In the following extract, she speaks about her relief at choosing UCD rather than pursuing secretarial training course:

They had that kind of life, while we had the freedom of the Terrace and the campus that other people thought was called Stephens Green and believed belonged to them instead of us. And thousands of fellow students prowling around the place.

What was there not to love? I joined everything that would have me. The Dramatic Society, where I once played Hecuba in Tiger at the Gate, the Musical Society, the History Society, the L & H. I had appointments to discuss the world all over Dublin from the DBC to the Singing Kettle, from Bewley's to Roberts. I had friends in the Engineers, the Ags and the BCLs, which was a new course that we all thought might open up huge horizons but it was as yet unproven or unknown.

The day wasn't long enough to discuss all that had to be threshed out and because I had to be home on the last train, the nights weren't long enough either.

The book is priced at €40, (plus €8 P&P if posted). To order, please send a cheque, payable to UCD University Relations, to Farewell to the Terrace Book c/o UCD University Relations, Tierney Building, UCD, Belfield, Dublin 4



Earlsfort Terrace in the 1960s

Forty-five years of nursing at UCD



The new home of UCD School of Nursing, Midwifery and Health Systems, the Health Sciences Building at Belfield



First cohort of nurse tutor diplomates from the UCD in 1962. Judith Chavasse, former Head of School is pictured centre right

It is fitting that in the year that UCD says 'Farewell to the Terrace', the School of Nursing, Midwifery & Health Systems celebrates 45 years of nursing at UCD. In 1962, under Rosanna Cunningham, the first group of eleven students of nursing graduated with the Diploma for Nurse Tutors. Previously coming under other departments, the School itself was based at Earlsfort Terrace since the mid 1970s, and its staff and students will remember with fondness their time spent there.

Over its first 45 years, the School has played a leading role in the development of nursing and midwifery education, policy and practice in Ireland. From 1975 until 1993, the School's former head, Judith Chavasse, aided by Sr Triona Harvey, oversaw many developments, including the Bachelor of Nursing Studies degree and the development of the first postgraduate clinical training programmes. With the greatly expanded role of nurses and midwives in the 1990s, a range of new postgraduate clinical training programmes was introduced, and the School's MSc in Advanced Practice has provided the template for similar programmes in many other European countries. Today, the School has grown to a community of some 1,600 students

and over 80 staff under the leadership of its current Head, Dr Gerard Fealy, and is located at the new Health Sciences Complex at Belfield.

Since its early beginnings, the School is now a research-active school and it continues to grow its funded research in strategic clusters that include aged care, palliative care, health systems, and maternal and child health. In addition the School has greatly expanded its doctoral training programme.

In 2007, the School is marking its first 45 years with a series of lectures from distinguished international scholars in nursing and midwifery. Speakers have included Professor Sean Clarke, Associate Director of the Center for Health Outcomes and Policy Research, University of Pennsylvania, Dr Chris Toye, Centre for Research on Ageing, Curtin University, Australia, and Professor Lisbeth Fagerström, Faculty of Social and Caring Sciences, Åbo Akademi University, Finland. The speakers addressed diverse topics including methodological challenges of measuring outcomes of nursing care, pain management in aged care, and researching in aged care. Further lectures in the series are planned.