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DOCTOR IN SCIENTIIS

MICHAEL SAUNDERS GAZZANIGA

Nunc animum atque animam dico coniuncta teneri
inter se atque unam naturam conficere ex se.

(Lucretius, *De Rerum Natura* 3.136-7)

Vita quid sit quaerere solet, ut iam sapientissimus quisque a primordiis philosophiae naturalis, MICHAEL SAUNDERS GAZZANIGA, conditor tam intrepidus quam illustris provinciae quam neuroscientia cognitiva nunc appellatur. Quomodo id evenerit, nulla mora interposita narro: aures intendite, sodales, ut clare videatur quam expedite fors ingeniis curiosissimis subveniat. Discipulus tunc bibliothecam studiose lustrabatur cum repente in librum incidit hoc titulo inscriptum, *Vita quid sit, sive de proprietatibus corpusculorum animalium*, quo philosophus fortissimus Vindobonensis ediderat lectiones suas magistrales bello saeviente habitas apud Collegium hoc Sanctissimae Trinitatis: ille discipulus in doctorem statim mutatus est. Idemque Collegium nostrum anno praeterito petivit, ut festum philosophi Vindobonensis anniversarium suapte lectione magistrali inauguraret; nunc enim est professor clarissimus Psychologiae et Neuroscientiae idemque dux Collegii Scientiae Animi Gnoscendi Edocendique apud Universitatem Californianam Sanctae Barbarae dicatam. Acie mentis acerrima primus contemplabatur plagas eorum animorum, quibus perraro Natura (ut novissime dixit vetus poeta) cere-comminuit-brum; unde facultates conoscendi inusitatas penitus scrutatus quaerere coepit naturam ipsam et cerebri et animi, quae virtutes et corporis et mentis ab utraque parte cerebri gubernentur, itemque qua ratione haec pars alteri signa mittat. Quaesitis audacibus magis magisque increscentibus impavidus adivit arcana quam maxime recondita, quantum distat, si fas est dicere, mens a materia, anima ab animo, natura cerebri a libera hominis voluntate. Quae dum considerat eorumque causas indagat, inexcogitabiles temptavit doctrinas aetatis recentioris, in primis iuncturam optimam quidem (ut placuit philosopho Romano), sed vero (ut placuit Dano) coniunctim inperscrutabilem, una cum DNA materia genetica primaria. Quanta invenerit in libris permultis luculentis tam comiter descripsit ut omnibus manifestum sit unde animus originem traxerit, quo modo animus liberaque voluntas a cerebro dirigi possit, et cetera mysteria animi humani, quae omnia dilucide exposuit. In conspectu habetis virum sapientem, qui summa audacia conatur vallum ingens vadare inter animum et animam, inter animalia et materiam inanimatam; indagatorem vero acerrimum qui summa novitate, summa integritate observantiam per orbem terrarum admodum conspicuam sibi vindicavit; hominem denique impavidum, qui ausus quaerere imam naturam generis humanis responsum rettulit inauditum. Tanta virtus plausu vestro vivacissimo acclametur.

DOCTOR IN SCIENCE

MICHAEL SAUNDERS GAZZANIGA

I say that mind and spirit
are held in conjunction together
and compound one nature in common.

(Lucretius, *On the Nature of Things*, 3.136-7)

What is life? The ultimate philosophical question in human history informs the scientific inquiry of MICHAEL SAUNDERS GAZZANIGA, the founding father of cognitive neuroscience. Pay attention to the story I am about to relate, for it demonstrates how scientific knowledge is born of curiosity and serendipity. This man was still an undergraduate when, browsing through the library shelves, he stumbled upon a book entitled precisely *What is Life: The Physical Aspects of the Living Cell*, in which the physicist Edwin Schrödinger had published the lectures delivered at Trinity College in 1943. That was a life-changing encounter. A year since he marked the 75th anniversary of Schrödinger's wartime teaching at Trinity, he returns to us, Distinguished Professor of Psychology and Neuroscience and Director of the SAGE Center for the Study of the Mind at the University of California, Santa Barbara. His breakthrough originated in his pioneering research on the split brain, which gave him unprecedented insights into the life of individuals affected by this rare phenomenon, while posing him more questions: What physical and cognitive functions are controlled by each brain hemisphere? How do the two sides of the brain communicate with each other? Yet more and deeper questions were to follow: What is the relationship between matter and mind, between neurons and consciousness, between the physiology of the brain and human free will? We can hardly think of more mind-blowingly ambitious inquiries. He has pursued them with a bold recourse to the most revolutionary findings of twentieth-century physics – the concept of 'complementarity' – and genetics – the DNA 'code'. He has expounded them in hundreds of research papers and in eleven accessible books written in a lively style, explaining *How mind and brain interact to create our conscious lives*, wondering *Who's in charge? Free Will and the Science of the Brain*, and, most recently, *Unravelling the Mystery of How the Brain Makes the Mind*. We have before us a scientist confident in the phenomenal possibility of closing the gap between the brain and the mind, between living and non-living systems. We have before us a scientist universally recognised for the depth of his inquiries, for the novelty of his method, and for his ethical commitment. In a word, we contemplate an exceptional individual who dared ask 'What does it mean to be human?' and has given us a wholly new appreciation of the human condition. That is no small achievement, and fully deserving of your applause.

DOCTOR IN SCIENTIIS

TERENTIUS PATRICIUS HUGHES

‘**V**imen erat dum stagna subit; processerat undis: / gemma fuit’: sic Claudianus poeta in epithalamio de nuptiis Honorii Augusti coraliū laudavit, nam nondum reperta animalis natura vel mira magnitudine fruticum Australium, quae tamen coralia raro inveniri possent in mari nostro, in Rubro, in Indico magni existimabantur adeo ut vates quidam, probantibus philosophis naturalibus, coraliū religiosum gestamen amoliendis periculis arbitrarentur, ita et decore et religione gauderent. Comprobavere quoque certis indiciis viri nostri peritissimi, saxos coraliorum fruticosos haud aliter aquae marinae prodesse ac terrae saltus pluviosos. De quibus testis fidissimus vocatur TERENTIUS PATRICIUS HUGHES, quem ipsa *Natura* cognomine ‘Custode Coralii’ adscripsit in albo custodium quam potissimum sibi fidelium. Iam alumnus Collegii nostri, non minus studebat discere quam mergi in aquam, ut maxime convenit proli Hiberniae. Alterum quidem colere solebat tunc ad litora Dublinienses, tunc in sinu Clarensi quem scopuli amoeni a saevitia Atlantis defendunt; in utroque verum maximam operam posuit cum, mitiora aequora Oceani petitus, in insula ‘Saxo’ ab incolis familiariter dicta dissertationem baccalauream scripsit de saxis illis coraliorum fruticosis; unde studiis in scientia animalium feliciter excultis ad maiores etiam honores profectus est. Triginta fere annos in Terra Reginae Australis auditus est praecepta discipulis innumeris impertire, ubi respicitur conditor optimusque dux indagationis ad coralia pertinentis. Quo tendat tanta experientia ac doctrina si quaeritis, sodales, ‘ad res summas hominum’ breviter dico, nam nihil nostra refert pluris quam nexus naturae cum genere humano, quam mutationes caeli, quam varietas vitae in orbe terrarum. Libellus nuperrime *Scientiae* ab eo editus expedite demonstrat coralia, sicut homines ceteraque animalia, imo affici aerumnis, immo confici, nisi eis detur spatium revirescendi: quid vero funestius terra, quasi dira febris afflicta, minaciter incalescente? Quousque tandem stulti negabimus nos spatio unius fere saeculi ea profligavisse quae Natura artifex decem milia per annos aedificaverat? Talia vehementer monet vir hic iustissimus, dum suo ingenti periculo non solum dictis redarguentibus, sed factis spectatis ignorantiam pravissimam reprehendit. Nonne ei consociabimus, qui cotidiano clamore adeo nos hortatur ut, ab inertī stupore demum excitati, commoda sua cuique priva libenter relictī, indefessi operam demus tutissimo coeto naturae et hominum. Ne umquam vacillet constantia, Academici iusti, nam gravissimo in discrimine vita ipsa nobis defendenda est.

DOCTOR IN SCIENCE

TERENCE PATRICK HUGHES

‘**A** plant as long as it is beneath the water, a jewel once it’s brought forth from the waves’ (Claudian, *Epithalamium of Honorius and Maria*, 170-1): this is an ancient poet’s definition of the coral. Only a fraction of the world’s marvellous reef landscapes was known at that time, although corals had long been admired on the coasts of the Mediterranean, of the Red Sea, and of the Indian Ocean. Natural scientists endorsed the belief that ‘coral is a very powerful amulet for warding off dangers,’ and as such is ‘both a thing of beauty and a thing of religious power’ (Pliny the Elder, *Natural History* 32.2.21). Evidence from contemporary science confirms that those beliefs were correct, for we now know that reefs are the rainforests of the sea. No higher authority on the subject exists than TERENCE PATRICK ‘TERRY’ HUGHES, ‘The Reef Sentinel’ — so *Nature* calls him, including his name in a recent list of ‘the 10 people who really mattered’. His discoveries go back to his undergraduate years at Trinity and to his passion for scuba diving. He grew up between his native city of Dublin and the seaside town of Kilkee in Co. Clare, where the rocks of the Duggerna Reef protect the bay from the Atlantic Ocean; but he was soon drawn to the warmer expanse of the Caribbean Sea. It was at Kingston’s Discovery Bay Marine Station in Jamaica that he wrote his Senior Sophister dissertation on coral reefs in 1977, leading to his first-class degree in Zoology in 1978, and to a brilliant academic career. Since 1990 Professor Hughes has worked at James Cook University in Queensland, where he founded and directs the Australian Research Council’s Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Science. In his research on ecology and environmental science he explores the interconnection between ecosystems and people, embracing such vital social objectives as climate change, biodiversity, and environmental policy. Read his most recent paper in *Science*, and you will be reminded that corals are living beings, who lose their vital properties in response to stressful events, unless allowed sufficient time to recuperate. The unprecedented increase in the temperature of the Earth is a fatal trauma. His research of a lifetime speaks loud and clear: coral reefs were born after the last glacial period, and in the mere space of a century we have systematically destroyed Nature’s work of ten thousand years. His line of action is resolute. He is not afraid of challenging authorities on their ‘scientific illiteracy’ and irresponsible pursuit of economic interests, and he has braved difficulties and hostility. He calls upon us today to join him in the most urgent of quests, towards reconciling, at last, ecology and human society. Be not deterred, my friends, and stand up for science and for life on Earth.

DOCTOR IN LITTERIS

FINTANUS O'TOOLE

Libertas nulla est, nisi invisa invitis impune ac iure dici permittat, ut videbatur disserenti de libertate commentatori illi acerrimo, cui sibi Georgium Orwell nomen dedit. Recte illi parem habetis, sodales, civem vestrum egregium FINTANUM O'TOOLE, censorem patriorum morum ac litterarum, scribam cotidianum omnium fortissimum et maxime dignum aureo emblemate Orwelliano. Nam dum disputat de temporibus moribusque Hibernicis, dum liberalis custos atque observator legitur, dum scripta recenset a docta sede Novieboracensi, una insigni voce, uno stilo semper sibi constanti disceptat de litteris optimis, castigat mores corruptos, fallacia somnia deridet. Has esse dico (si fas est usurpare laudes alienas) facultates viri proprias, tantum acumen et aciei et ingenii, tantam scribendi vim, tantum leporem, ut paene credideris te rebus ipsis quas hic narraverit adfuisse. Quis enim est quin admiratus sit callidas iuncturas titulorum quos vir facundus scriptis suis magnifice adfigere solet? Si quaeritis, equidem illud gratissimum habeo: 'spe opus est,' inquit, 'non inani spei imagine et dolosa.' Si iam nos obstupescit sal, ut ita dicam, eius ingenii atque elocutionis, quid de varietate eruditionis, quid de incredibili copia scribendi? Viginti duo libris adhuc editis, a prima *Re Publica Carminum* ad nuperrimam *Rem Publicam Dolentem*, numquam cunctatus, numquam cessavit operam dare rei publicae, sive sibi civibusque eam libertatem vehementer vindicaverit quae, ut voluerunt maiores, non unius esset ingenio sed multorum, immo omnium, in qua omnes bene facerent et e re publica pro sua maiorumque suorum dignitate consuetudine rei publicae bene gerendae; sive autem litteratus de scriptoribus eorumque libris fabulis poematibus exquisite iudicaverit. Praeter vatem Britannicum—sua sententia arduum quidem, sed divinum—maxime Hibernicos poetas dilexit, et eosdem praecipue recentiores; feliciter enim descripto Thoma illo Galviensi, Ricardo et Georgio satirico, mox perscribet, ut spero, poetam summum Ulidianum. Ne autem reliqua munera viri docti ac disertis neglegeret, tunc a theatro Dublinsi clarissimo officium spectatoris sagacis libenter accepit, nunc magistri sollertis litterarum Hibernicarum ab Universitate oppidi Principis; scriptorem quoque rerum gestarum eum voluerunt eius collegae, una cum curatoribus Musei Hibernici sodalibusque Regiae Academiae, qui centum testibus inanimatis deductis annales Hibernicos diligenter regeret. At iam tempus adest ut candidato callido, iam laurea ornato ab eius Alma Matre sorore Universitate ceterisque Academiis Hibernicis, pro fide optima erga patrias litteras hic Senatus gratias maximas agat sonora acclamatione.

DOCTOR IN LETTERS

FINTAN O'TOOLE

In his essay on *Freedom of the Press*, George Orwell memorably wrote: 'If liberty means anything at all, it means the right to tell people what they do not want to hear.' We cannot but recall these words as we welcome FINTAN O'TOOLE, proud Dubliner, uncompromising observer of Irish political, social and cultural life, and worthy recipient of the Orwell prize for journalism in 2017. Speaking from the columns of *The Irish Times*, *The Guardian*, *The Observer*, *The New York Review of Books* for thirty years, whether analysing the merits of a work of literature or scrutinizing the country's myths and delusions, he has always projected a distinctive and imposing voice. His hallmark (if I may borrow the citation that accompanied the award of the European Press Prize as Commentator of the Year 2017) is 'his perspective, his acute observation, and the pungent writing style that makes his ideas live.' Each of you will have a favourite title among the countless ones that make his columns jump off the page; I choose *People need hope, not hopeitude*, a priceless truth. His sharp insights and incisive writing style are just as stunning as the range of his interests. A stunningly productive writer, he has published twenty-two books. The first was entitled *The Politics of Magic* (1987), the most recent *The Politics of Pain* (2019). 'Politics' is an important word to him, in literary as in social matters. His political writings invoke the classical idea of republicanism based on freedom: impatiently stating that *Enough is Enough*, he searches for a true *res publica* which, he says, will act in the public interest, operate in the public eye, and exist under public control. His enormously influential work as literary editor and drama critic is just as characteristically informed by a profound historical and political perspective. With the exception of provocative readings of classical English drama (*Shakespeare is Hard But So is Life*), his analysis has focussed primarily on modern Irish theatre and poetry, promoting a new understanding of the works of Tom Murphy, R. B. Sheridan and G. B. Shaw; we await his biography of Seamus Heaney with great anticipation. He has served as an adviser to the Abbey Theatre and holds a regular position as Visiting Lecturer in Irish Letters at Princeton University. In a unique collaboration between *The Irish Times*, the National Museum of Ireland and the Royal Irish Academy, he has lent his pen to *A History of Ireland in 100 Objects*, an impressive tribute to Ireland's rich material culture across seven millennia. This graduate of University College Dublin has already been honoured by his Alma Mater among other prestigious Irish academic institutions: the time has come for our University to acknowledge his immense contribution to Irish life and letters with a thunderous cheer of approval.

DOCTOR IN UTROQUE JURE

JOANNA FREEMAN

Nunc libet memoria revocare, sodales, diem illum memorabilem, cum abhinc annos decem manus quadringenti fere hominum vigilia quarta ad hortos Phoenicis Dubliniensis congregati quattuor milia passuum iter confecerunt ex tenebris noctis ad ortum solis; quo significari voluerunt felicem transitum animi a caligine desperationis ad spei lucem salutarem. Quantum potest pietas hominum! Ut olim sparsi igniculi micabant in immensis hortis civitatis nostrae, sic nunc faces innumerae fulgent ubicumque terrarum in itinere ex tenebris ad lucem renovato die sollemni, auxilio ac praesidio Domus Pietatis, ubi miserrimi ‘consolantur in tristitia et quodammodo salute desperata recreantur.’ Quid est iter, quid domus, inquam, nisi praecipuae hominis necessitates? Quae misericors paravit JOANNA FREEMAN, mulier sapiens Dubliniensis, Bacca laurea in Psychologia. Fata enim iniqua piissime commiserata, abhinc annos tredecim Domum Pietatis condidit in XXII regione urbis ad taeterrimam mortem voluntariam avertendam. Paulo post cum magno quodam itinere Dubliniensi confecto intellexisset comitatem viaticam animis admodum prodesse, afflictos e tenebris in lucem salutifera via evocandos esse decrevit. Nonne complectitur pietas reliquas virtutes generis humani—bonitatem ac liberalitatem, benignitatem ac comitatem, ipsam denique iustitiam? Nonne officium conservare monet erga patriam atque parentes aut alios vinculis humanitatis coniunctos? Nam pietas nusquam iners est, immo movit corda, monet animum, urget voluntatem et iubet nos agere quidquid ad bene vivendum pertineat. Quae omnia vidit mulier piissima; viderunt quoque eius ministri, quorum auxilio quadraginta adhuc milia miserorum, qui paene morituri spem salutemve gratis recipiebant in Domo Pietatis Dubliniensi vel quidecim aediculis in insula Hibernia Pietati dicatis. Multumne fecit candidata nostra? Etiam maius hoc, inquam, quod culpa demum sublata longe lateque misericordiam promovit, probantibus collegiis illustrissimis praepositis ad salutem mentis tuendam et ad mortem voluntariam avertendam. Parantibus nobis mulierem optimam in coetum nostrum honoris causa adsciscere, consentaneum est antiphonam Adventi recitare aptissimam itineri hominum ex tenebris ad lucem beatam:

Nox praecessit
dies autem appropinquabit
abiciamus ergo opera tenebrarum
et induamur arma lucis
sicut in die honeste ambulemus.

(Cantus Gregorianus, ex Rom. 13:12-13)

DOCTOR IN LAWS

JOAN FREEMAN

On a Saturday of exactly ten years ago, four hundred people gathered before dawn in Phoenix Park. They walked five km in a symbolic journey out of Darkness into Light, in support of each and every soul trapped in the night of despair. Those early flickers of solidarity have now become radiant lights that shine every year across Ireland, Britain, North America and Australia, as hundreds of thousands of people walk into the sunrise to raise funds for Pieta House, Ireland's first beacon of hope for the many whose faith in themselves seems irreparably broken, whose meaning of life seems lost forever. A walk and a home—nothing responds better to the essential needs in life, and both were provided by a woman of exceptional sensitivity and generosity, Dublin born and trained psychologist JOAN FREEMAN. She did not remain indifferent when she witnessed tragedy strike around her. She established Pieta House in Lucan in 2006, opening its doors to those who had attempted to take their life. One year, after taking part in the Dublin marathon, she realised that walking together gives people a sense of companionship and achievement: are these not the first steps towards healing, towards the Light? 'Pieta' is originally a Latin word encompassing every fundamental human responsibility, from selfless service to one's family, country and community to compassionate care for those in need. The striking thing about this complex word is that it has agency. *Pietas* is neither abstract nor static; it moves, urges, commands us to take responsibility and to act accordingly. This is precisely the vision which this generous woman has embraced throughout her life. This is the vision that guides the tireless work of Pieta House and of the fifteen centres subsequently established across the country—hundreds of therapists, counsellors, administrators, volunteers, who, in the past thirteen years, have assisted over forty thousand people in distress. Our candidate's reach has been even wider, helping to remove the stigma associated with suicide and transforming attitudes to mental health in Irish society. Her contribution is recognised by the Irish Association of Suicidology, the Psychological Society of Ireland and the British Psychological Society. As you prepare to bestow on her the University's highest recognition, allow me to accompany your sign of respect with a hymn that suits this time of the year and our celebration of hope:

Walk in the light and thou shalt own
thy darkness pass'd away
Because that light on thee hath shone
In which is perfect day.

(B. Barton, after 1 John 1:7)

DOCTOR IN UTROQUE JURE

MARIA PATRICIA JOSEPHINA HARNEY

Nihil est quod timeas
si vitam comprehendere vis.
Agedum, eo minus timebis
Quo magis comprehenderis.

Quod viros tantum decet in re publica ac negotiis versari usos libertate sentiendi ac dicendi, diutius comprobaverunt maiores iniuria; nam in re publica populi Hibernici, sicut in hac re publica docta, feminas optimas in omnium oculis laudabiliter fuisse plane testatur candidata quae ultima in podium procedit, quam magna virtute praeditam in sinum huiusce Universitatis laeta libenter restituo. Discipula enim fuit egregia, prima quae iure electa praesideret Sodalitati Historicae Universitatis Dubliniensis aemulanti exempla Edmundi philosophi illustris. Ducentos quinquaginta annos illi sodales, legibus ac libertate strenue defensis, libertatem dicendi impavide promoverunt agentes de summis rebus civitatis Hibernicae cunctaeque hominum societatis. Cum haec etiam nunc apud iuvenes contionatur, sodalium vero prima praecepta devote secuta nobis videtur, suadens ut quaecumque officia susceperint a pietate dirigantur, iustitia comite fideli; liberas vero sententias et virtutes exhibeant, ut cursum tenderent ad bonum commune. Ut mos est sodalium illorum, sic haec femina studiis oeconomicis feliciter exultis prospere honores adivit. Postquam in Senatum Hibernicum admissa est aetate florenti, sed minime acerba, muneribus fungebatur triginta per annos (quod minime constat antehac factum in re publica Hibernia), e quibus septemdecim ministra praevalida, novem in consulatum vicaria provecta bene meruit de re publica. Hoc quoque est proprium sodalium illorum (si verba licet usurpare scriptoris nostri eloquentis), optimae cuique novitati in patria favere. Haud secus tam novas, tam aequas leges rogabat togata ut amoenitatem urbis securius firmaret, libera negotia publica ac privata promoveret, salutem denique civium commode custodiret. Venio tandem ad perorationem. ‘Promitto ac spondeo vim liberae et iustae sententiae numquam mihi defecturam ad utilem et bonum consequendum rei publicae Hiberniae.’ Nec fidem datam fefellit candidata nostra, qua faultrice condita sunt liberalia fundamenta indagationis rerum naturae, qua duce floruit collegium materiae et arti bioingeniarum praeposito, cuius denique facundia nunc adornatur soror nostra Universitas Limericensis. Feminam fidelem, dignam alumnam Collegii nostri, pulchre equidem arbitror versatam esse in re publica. Ab oratore rogatione legitima lata, placeat huic senatui (haud dubito) iure ac libenter designare MARIAM PATRICIAM JOSEPHINAM HARNEY doctorem in utroque iure.

DOCTOR IN LAWS

MARY PATRICIA JOSEPHINE HARNEY

Nothing in life is to be feared,
it is only to be understood.
Now is the time to understand more,
so that we may fear less.
(Marie Skłodowska-Curie)

Governance and politics, initiative, free thinking and public speech: these activities were almost exclusively male domains for a very long time. Not so in this country, or in this University. Ireland is a nation of remarkable women leaders, and our final candidate is no exception. I am honoured to restore to this University a woman whose qualities were already outstandingly evident during her undergraduate years. A student in Economics, she became the first woman auditor of Trinity's prestigious Historical Society, which, inspired by Burke's Club, will soon celebrate 250 years of fearless promotion of new ideas, of respectful debate about crucial social issues, of strenuous advocacy for a democratic society. You are bound to recognise a founding principle of the Hist when you hear our candidate's message to the new generations: 'Whatever our profession, we must be aware of our responsibility: never be complacent about what is right and what is wrong. This country needs people who question and challenge the status quo, who are prepared to pursue causes, whether popular or unpopular.' Students who distinguished themselves in the Hist have often entered a successful career in politics. This woman had barely received her B.A. laurels when she was appointed to Seanad Éireann as its youngest member. In the course of thirty years at Dáil Éireann – the longest ever serving woman in the Irish Parliament – she was a Minister for seventeen years and the first female Tánaiste for nine. Here's another fact about the Hist: it has always been (in the words of one of our notable historians) 'an instrument for the Enlightenment in Ireland.' Accordingly, this woman has been a strenuous reformer, capable of effecting long-lasting improvements to environmental policies, to employment and entrepreneurship, and, most notably, to the medical profession and the health service in Ireland. Finally, let me recall the Hist's chief mission, 'we shall be at the forefront of intellectual thought in the country,' as I mention her vigorous support of research and enterprise by taking leadership roles, for example, in establishing Science Foundation Ireland and in chairing AMBER, the Advanced Material and Bio-Engineering Research institute. Faithful to her vocation and training, she has devoted her life to public service. This distinguished Trinity Alumna is now the Chancellor of the University of Limerick, in a further tribute to the value of education in bringing out excellence. I am assured of your assent to the motion I now present to you:

This House will eagerly and lawfully proclaim
MARY PATRICIA JOSEPHINE HARNEY
Doctor in Laws.