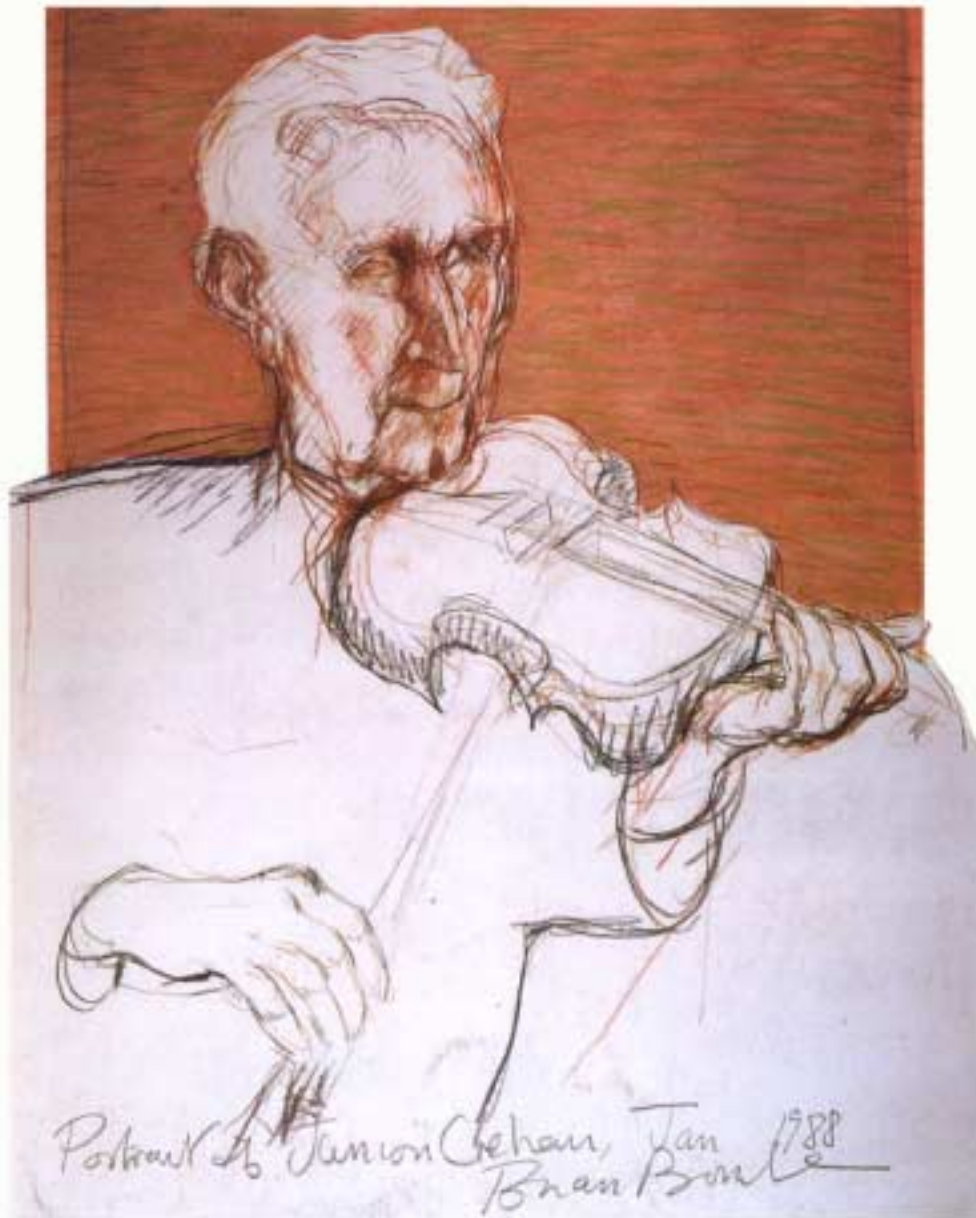




An Chomhairle Ealaíon

The Arts Council

Annual Report 1987





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# An Chomhairle Ealaíon

An Séú Tuarascáil Bhliantúil is Tríocha maille le Cuntais don bhliain dár chríoch 31ú Nollag 1987. Tiolacadh don Rialtas agus leagadh faoi bhráid gach Tí den Oireachtas de bhun Altanna 6 (3) agus 7 (1) den Acht Ealaíon 1951.

Thirty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1987. Presented to the Government and laid before each House of the Oireachtas pursuant to Sections 6 (3) and 7 (1) of the Arts Act 1951.

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(October 1988)

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(October 1988)

## An Chomhairle Ealaíon

An Chomhairle Ealaíon/The Arts Council is an independent body set up under the Arts Acts 1951 and 1973 to promote and assist the arts. It operates through a wide-ranging programme of financial assistance and special services, offered to individuals and organisations. The Council also acts as an adviser on artistic matters to Government, and is one of four bodies having a statutory right to make representations to planning authorities in connection with applications for planning permission in areas of special amenity throughout the country, and in cases where proposed developments might detract from the artistic or architectural appearance of buildings of interest.

The Council consists of a board of not more than seventeen members appointed by An Taoiseach. The present Council was appointed in January 1984 and its term of office expires in 1988. The Council meets ten times a year to set Council policies and make decisions within the terms of the Arts Acts. These policies and decisions are implemented by a staff headed by a Director, appointed by the Council. The Council reports to the Oireachtas through An Taoiseach and its accounts are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General. Annual grants from the Oireachtas are the Council's principal source of income. These grants are supplemented by income from local authorities and private organisations. The Council also administers a number of trust funds, set up privately for specific purposes.

The Arts are defined in the Arts Acts and include: painting, sculpture, architecture, cinema, print-making, design, theatre, dance, music, opera, literature, and the fine arts and applied arts generally.

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## Chairman's Introduction

Ideally, this account of our stewardship should appear within months of the year under review. Unfortunately, there are circumstances outside of the Council's control which frustrate this aspiration. The publication of our quarterly bulletin "Arts Matters" partly fills the void but it cannot present an overview of the year 1987 which is what is intended in the annual Introduction and Review.

At time of writing, this Council is in the fifth and final year of its term of office. During 1987, I think it is fair to claim that many of our plans and ideas were brought to fruition. The Five-Year-Development Plan for the arts (presented to Government in June 1987) contains reference to the need to achieve progress in many areas including, for example: a public art programme; artists' studio facilities; support for solo performers in traditional music and the establishment of an archive/resource centre for traditional music; encouragement of existing and new arts centres; fostering of regional theatre companies; appointment of County Arts Officers; foundation of a business arts sponsorship body, etc., etc. A measure of success was achieved in each of these areas; much, much more could have been accomplished, in an even wider arena, had the Council sufficient funds at its disposal.

Had the Council received the level of grant-aid as set out in our Five-Year Plan, this Council would be on the path towards major developments in the arts in Ireland. The Arts Council can claim to have contributed significantly to the extraordinary flowering of the arts witnessed in this country over the past decade but we must state that this flowering is being sadly inhibited through lack of necessary financial subsidy. We have argued tirelessly for proper Government support for the arts, drawn from both the Exchequer and the amazingly successful National Lottery.

A primary aim of this Arts Council has been to promote excellence in the arts. This is not as simple a task as it may seem. What is excellence, and how is it to be judged? Yet, for all our difficulties, it has been, over the years, a surprise to us how quickly and with what little dissension we, as a Council, were able, again and again, to reach consensus. Excellence may be hard to define but, when it is there, it is unmistakable.

Council also realised that proper arts funding requires long-term commitment. To do this is virtually impossible in circumstances where the Council receives funding on a year-to-year basis. Additionally, it is difficult to respond to innovative proposals from new applicants when the Council has no knowledge of the level of future funding. If funds do not increase, new clients can be accommodated only at the expense of reducing subsidy to well-trying existing clients or by dropping a number of such clients altogether.

All of this required a delicate balancing act which had to be conducted in the context of a highly critical and highly interested arts public. A phenomenon, of which we were acutely aware, is that the arts in this country, since the mid-70s, is perhaps the one area of public life which consistently displays undimmed optimism and enthusiasm.

It was obvious to us that there was little point in promoting excellent art if we did not also encourage the growth of a receptive audience and provide that audience with opportunities for access to and, indeed, participation in the arts. We have taken initiatives in promoting arts centres right across the country, believing, as a national institution, that it was our responsibility to provide a thriving arts environment in rural areas as much as in the large cities, where the arts have always had an audience.

Since 1985, when the present Council reviewed its Education Policy, it has sought to make a clear distinction between arts education and arts-in-education. The former refers to the artistic and aesthetic education of young people, while the latter refers to the range of valuable interventions by the artistic community in the education system.

It is disappointing to record that 1987 saw a reversal of certain progressive trends which seem to have emerged in a number of key educational documents published in the past few years. While economic

arguments are advanced to explain many of the shortcomings in Irish education it is impossible not to conclude that there is a fundamental lack of resolve to address the acknowledged neglect of arts education. Such lack of resolve is in direct proportion to a lack of understanding of the educational centrality of the arts in the development of the human mind.

The Arts Council will continue — through reports, submissions and pilot projects — its policy of arts education advocacy. However, primary responsibility in this domain lies with the Department of Education and the new National Council for Curriculum and Assessment and the Primary Review Body.

As regards the programme of arts-in-education activities which it promotes directly or supports by grant-aid, the Council has seen certain welcome development in 1987 and will maintain its commitment to this important aspect of its work.

Chloígh an Chomhairle Ealaíon lena polasaí i gcomhar an cheoil dúchais i rith na bliana. Leagann an polasaí seo béim ar leith ar oideachas agus oiliúint i gceol tíre agus déantar iarracht tacaíocht a thabhairt do ghnéithe áirithe den dúchas atá leochaileach go leor na laethanta seo. Cuirtear an polasaí seo i bhfeidhm trí tacaíocht a thabhairt do eagraíochtaí, scoileanna samhraidh, ceardlanna, tionscnaimh i scoileanna agus foilseacháin. Ar na rudaí is tábhachtaí dár tharia i 1987 tá bunadh "Taisce Cheol Dúchais Eireann/The Irish Traditional Music Archive". Tá an Chomhairle den bharúil go mbeidh sé seo ina áis tábhachtach dóibh siúd uilig a bhfuil suim acu sna healaíona dúchais agus go mbeidh tionchar tairbheach agus fóinteach ag an eagrais seo ar fhorbairt an cheoil tíre. Tá áthas ar an Chomhairle gur éirigh go geal leis na turais cheoil tíre a d'eagraigh "The Music Network" i rith na bliana. Sna ceolchoirmeacha seo, tugtar seans don lucht éisteachta an ceoltír aonair a chluinstin agus stíleanna áitiúla a bhiaiseadh. Creidimid gur bealach éifeachtach é seo leis an ceol tíre a chur chun tosaigh i mease na n-ealaíon comhaimseartha eile.

Tá suim ar leith ag an Chomhairle Ealaíon i bhforbairt na foilsitheoireachta Gaeilge agus táimid ag iarraidh an fhoilsitheoireacht dátheangach a chothú ionas go mbeidh fáil ag an phobal ar saibhreas na litríochta Gaeilge comhaimseartha. Léiríonn éileamh an phobail ar "An Tonn Gheal/The Bright Wave", mar shampla, gur fiú go mór aistriúcháin a bheith ar fáil agus tá suil ag an Chomhairle go leanfar ar aghaidh leis an comhoibirú rathúil seo idir scríbhneoirí Gaeilge agus Bearla.

If we have succeeded in fixing in the public mind the need for a substantially higher level of public support for the arts, then we have achieved one of our principal objectives. This, we believe, is the foundation upon which succeeding Councils will be able to build structures that will sustain a nourishing and vigorous culture in this country.



**Máirtín McCullough,  
Chairman.**



### White Paper on Cultural Policy

The publication in January 1987 of *Access and Opportunity*, the Government White Paper on Cultural Policy, was an indication of the importance now being accorded generally to culture and the arts in national life. It also was the first time that Government had sought through a White Paper to identify its role and responsibilities and to define policies in the area of culture and the arts. The White Paper referred to the Arts Council as "the predominant Government agency in the arts" stressing that "it would seem essential that the most influential body in the arts should continue to be the Arts Council" and that, consequently, any erosion of the Council's role should be prevented.

In a chapter on Funding the Arts, the White Paper referred to the low base against which arts funding has been considered in recent years and proposed a doubling (in real terms) of the Council's funding by 1990, in the context of a five-year development programme.

The positive and hopeful approach of the White Paper was welcomed by the Council which in June 1987 submitted a Five-Year Plan to the Government, proposing an increase in the Council's funding to £13 million over the period of the plan.

### Finance

The Council's state funding in 1987 came from two main sources: a grant-in-aid voted by Dáil Éireann, £4.999 million and £1.8 million from the net proceeds of the National Lottery, the first allocations from which were made by the Government during the year: a total of £6.799 which was a welcome 14.5% increase over the funding for 1986. The Council's 1988 funding (announced in November 1987) comprised a grant-in-aid of £4.799 million and £2 million from the National Lottery: again, a total provision of £6.799 million. The substitution of National Lottery funds for a significant portion of its Oireachtas grant-in-aid was a disappointment to the Council which had expected that the Lottery would provide the increase called for by the Council's Five Year Plan. Furthermore, the standstill funding provision for 1988 effectively prevented the implementation of the Plan. However, the Government's overall spending on the arts in 1987 showed a considerable improvement over 1986, when the National Lottery allocations are taken into account. Other Council income during 1987 included a further £100,000 received from the Funds of Suitors in connection with the completion of the Royal Hibernian Academy Gallagher Gallery in Dublin; and £54,500 from the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon, towards the joint Arts Council/Gulbenkian Foundation Arts-Community-Education (ACE) programme. Direct support programmes for the individual artist during 1987 amounted to £646,000, over 9% of total expenditure, including a provision of £409,000 for Aosdana. Many more individuals received indirect support and employment through the Council's grants to organisations.

### Summary of 1987 Expenditure (to nearest '000)

Literature	389,000	5.5%
Visual Arts	707,000.	10.1%
Film	91,000	1.3%
Drama	2,755,000	39.1%
Dance	493,000	7.0%
Traditional Arts	134,000	1.9%
Opera	327,000	4.6%
Music	307,000	4.4%
Arts Centres and Festivals	343,000	4.9%
Arts in Education	89,000	1.3%
Community Arts	114,000	1.6%
Arts/Community/Education	77,000	1.1%
Development in the Regions	161,000	2.3%
Capital	381,000	5.4%
Sundry	80,000	1.1%
Administration	595,000	8.4%
Total as Income and Expenditure Account (page 40)	<u>£7,043,000</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

### **National Lottery**

In November 1987, the Government announced allocations for arts and culture projects totalling £8 million over the two years 1987 and 1988 from the net proceeds of the National Lottery. Of this sum, £1.8 million was paid to the Arts Council. A further £1.9 million was allocated to existing client-organisations of the Council, primarily for capital development purposes and, during the period up to 31st December 1987, the following payments were made by the Department of the Taoiseach. These payments are not reflected in the Council's accounts and are listed here for information purposes only. A full list of payments from the net proceeds of the National Lottery will be found in the Oireachtas Appropriation Accounts for 1987.

	£
Abbey Theatre	400,000
Royal Hibernian Academy/ Gallagher Gallery	200,000
Irish National Ballet/Firkin Crane development project	130,000
Cork Opera House	100,000
Wexford Festival Opera	30,000
Louis de Brocquy Exhibition/ Australian tour	1,738

(Source: Appropriation Accounts, 1987, Vote 3).

### **Membership of Council**

We record with sorrow the death on 11th March 1987 of Niall Montgomery, who was a member of the Council from 1956 to 1959. Mr Montgomery was a distinguished architect, Joyce scholar, friend of Samuel Beckett and Brian O'Nolan (Myles na Gopaleen), poet, sculptor, painter and a spirited critic of the destruction of Dublin's old buildings.

No changes took place in the membership of the present Council whose term of office expires in 1988.

**Arts Council Publications, January 1987 to September 1988**

<p>"Annual Report 1985" 52 pp ISBN 0 906627 12 5 ISSN 0790-1593</p> <p>"Annual Report 1986" 46 pp ISBN 0 906627 17 7 ISSN 0790-1593</p> <p>"Art Matters", No. 4-9 an information bulletin, published three to four times a year ISSN 0790-746X</p> <p>"Art Matters", No. 10 a review of the Council's operations during 1987 14 pp ISSN 0790-746X</p> <p>"Bursaries, Scholarships, Awards 1988" 4pp</p> <p>"The Performing Arts and the Public Purse" an economic analysis by John W. O'Hagan and Christopher T. Duffy 89 pp (£3.00) ISBN 0 906627 19 2 Summary 14 pp ISBN 0 906627 20 6</p> <p>"Tax and the Artist/L'artiste et les impôts" a survey of European tax codes and how they affect creative and interpretative artists. In English and French. 87 pp</p> <p>"Aosdána" list of members, with biographical details 72 pp</p> <p>"To Enable" a report on access to the arts in Ireland for people with disabilities by Martin Drury and Brian Morgan 40 pp ISBN 0 906627 21 4</p> <p>"International Writers' Conference 1988" programme 15 pp</p> <p>"Developing Publishing in Ireland/Cothú na Foilsitheoireachta in Eirinn" 46 pp</p> <p>"Louis le Brocquy: Images 1975-1987" exhibition catalogue 88 pp ISBN 0 906627 18 4</p> <p>"Four Artists from Ireland/Quatro Artistas da Irlanda" exhibition catalogue, in English and Portuguese 50 pp ISBN 0 903203 03 1</p>	<p>"The Drawn Image/facsimile drawings from the Albertina collection of graphic art, Vienna" exhibition catalogue</p> <p>"Jacinta Feeney — Artist's Response 7" exhibition catalogue 20 pp ISBN 0 906627 15 X</p> <p>"Thirty Days Art — September" a directory of visual arts events during September 1987 10 pp</p> <p>"Exchange Germany-Ireland/an exhibition of recent works by 13 German artists" catalogue 41 pp</p> <p>"Exchange Irland-Deutschland/an exhibition of recent work by 14 Irish artists" catalogue 51 pp</p> <p>"Nine Landscapes, 1967-83" exhibition catalogue</p> <p>"Irish Artists/Portraits by Muiris Moynihan" exhibition catalogue</p> <p>"A Bit off the Wall/Tom Matthews" exhibition catalogue</p> <p>"The Tain/Louis le Brocquy" exhibition catalogue</p> <p>"The School Show" catalogue of Arts Council touring exhibition for schools ISBN 0 906627 13 3</p> <p>"Heroes" catalogue of Arts Council touring exhibition for schools ISBN 0 906627 14 1</p>
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## Aosdána

The Members of Aosdána met in general assembly on 22nd May 1987 at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham. During the year a publication listing the curricula vitae of all members of Aosdána was launched. It was circulated widely throughout the world and is a useful source of information on practising artists in Ireland. The Minister for Education, Mr Paddy Cooney T.D., received a deputation from Aosdána which represented the views of Aosdána regarding the re-establishment of the Irish National Commission for UNESCO.

Aosdána regrets to record that no moves have been made to rectify this situation. The members believe that opportunities for the advancement of Irish artists and Ireland's position culturally is being disadvantaged through lack of a national commission. A Publishing Sub-Committee was appointed to examine concerns related to Irish Publishers. The question of artificial "remaindering" and the contractual obligations of publishers to authors regarding royalties etc., was addressed. Aosdána urged that further conditions be imposed by the Arts Council regarding the prompt payment of royalties and presentation of returns in respect of the Council's Royalty Schemes and other support mechanisms. Following a lengthy discussion on the Censorship of Publications Act and on Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act the following motions were carried:

"Aosdána calls for the amendment of the Censorship of Publications Act to bring it more in accord with civilised opinion" and "Aosdána calls for the repeal of Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act".

Aosdána was pleased to note that during the year it was decided by An Taoiseach to establish the long-sought-for Gallery of Modern Art, to be situated at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham. Aosdána was concerned that the new gallery should be an independent institution governed by its own Board on which practising artists should have representation. Aosdána was pleased with the success of the National Lottery and that substantial funds could be provided from the Lottery for the contemporary arts. However, some dis-satisfaction was expressed and the following resolution was adopted: "Aosdána expresses its grave concern at the recent decision that the percentage of the National Lottery allocated for the arts, cultural and the Irish language be reduced, considering that the arts are already an extremely underfunded area. A fixed percentage should be established by legislation for the constructive development of the arts". Environmental issues and the role of the artist in society were also discussed and presentations on aspects of their art were made to the General Assembly by Michael Kane, Brian Boydell and James Plunkett.

Mícheál Farrell, painter, and Liam Lynch, writer, were elected to the membership of Aosdána.

Aosdána made representations to the governing body of University College Cork, to Cork County Council and to the Minister for the Environment with regard to designating Fota Island as a special amenity area for the people of Cork. A new Saoi was elected in 1987, Patrick Collins, visual artist. At a special ceremony in Aras an Uachtaráin, Uachtarán na hÉireann, Dr Patrick Hillery, presented Patrick Collins with the Tore which is the symbol of the office of Saoi. The number of Saoi now stands at three, (of a maximum of five): Samuel Beckett, Seán O Faoláin and Patrick Collins.

A new Toscaireacht was elected at the beginning of 1987 and it will serve until the end of 1988. The Toscairí are Anthony Cronin, Mary Farl Powers, Aloys Fleischmann, Charles Harper, Theo McNab, Mícheál O Siadhail, Noel Sheridan, Imogen Stuart, Eric Sweeney and Gerard Victory.

At the end of the year there were 128 Members of Aosdána, 77 of whom were in receipt of a Cnuas.

# Members of Aosdána

at 31st December 1987

Visual Arts (58)		Literature (54)	Music (16)
Arthur Armstrong	Theo McNab	John Banville	Gerald Barry
Robert Ballagh	Seán McSweeney	Leland Bardwell	Walter Beckett
John Behan	Helen Moloney	Samuel Beckett	Seóirse Bodley
Pauline Bewick	Michael Mulcahy	Anthony Cronin	Brian Boydell
Basil Blackshaw	Eilís O'Connell	Margaretta D'Arcy	John Buckley
Brian Bourke	Tony O'Malley	Eilís Dillon	Frank Corcoran
Fergus Bourke	Patrick O'Sullivan	Paul Durcan	Raymond Deane
Charles Brady	Patrick Pye	Pádraic Fiacc	Jerome de Bromhead
Michael Bulfin	Bob Quinn	Brian Friel	Roger Doyle
John Burke	Yann Renart Goulet	Patrick Galvin	Aloys Fleischmann
Michael Byrne	Patrick Scott	Ernest Gebler	John Kinsella
Patrick Carey	David Shaw-Smith	Robert Greacen	Philip Martin
James Coleman	Noel Sheridan	Gerard Hanley	Jane O'Leary
Patrick Collins	Maria Simonds-Gooding	Michael Hartnett	Eric Sweeney
Barrie Cooke	Camille Souter	Dermot Healy	Gerard Victory
Michael Cullen	Imogen Stuart	Seamus Heaney	James Wilson
Edward Delaney	Rod Tuach	Aidan Higgins	
Felim Egan	Charles Tyrrell	Pearse Hutchinson	
Conor Fallon	Dáirine Vanston	Jennifer Johnston	<b>Literature cont.</b>
Mary Farl Powers	(died July 1988)	John Jordan	Val Mulkers
Mícheál Farrell	Michael Warren	(died June 1988)	Richard Murphy
(from May 1987)	Alexandra Wejchert	Neil Jordan	Thomas Murphy
Martin Gale	Anne Yeats	John B. Keane	Nuala Ní Dhomhnaill
Tim Goulding		Molly Keane	Seán O Coistealbha
Patrick Graham		Benedict Kiely	Conleth O'Connor
Patrick Hall		Tom Kilroy	Ulick O'Connor
Charles Harper		Mary Lavin	Máirtín O Direáin
Kieran Hickey		James Liddy	(died March 1988)
Patrick Hickey		Brian Lynch	Seán O Faoláin
Michael Kane		Liam Lynch	Desmond O'Grady
Brian King		(from May 1987)	Mícheál O Siadhail
Sonja Landweer		Tom MacIntyre	James Plunkett
Louis le Brocquy		Bryan MacMahon	Sydney Bernard Smith
Melanie le Brocquy		Derek Mahon	Francis Stuart
Anne Madden		Hugh Maxton	Mervyn Wall
Brian Maguire		John McGahern	Anthony C. West
James McKenna		M. J. Molloy	Macdara Woods
		John Montague	
		Paul Muldoon	

## Literature

During 1987 the Arts Council continued research work on the report on the expansion of Irish publishing which it commissioned in conjunction with Bord na Gaeilge, Coras Tráchtála and the Industrial Development Authority. These four State agencies commissioned Charles Pick Consultancy of London to examine the position of five Irish publishers: Attic Press; Brandon Bookpublishers, Co. Kerry; Coiscéim; O'Brien Press and Wolfhound Press.

Among publications in 1987 were: "The Youth of Don Quixote" by the Rumanian poet Marin Sorescu, published by Dedalus Press; "The Journey" by Eavan Boland which won a Poetry Society Award (London) published by Arlen House; volumes by An Seabhac, Mícheál MacLiammoir, Eugene McCabe and Maureen Potter, published by O'Brien Press; "The Bright Wave/ An Tonn Gheal"; selected poems by Michael Davitt, published by Raven Arts; "The Atheist" by Seán MacMathúna published by Wolfhound; "A Necklace of Wrens" by Michael Hartnett published by Gallery; titles by Evelyn Conlon and Leland Bardwell published by Attic. Volumes of criticism appeared including "Transitions" (Wolfhound) by Richard Kearney and "The Politics of Magic" (Raven Arts), a study of the plays of Tom Murphy by Fintan O'Toole. "Tar and Feathers" by Dorothy Nelson, published by Wolfhound in Ireland and Century Hutchinson in Britain was another significant publication in 1987.

The 1987 Literature Bursaries were offered to dramatist Paul Mercier, poet Harry Clifton and fiction writer, Colm Toibin. Tom McIntyre was appointed to the Writer's Fellowship in Trinity College, Dublin, co-funded by the Arts Council and the college. Eugene McCabe acted as moderator of the National Writers' Workshop, University College, Galway in 1987. Poetry Ireland continued to organise readings in Dublin and throughout the country as well as producing *Poetry Ireland Review*. Particularly notable was the reading given by Thomas Kinsella to launch his two volumes in the "Peppercanister Church", otherwise St Stephen's Church, Mount Street Crescent. CLÉ/The Irish Book Publishers Association is housed in Bookhouse Ireland which made a strong contribution to Children's Book Week in November. The Arts Council assisted two poetry festivals — Cúirt Filíochta based in Nun's Island Arts Centre, Galway and Kavanagh's Yearly which took place in Co. Monaghan. The proliferation of literary magazines is an indication of a healthy literary scene giving a forum particularly to younger writers. These include *Krino*, edited from Galway by Gerald Dawe, *The Irish Review* published from Cork and *Comhar*, which provided a full survey of the state of fiction in the Irish language during 1987.

<b>Aosdána</b>	£
Cnuais to 34 writers	164,600
<b>Awards</b>	
Sheila Barrett	100
Sebastian Barry	750
Dermot Bolger (Macaulay Fellowship, see p. 15)	
Kevin Casey	2,500
Philip Casey	1,000
Davoren Hanna (Dublin Corporation Scholarship)	1,500
Sean MacMathúna	750
Eilis Ni Dhuibhne	2,000
Michael O Conghaile	2,500
Clair O'Connor	250
Desmond O'Grady	350
Colm Toibin	2,000
<b>Grants</b>	
Association of Irish Composers/ Society of Irish Playwrights: Joint Administrative Centre	12,000
Attic Press	5,000
Beaver Row Press	1,750
Beaver Row Press (Grant provided by the Arts Council of Northern Ireland (ACNI))	555
"Books Ireland"	7,000
"Books Ireland" (ACNI)	3,535
Brandon Bookpublishers, Dingle	5,000
Brophy Educational Books	3,750
Caelocanth Press	750
CLÉ/Irish Bookpublishers' Association	8,000
CLÉ/Irish Bookpublishers' Association (ACNI)	3,760
"Comhar"	4,600
	<hr/>
<i>c/fwd</i>	234,000

	£
<i>b/fwd</i>	234,000
"Cyphers"	1,500
"Cyphers" (ACNI)	1,328
Dedalus Press	10,500
Dedalus Press: "Tracks" magazine	1,500
Field Day Theatre Company	4,045
Gallery Press	21,706
Gallery Press (ACNI)	3,844
Galway Arts Festival/Cúirt Filíochta	1,000
Glendale Press	2,000
"Graph"	2,000
"The Honest Ulsterman"	990
"The Irish Review"	2,000
"The Irish Review" (ACNI)	2,210
Irish Schools Creative Writing Awards	1,900
Kavanagh's Yearly	1,500
Kerrs Pinks	3,000
"Krino"	3,990
"Krino" (ACNI)	1,660
Lilliput Press	1,250
National Writers' Workshop, Galway	4,000
O'Brien Press	5,000
Poetry Ireland	17,000
Poetry Ireland (ACNI)	3,315
Poolbeg Press (ACNI)	1,105
Raven Arts Press	19,000
Salmon Publishing	1,500
Trinity College, Dublin: Writer-in-residence	4,000
Wolfhound Press	18,250
Yeats' Society, Sligo	1,000
<i>Less: Previous year's grants not required</i>	(850)
<b>Total/Aosdána, Awards and Grants</b>	<u>375,243</u>
<b>Arts Council Promotions</b>	
Study of Fiction Publishers	*11,576
Writers-in-Schools Scheme	8,551
Authors' Royalty Scheme	(6,277)
Sundry	351
<b>Total/Direct Promotions</b>	<u>14,201</u>
<b>Total as Note 6 (page 44)</b>	<u>£389,444</u>
<b>Macaulay Fellowship 1987</b>	
(Trust Fund, Note 10, page 48)	
Dermot Bolger, writer	<u>£3,500</u>

\*Contributions towards the cost of the Study of Fiction Publishers were received from Bord na Gaeilge, £2,500, Córas Tráchtála/The Irish Export Board, £3,750 and the Industrial Development Authority, £2,500 (see Note 4, page 43).

## Visual Arts

During this watershed year for the visual arts in Ireland, the most significant developments with long-term impact were the decision by An Taoiseach to create a National Gallery of Modern Art and the introduction by the Department of the Environment of a percentage scheme for art. The provision of a Gallery of Modern Art has been a major objective for the Arts Council, which submitted a detailed report to Government and coordinated a major celebration of the visual arts as empirical evidence of the artistic need for and public interest in such an initiative. The National Lottery enabled the Government to finance the new Gallery at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham with a target opening date of Autumn 1988.

The Council's 1983 Report to Government on the percentage scheme for art accompanied a deliberate encouragement of the Sculptors' Society which conducted "symposia" with great success in both urban and rural environments such as Hazlewood Forest, Sligo, Dublin's East link Toll Bridge and during 1987 in Limerick under a special Cultural Agreement with Limerick Corporation. The Department of the Environment became the first Government agency to initiate a percentage scheme for all new capital projects carried out with Department of Environment funding, and provided local authorities with guidelines to enable them to take initiatives at local level. The first scheme realised was by the Borough of Dun Laoghaire with Rowan Gillespie's bronze and stone sculpture at the new Blackrock Bypass. As the designated advisory agency, the Arts Council is now developing ongoing discussions with a considerable number of local authorities. These discussions must be held in the context of a restricted economic climate and the DoE's upper limit of £10,000. Nonetheless, the Council intends to encourage an extension of this scheme to include all Government sponsored building, particularly through the Department of Education.

The encouragement of cooperative artists' studios in recent years has matured to a point where studios in Dublin, Cork, Limerick and Waterford have developed as artists' centres, providing workspaces, coordinating information and generating exhibitions. A particularly notable initiative was taken by Wexford Corporation which refurbished a building for use as Ireland's first sculpture studio, with revenue assistance from the Arts Council. Discussions began with Cork Corporation in connection with creating a major Sculpture Factory to cater for the manufacturing aspects of sculpture and to provide much-needed studio space for sculptors. In September the cooperative studios formed an association to further their mutual interests in relation both to legal and artistic issues. Shortly afterwards the Artspace group joined the nationwide network by opening its facility in Galway. The year ended with a major problem for Dublin's print studios when the successful Graphic Studio Gallery was obliged to move from the Powerscourt Town Centre to temporary accommodation at the Kilkenny Design Workshops in Dublin. The Council looked closely at this problem in the context of a joint policy submission from the print studios.

Major galleries continued to show the positive effects of professionalisation with well attended exhibitions at the Douglas Hyde Gallery, Dublin and the Butler Gallery, Kilkenny.

The Gallery of Photography continued to mount shows with Council support while Sligo Art Gallery mounted an excellent retrospective of the painter Mary Swanzy. Special mention is due to the efforts of Paul O'Reilly, curator of Limerick City Gallery, who brought a wide range of exhibitions to the city on a shoestring budget.

The City Gallery, Limerick hosted to great critical acclaim the tenth Exhibition of Visual Art, selected this year by Ida Pannicelli. The rationale for the broad range of annual exhibitions now taking place was questioned by a number of art critics who suggested that major changes were now timely. The Council's decision not to fund Independent Artists prompted that group to re-examine their role and to develop new approaches. Cork abandoned their policy of having an invited selector and the Sculpture and Drawing Exhibition disappointed many. Irish Exhibition of Living Art focussed in particular on small scale sculpture; the Claremorris and Oireachtas exhibitions met with mixed reviews. An interesting initiative by photographers led to the first Contemporary Irish Photography Show which fought hard to overcome the problems of scale and mounting



posed by the Hop Store.

Under the Chairmanship of Brian Maguire, the Association of Artists installed computer software enabling the establishment of a computer-based data bank on Irish artists and a related slide library.

With the Arts Council of Northern Ireland, the Arts Council subsidised Ireland America Arts Exchange to rent a studio in the PS1 complex in New York and to organise accommodation nearby. The first Irish artist selected was painter Martin Folan who later won a Residency at Provincetown, Massachusetts. The Council also funded exchanges which enabled printmaker Andrew Folan to work for one month in Stockholm and, in association with the Welsh Arts Council initiated an artists' exchange based at the Barn Centre Aberystwyth and Cork Artists' Collective/Triskel Arts Centre. Following Irish artist Gwen O'Dowd, Welsh painter Peter Prendergast spent three months in Cork and produced a first rate body of work, some of which was exhibited in Ireland.

Gwen O'Dowd's Welsh residency resulted in her being invited to a second residency, this time at Fishguard, whence she began an exhibition with Theresa McKenna and Marc Reilly which toured throughout Wales and will be seen at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham during March/April 1988.

### **Exhibitions**

The Arts Council toured five exhibitions to venues around the country in 1987: the work of Jacinta Feeney; an exhibition of paintings by Ronan Walsh and Scan Fingleton; the "Tour Artists from Ireland" exhibition; and two exhibitions which were made available by the Arts Council of Northern Ireland (ACNI): "Ralph Steadman — Drawings" and "Printmakers in Residence". In return the Arts Council made available two of its exhibitions "Brian Bourke — Out of the Head" and "The Bursary Show" to ACNI.

One of the most popular exhibitions toured by the Arts Council in 1987 was "The Drawn Image" made available by the Austrian Embassy in Dublin. Generally speaking 1987 saw more touring exhibitions than in any other year. Tours were undertaken by, to name but a few, Monaghan County Museum, Louis Pieters, the Architects Association of Ireland, the Artists Association of Ireland, the Irish Visual Arts Foundation, the Contemporary Irish Art Society, Limerick Contemporary Art, and All Plus Ten Sorts Studios.

It was with this background of a rapidly developing visual arts scene that the Arts Council initiated the "Thirty Days Art September" promotion to showcase the level of visual arts activity in Ireland. Apart from the fact that over 100 visual arts events took place in more than 80 different venues throughout the country during the month of September it was heartening to notice that of the venues listed some five had opened within the last twelve months.

One of the major exhibitions of "Thirty Days Art September" was "Louis le Brocquy — Images 1975-87". This exhibition which was seen in the Guinness Hop Store in Dublin and the Ulster Museum, Belfast was co-funded by the Arts Council and the Arts Council of Northern Ireland and will tour Australia in 1988 as part of this country's contribution to that country's bi-centennial celebrations.

Another area that received particular attention during 1987 was the Arts Council's Collection of Contemporary Irish Art. The entire Collection was recalled early in the year for cataloguing and a selection from the Collection is on display in the National Concert Hall. It is intended that further selections of paintings will be hung there during 1988 so that over a period a substantial part of the Arts Council collection will be available for public viewing. Another smaller selection of paintings, "Nine Landscapes" from the Arts Council Collection, toured the Mid-West and will be available along with other selections of art-works during 1988.

<b>Aosdána</b>	£
Cnuais to 37 painters and sculptors	188.150
<b>Awards, Commissions, etc.</b>	
Arts Council of Northern Ireland re George Campbell Memorial Travel Award	368
Carmel Benson	500
Declan Breen	500
Eithne Carr	500
Barrie Cooke (Marten Toonder Award, see page 19)	
Chris Doris (Dublin Corporation Scholarship)	750
Jacinta Feeney	1,000
Martin Folan	1,000
Richard German	1,000
Kari Grimes	1,000
Jenny Haughton	200
Leo Higgins	500
Sara Morgan	1,000
Colm Keating and Paddy Logan	600
Bill E. Kinnarney	500
Ciaran Lennon	1,000
Danny McCarthy	500
Colin McGookin	500
Padraig O Faoláin	500
Sean O'Flynn	270
Michael O'Kelly (Dublin Corporation Scholarship)	750
Geraldine O'Reilly	1,000
Tony O'Shea	500
James Scanlon	1,000
Dermot Seymour	500
Francis Tansey	485
Lorcan Walshe	450
Grace Weir	500
Annraoi Wyer (Douglas Hyde Award)	100
Andrew Folan/Swedish Artists Exchange programme	1,500
Eilis O'Connell/Tidy Towns Sculpture Commission/Kinsale	22,000
Triskel Arts Centre/Irish-Welsh Artists' Exchange programme	4,000
<b>Grants</b>	
All + Ten Sorts Studio, Limerick	3,450
Association of Artists in Ireland	13,500
Black Church Print Studio, Dublin	25,000
Butler Gallery/Kilkenny Art Gallery Society	28,000
"CIRCA" magazine, Belfast	4,500
Claremorris Arts Committee	3,000
Contemporary Irish Photography	2,000
Cork Artists' Collective	2,000
Douglas Hyde Gallery	110,000
Exhibition of Visual Art, Limerick	7,500
Gallery of Photography, Dublin	22,500
Gandon Editions	5,000
Graphic Studio, Dublin	25,000
Irish Exhibition of Living Art	13,000
Magill Publications	1,000
New Art Studios, Dublin	4,500
An t-Oireachtas Exhibition	2,000
ROSC 1988 (further grants in 1988 and 1989)	15,000
S.A.D.E. Exhibition, Cork	4,000
Sculptors' Society of Ireland	21,000
Sligo Art Gallery Society	6,000

Triskel Arts Centre, Cork/Stained-glass kiln for Cork Artists' Collective	2,320
Visual Arts Centre, Dublin	5,300

**Exhibition Assistance Grants**

All + Ten Sorts Studio, Limerick	40
Architectural Association of Ireland	2,850
Belltable Arts Centre	300
Christine Bond	380
Canadian Embassy	150
Carroll Gallery, Longford	480
City Gallery, Limerick	1,299
Crawford Municipal Art Gallery	470
Chris Doris	2,200
Dun Laoghaire Arts Week	250
An Foras Duibhneach, Caisleán Cnúcha	150
Galway Arts Group	300
Garter Lane Arts Centre	400
Anita Groener and Eithne Jordan	250
Irish Visual Arts Foundation	2,000
Kerry County Council	600
Limerick County Council	300
Mid-West Arts	1,950
Monaghan County Museum	3,500
New Art Studios, Dublin	1,600
Octagon Gallery, Belfast	263
Ger O'Leary	250
On The Go	550
Portmarnock Community School	210
Marc Reilly	700
Sculptors' Society of Ireland	2,700
Sculpture in Context	500
Siamsa Tire	75
Peter Somers	270
Temple Bar Gallery and Studios	7,170
Time Stone Gallery, Bunratty	245
Vivienne Roche '	800
West Cork Arts Centre	200
The Western Artists	2,200
Wexford Arts Centre	1,130

**Joint Purchase Grants**

Athlone Regional Technical College	275
Butler Gallery, Kilkenny	600
Columb Barracks, Mullingar	260
Contemporary Irish Art Society	1,000
Dublin County Council	2,250
Laois County Council	595
Limerick Contemporary Art Society	1,000
NIHE, Glasnevin	350
Offaly County Council	400
Regional Management Centre, Limerick	600
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	600
Sligo General Hospital	500
Tipperary (NR) County Council	62
Trinity College Gallery	575
University College, Cork	400
Less: Previous year's grants not required	(2,603)
<b>Total/Aosdána, Awards and Grants</b>	<b>602,289</b>

<b>Arts Council Exhibitions</b>	
Louis le Brocquy: Images 1975-87	*36,981
Jacinta Feeney	10,506
Exchange Irland-Deutschland	3,558
The Drawn Image	<u>3,277</u>
Four Artists from Ireland	2,352
Ralph Steadman Drawings	1,287
Printmakers-in-Residence	2,382
Ronan Walsh and Sean Fingleton	764
Exhibition Equipment	1,000
Sundry	787
<b>Other Council promotions</b>	
Thirty Days Art — September project	*21,294
Council's collection/"Recall" exhibition	9,372
Council's collection/maintenance	4,992
Frame Loan Service	2,094
Sundry	<u>3,921</u>
<b>Total/Direct Promotions</b>	<u>104,567</u>
<b>Total as Note 6</b> (page 44)	<u><u>£706,856</u></u>
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	
Purchase of 9 works of art	<u><u>£12,434</u></u>
<b>Marten Toonder Award, 1987</b>	
(Trust Fund, Note 10, page 48)	
Barrie Cooke, painter	<u><u>£3,000</u></u>

\*Allied Irish Banks plc contributed £5,000 towards the cost of the 30-Days-Art-September visual arts celebration; the Arts Council of Northern Ireland contributed £9,015 towards the cost of the Louis le Brocquy Exhibition (see Note 4, page 43).

## Purchases for the Council's Collection, 1987

### **Artist/Title/Medium**

Basil Blackshaw/Green Landscape (oil on canvas)  
Cathy Carman/In the sea she swoops at last 1986 (bronze)  
Seamus Coleman/The Ulysses Project (silver)  
Shane Cullen/Fragments sur les Institutions Republicans (charcoal and gouache)  
Diarmuid Delargy/Eve (print)  
Nicky Donnelly/Connolly's Hat with Easter lilies (oil on board)  
Richard Gorman/Small Kitchen (oil on wood)  
Sarah Horgan/Love Letter Seven (lino etching)  
Ciaran Lennon/No. 10 Dublin 6, 1986-87 (oil on canvas)  
Total Cost of 9 works of art

### **Vendor**

Margaret Grant  
Grafton Gallery  
The Artist  
Hendriks Gallery  
Taylor Galleries  
Claremorris Arts Committee  
Hendriks Gallery  
Oliver Dowling Gallery  
Oliver Dowling Gallery  
£12,434

## Film

1987 was not a good year for film in Ireland. The beginning of the year saw the demise of the Film Board which left an enormous gap in State provision for film-making. The extension of tax breaks for investment in film-making did not compensate for the loss of the direct grant-aid from the Film Board and this was most especially true in relation to the younger film-maker and low budget Irish films. This crucial lack of direct grant-aid by the State for film is a matter which at the end of 1987 remained to be addressed.

In responding to the new situation the Arts Council made representations to the Department of An Taoiseach with regard to how grant-aid could be made available to film. The Arts Council is particularly keen to see support provided for the young and emerging film-maker. The Council believes that modest seeding funds should be available to such film-makers in order that a climate of encouragement for film-makers can exist in Ireland. The great potential for film-making in Ireland has been amply demonstrated over the past number of years both nationally and internationally. The Arts Council awaits a response to its proposals from the Department.

The budget which the Arts Council has available for film has of necessity been small and it was not possible suddenly to increase this budget following the ending of Film Board support. The Council decided that it was not able nor, indeed, was it in the best interest of film, to fill the role of the Film Board. Instead, the Council concentrated on providing support for those organisations which it had been supporting for the past number of years including the Federation of Irish Film Societies, the Irish Film Institute and Film Base. The Council was not in a position to provide Film and Video Awards in 1986 but committed itself to resuming these awards in 1987.

The Arts Council has high hopes that the Eustace Street, Dublin, premises which houses the Irish Film Institute and other arts organisations can become a film centre for Ireland. The Council believes that it will take substantial resources to achieve this objective and looks to the IFI to raise funds in the private sector for this much needed development. The Council is committed to the idea of a film centre.

<b>Grants</b>	£
Federation of Irish Film Societies	36,000
Film Base	11,000
Galway Film Society	700
Irish Film Institute	41,500
Fergus Tighe	250
Siobhan Twomey	400
<i>Less: Previous year's grants not required</i>	(750)
Sundry expenditure	2,225
<b>Total as Note 6 (page 44)</b>	<b>£91,325</b>

## Drama

The principal features of the Council's support for drama in 1987 were:

1. Funding to the Dublin Theatre Festival;
2. A significant improvement in the levels of theatre touring generated;
3. Improved levels of funding for professional production companies;
4. Funding extended for the first time to "Wet Paint Theatre Company", "The Passion Machine", and "Graffiti";
5. Increases in the funding support of the professionally managed regional venues, Hawk's Well in Sligo, Everyman in Cork, and Siamsa Tíre in Tralee.

Following the suspension of funding to Festivals in 1986, the Council restored and indeed increased its funding to the Dublin Theatre Festival in 1987. While the programme was less ambitious than on previous occasions, most home-based production companies scheduled some of their most interesting work for the festival period. No fewer than ten grant-aided production companies presented their work during the festival including the Abbey, the Gate, Field Day, Cork Theatre Company and Rough Magic, two programmes by Siamsa Tíre, a new T.I.E. piece by TEAM, a varied programme of work by the Focus Theatre Company, "Daoine ar an nDart" by Deilt Productions, and presentations in community venues and in the streets by Theatre Omnibus.

The Council was pleased to be able to increase its provision in support of its Theatre Touring scheme in 1987, to £301,974. A total of eight tours was directly funded under the scheme, and these generated forty-four weeks of touring. By providing Venue Rental Guarantees professional managements were enabled to generate a further eighteen weeks of touring by professional performance companies including Dublin Grand Opera Society, Dublin Contemporary Dance Theatre and Irish National Ballet. However, the Council still found it was not possible to provide adequate funding for the many meritorious applications received from independent managements. The satisfactory touring levels achieved relied very heavily upon the willingness of production companies in receipt of annual grants to bring some of their work on tour.

During 1987, the National Theatre staged 22 plays including revivals, co-productions and lunchtimes, at the Abbey and Peacock Theatres. There were eight new works by Irish writers presented during the year. The attendance at the theatres was 156,830. The average occupancy was 70% at the Abbey and 56% at the Peacock. The Council was encouraged to note that the National Theatre management managed to turn round the disastrous outturns of the early part of the year to a satisfactory average occupancy for both theatres for the year as a whole. During 1987 the National Theatre maintained its very valuable script editing service, and also developed its outreach programme through the work of its Education and Development Officer. The appointment of a Development Officer towards the end of the year, together with the special allocation received from the National Lottery to clear off the accumulated deficit, should enable the National Theatre Management to undertake its artistic and financial planning with confidence for the future. The Council made available capital grants totalling £120,000 to the National Theatre, £90,000 of which was paid in 1987. These grants enabled the management to undertake a number of urgently needed capital replacements and improvements. The Council's grant to the Gate enabled the management to undertake a full programme of work at the Theatre. Six new productions were mounted at the Gate and their acclaimed production of "Juno and the Paycock" was revived. All of these productions were mounted with the high production values which have characterised the work of the Gate under Michael Colgan's directorship. The exceptionally high attendance levels which the Gate management needs to achieve in order to break even on their productions were in fact reached and maintained throughout most of the year. One visiting company played at the Gate during the year, namely, the OTC with their production of "Cosi Fan Tutte".

Druid Theatre Company mounted four new productions during the year, and also had successful revivals in Galway of "Conversations on a Homecoming" and "A Whistle in the Dark". Druid also toured their production of "The Hostage" and gave 19 performances in the rural venue circuit which Druid has developed in recent years. The very limited box-office potential which is available at their home base at Chapel Lane in Galway creates very severe difficulties for Druid and makes it virtually impossible for them to reach their full potential audience and to fully exploit successful productions. Druid hopes that plans currently being discussed with Galway Corporation may mean that a viable venue will be available for the company's productions in Galway by 1998.

The Cork Theatre Company mounted five productions during the year and gave 30 weeks of performances. The company's production of "Moll" was toured very successfully to small venues in Munster, and later in the year CTC's production of "Volunteers" was presented at the Dublin Theatre Festival and for a six-week tour throughout the country. Because of a decision by Cork/Kerry Regional Tourism Organisation not to renew the licence of the Ivernia Theatre to CTC at the end of 1987, the company entered into an arrangement with the management of the Cork Opera House whereby office space and other facilities are rented to CTC within the Cork Opera House complex. The Council hopes that potential for sharing expenses and facilities which this arrangement presents will be fully realised for the

benefit of both companies and for theatre in Cork and Munster in general.

Rough Magic Theatre Company presented five new productions over a period of 17 weeks during the year at the Project Arts Centre. In addition the company toured its production of Stewart Parker's "Nightshade" to six venues throughout Ireland and gave a total of 29 performances during the tour. Attendances at performances by Rough Magic continued to rise during the year and the company is confident that it has now established and consolidated a regular Dublin audience. Rough Magic received five Harvey Theatre nominations for acting, design, direction and musical composition.

Focus Theatre in Dublin mounted a very full programme of work in 1987 presenting six new productions at the Theatre, and acting as a receiving management for a number of other production companies during the year. Focus made a very significant contribution to the Dublin Theatre Festival during 1987 when it presented a lunchtime and an evening production at its venue in Pembroke Place, and also presented a separate evening production in the Project Arts Centre. The company plans to mount at least five new productions in 1988 as well as lunchtime performances, and to continue to act as a receiving venue for other production companies. TEAM Educational Theatre Company presented three T.I.E. programmes during 1987.

<b>Grants</b>	£
Abbey Theatre (National Theatre Society Ltd)	*1,515,000
Centre for the Performing Arts, Dublin	800
Cork Theatre Company	60,000
Druid Theatre Company, Galway	186,000
Dublin Theatre Festival	115,000
Everyman Playhouse, Cork	30,000
Focus Theatre, Dublin	20,000
Gate Theatre; Dublin	325,500
Graffiti Theatre-in-Education Company, Cork	10,000
Hawk's Well Theatre, Sligo	25,000
The Passion Machine	25,000
Rough Magic Theatre Company	29,500
TEAM Educational Theatre	90,000
"Theatre Ireland"	3,377
Wet Paint Theatre	15,000
	<hr/> 2,450,177
<b>Theatre Touring Giants</b>	
Cork Theatre Company	41,000
Deilt Productions	30,000
Druid Theatre Company	67,000
Field Day Theatre Company	46,521
Horse and Bamboo Theatre	1,250
Playwrights and Actors Company	35,000
Rough Magic Theatre Company	22,500
<b>Venue Rental Guarantees</b>	
Belltable Arts Centre	5,600
Cork Opera House	*33,500
Cork Theatre Company	800
Everyman Playhouse, Cork	9,500
Hawk's Well Theatre, Sligo	1,500
Siamsa Tíre, Trá Lí	6,985
Waterford Theatre Royal	818
	<hr/> 301,974
Sundry expenditure	2,357
	<hr/> £2,754,508
<b>*National Lottery</b> (page 10)	£
Abbey Theatre	400,000
Cork Opera House	100,000



## Dance

Last year's annual report referred to the severe financial constraints upon Irish dance companies. Council sought to alleviate these somewhat in 1987 but Irish National Ballet was forced to adopt a two-year plan (1987-89) which involves a reduced contract year of eight months for the dancers. Last year's report also referred to the need to develop the company in fashion "appropriate to the demography and economy of Ireland". The balance between this and the very particular problems of making and presenting dance for currently small audiences has not yet been found and it is true to say that Irish National Ballet ended 1987 with many issues vital to its future still unresolved. On a smaller scale similar problems face Dublin Contemporary Dance Theatre which has a loyal following in Dublin but which finds touring difficult and at times unrewarding in terms of attendances. Current public attitudes to dance reinforce the need for more responsible provision for dance education. 1987 saw the Council increase its support to the dance programme of Thomond College of Education where teachers of P.E./Dance in second-level schools are trained.

<b>Awards</b>	£
Jennifer Connolly	3,400
Jane Curtin	3,400
Brid Malone	3,400
Amanda McDermott	2,000
Rachel Murray	2,800
Marcella Reardon (Dublin Corporation Scholarship)	1,500
<b>Grants</b>	
Dance Council of Ireland	20,000
Dublin Contemporary Dance Theatre	80,000
Irish National Ballet	373,000
Liberation Dance Workshop	500
Royal Academy of Dancing (Irish Region)	1,000
Thomond College of Education	3,750
<i>Less: Previous year's grants not required</i>	(1,839)
<b>Total/Awards and Grants</b>	<hr/> 492,911
Sundry expenditure	125
<b>Total as Note 6 (page 44)</b>	<hr/> <hr/> £493,036

## Traditional Arts

1987 was marked by a number of significant developments in the Art Council's support for traditional music. Chief among these was the establishment in July 1987 of the Irish Traditional Music Archive/Taisce Cheol Dúchais Eireann which is based within the Irish Film Centre, 6 Eustace Street, Dublin. This is the first institution in Ireland to be established with an unique brief for the collection, preservation, documentation and dissemination of contemporary and historical source materials of Irish traditional instrumental and vocal music and dance. Public access to the Archive's collection will be a priority and this will undoubtedly be of enormous benefit to the practitioners and enthusiasts of our rich heritage of traditional music, song and dance. The Arts Council acknowledges the assistance of the Department of Education in facilitating the establishment of the Irish Traditional Music Archive which will provide a valuable nationwide educational and cultural resource in the years to come.

Another noteworthy development in the year was the creation of the post of full-time administrator for Na Pósbairí Uilleann. The provision of an administrator for NPU will enable the organisation to consolidate much of the work which was hitherto left in the hands of a number of dedicated individuals who could not devote all their energies to the day-to-day business of the organisation. A full-time administrator will also enable NPU to plan more effectively for the future and provide a more consistent quality of service to both members and the public. The Council notes the valuable use being made of the NPU premises at 15 Henrietta Street, as a vibrant inner-city facility for the traditional arts.

The Council continued to review how best it can meet the needs of traditional music which is, of course, dependent on change and development if it is to survive among the contemporary arts in Ireland. The Council notes that the solo performer of traditional music is central to the healthy development and transmission of the tradition and accordingly the Council decided to fund, for the first time, the Music Network's touring programme of high-quality traditional music and song which visited arts centres, theatres and libraries throughout the country, in some cases to 100% capacity audiences. The Council believes that the provision of access to solo unaccompanied performance of the highest quality, and of all styles, will help in some way to moderate the normalising effects of the media, competitions and ensemble playing.

Is breá leis an Chomhairle Ealaíon gur éirigh go geal leis an cheardlann sean-nós a d'eagraigh Oideas Gael i nGleann Cholmcille. Agus tá obair fhiúntach ar siúl i gcónaí leis an amhránaíocht ar an sean-nós agus an ceol dúchais á chothú i measc aos óg na Gaeltachta ag an Ghaelacadamh (Coláiste Chonnacht) sa Spideal agus ag na scoileanna ceoil ar Inis Mór, Inis Méan agus Inis Oirr. Tá siúl ag an Chomhairle Ealaíon go spreagfaidh scéimeanna mar seo suim sa cheol dúchais, idir amhránaíocht, cheol uirlise agus scealaíocht i measc an phobail.

The Council maintained its support for Scoil Samhraidh Willie Clancy which is now one of the most important traditional music events in the year and 1987 saw a further expansion of the facilities offered to participants. The Summer School of Donegal fiddle music organised in Gleann Cholmcille by Cairdeas na bhFidléirí provides an unique week-long introduction to the fiddle music of the region, and the Arts Council acknowledges the importance of such events in preserving and promoting local or regional styles and repertoires.

Among the publications assisted by the Arts Council in 1987 were "Timber" a flute tutor with accompanying cassette by Fintan Vallely, and a collection of traditional and newly composed Irish music for the bagpipe composed and arranged by Terry Tully and published by the Irish Pipe Band Association which also runs an educational programme for solo piping during the year with assistance from the Arts Council. Another important publication assisted by the Council is a collection of songs from Inis Eoghain and east Donegal which is being prepared by Jimmy McBride and should be available early in 1988.

The Arts Council supported a range of traditional music programmes in schools in Limerick, Tipperary, Roscommon, Westmeath, and Dublin and the Council looks forward to receiving proposals generated from within schools (or arts organisations) which seek to provide a structured and coherent introduction to traditional music in the classroom.

The Arts Council was pleased to co-operate with Alternative Entertainments, a dynamic community art group in Tallaght, Co. Dublin in initiating an archival project in Tallaght which will assemble collections of audio and video recordings of the considerable body of traditional music, song and story-telling in the area. The archive will provide a useful resource to schools, libraries and individuals interested in the traditional arts. The Council looks forward to the continuing development of this project in 1988.

<b>Awards</b>	£
Sean Corcoran and Dessie Wilkinson	1,000
Bernard Flaherty	900
<b>Grants</b>	
Alternative Entertainments, Tallaght	500
Ballyshannon Folk Festival	300
Blackrock, (Co. Louth) Development Association	600
Cairde na Cruite	1,000
Cairdeas na bhFidiléirí	2,500
Céirmíní Cladaigh	750
Cumann Cheol Tíre Eireann	1,000
Dr John P. Cullinane (publication grant)	100
Féile na Boinne	1,000
Féile na hInse	250
An Fhéile Pan Cheilteach, Cill Airne	2,000
An Gaelacadamh, Conamara	1,650
Goodman Manuscript Committee	2,700
Gort Folk Festival	350
Irish Pipe Band Association	3,200
Irish Traditional Music Archive	16,000
Limerick County Council	700
Long Note Publications	500
Midland Arts	300
Mid-West Arts	500
Music Association of Ireland	1,200
The Music Network	8,400
Oideas Gael	475
O'Carolan Festival	350
Noel Pearson Management/Sean O Riada Retrospective Celebration	5,000
Na Próbaí Uilleann	12,000
Na Próbaí Uilleann/Cumann Cheol Tíre Eireann: Joint Administrative Centre	12,600
Co. Roscommon VEC	400
St Oliver Plunkett School, Malahide	300
Scoil Acla	500
Scoil Cheoil Inis Meáin	1,000
Scoil Rince agus Cheoil, Inis Mór	600
Scoil Samhraidh Willie Clancy	7,500
Scoil Santain, Tamhlacht	350
Siamsa O Thuaidh	500
Siamsa Tíre, Trá Lí	40,000
South-Eastern Regional Arts Committee	394
South Sligo Summer School	3,000
Thematic Index to Sources of Irish Traditional Music/Dr Aloys Fleischmann	1,000
An Tóstal, Druim Sean Bhó	500
<i>Less: Previous year's grants not required</i>	(2,050)
<b>Total/Awards and Grants</b>	<b>131,819</b>
Sundry expenditure	1,870
<b>Total as Note 6 (page 44)</b>	<b>£133,689</b>

## Opera

As in 1986, the Council's budget in opera was chiefly devoted to the activities of three major clients, the Dublin Grand Opera Society, Opera Theatre Company and Wexford Festival Opera.

The Spring season of the DGOS, reduced from three operas to two for financial reasons, comprised performances of Donizetti's *I'Elisir d'Amore* and Puccini's *La Boheme*, which received a total of nine performances in Dublin, with a further six performances in the Opera House in Cork. This was the first season presented by the Company under the direction of its newly appointed artistic director, Michael McCaffrey. In December, the Company gave performances of *Rigoletto* (Verdi), *Les Pecheurs des Perles* (Bizet) and *Don Pasquale* (Donizetti).

Opera Theatre Company chose Mozart's *Cosi Fan Tutte* for its second production, touring the work, with a reduced orchestra, to theatre venues in Dublin, Limerick, Sligo, Waterford and Enniskillen. The tour was accompanied by a series of workshops and other events in schools, related to the production. Wexford Festival Opera presented three rarely-performed operas in 12 performances in late October: Bellini's *La Straniera*, Massenet's *La Cenerentola*, Giordano's *La Cena Delle Beffe*. Thanks to an extensive building programme carried out in the course of the year, the capacity of the theatre was extended by some 120 seats, and the festival was provided with much-needed office and other facilities. As in 1986, Wexford toured one of its productions, *La Straniera* to London, where it received two performances at the South Bank Centre.

An Opera Training Project Award was made to Gillian Reynolds, to enable her to work as assistant to the director in Opera Theatre Company's tour and the Council provided, as in previous years, for general opera auditions to be held in Dublin, to facilitate all of the opera companies mentioned above, along with Opera Northern Ireland, in the casting of their productions.

<b>Grants</b>	£
Dublin Grand Opera Society	142,500
Opera Northern Ireland	3,288
Opera Theatre Company	80,000
Wexford Festival Opera	100,000
Gillian Reynolds (scholarship)	500
Sundry expenditure	577
<b>Total as Note 6</b> (page 44)	<b>£326,865</b>

## Music

Through its grants to a number of long-established voluntary music societies, the Council funded recitals by Irish and non-Irish artists in Galway, Limerick, Cork and Waterford. The Music Network, in its first full year of operation, promoted concerts in Sligo, Castlebar, Limerick, Ennis, Tralee, Cork, Wexford, Dublin, in co-ordination with the professional administrators of the regional venues. In line with its general policy for the regions, the Council hopes to see a continuing development of the range, quality and distribution of concert activity throughout Ireland. By means of the *Cnuas* payable to members of Aosdána, the Council guarantees a minimum income to a number of composers active in Ireland. Further direct support to the work of composers is provided by the Composers' Commission Scheme, and new works were commissioned in 1987 from Raymond Deane (3), James Wilson, Eric Sweeney (3), Philip Martin, Seamus de Barra, Kevin O'Connell, Gerard Barry (2), John Buckley (2), Frank Corcoran and Gerard Victory, with the assistance of the Council. The theatre groups Rough Magic and Theatre Omnibus received Collaborative Project awards to work with the composers John Dunne and Ronan Guilfoyle respectively. The Contemporary Music Centre completed the compilation of the first edition of the Irish Music Guide in the first half of the year, and promoted a range of concerts and workshops in the second half of the year. The Association of Irish Composers was assisted in promoting a short series of concerts of works by its own members, and the established ensemble, Concorde, received funding for its regular series of concerts of contemporary music in the Hugh Lane Gallery, Dublin.

Support for the Irish Chamber Orchestra continued in 1987 on the basis of funding by the Council of fixed costs plus a subsidy on events. The orchestra began the year with a tour to university venues in Belfast, Dublin and Cork of a contemporary programme, including a specially commissioned work from Gerald Barry. In addition to the regular series in the National Concert Hall and the Royal Hospital Kilmainham, the orchestra gave performances in the Galway Arts Festival, the GPA Music in Great Irish Houses series, and performed in Enniskillen prior to a short tour in the South of France.

Following the suspension of grant-aid to festivals in all disciplines in 1986, the Council resumed a funding relationship with a reorganised Cork International Choral and Folkdance Festival in 1987. Dr Aloys Fleischmann, who established the festival 35 years ago, retired in the course of the year, and was succeeded by Dr Geoffrey Spratt. The Council's other client in the area of choral music, Cumann Náisiúnta na gCór, which also is based in Cork, received additional funding to allow it to engage extra staff in connection with a pilot music project for primary schools in the Cork area. The Council made 17 awards to instrumentalists and singers, to assist them in the pursuit of their professional training. Dublin Masterclasses continued to receive the support of the Council in providing the sole access in Ireland to training in the area of conducting.

Under a joint funding arrangement with the Arts Council of Northern Ireland, the Council continued its financial assistance to the music magazine, *Music Ireland*. This publication, which appears ten times annually, is the only periodical of its kind in Ireland, and is funded by the two Councils, in view of its role as a source of information and critical comment, and as a promotional tool.

<b>Aosdána</b>	£
Cnuais to 6 composers	31,800
<b>Awards</b>	
Conor Biggs	500
Geraldine Cassidy	500
Mary Clarke	500
Seamus Conroy	500
Kathleen Dineen	2,000
Ben Dwyer	600
Kenneth Edge (Dublin Corporation Scholarship)	3,000
Brona Fitzgerald	500
Daire Fitzgerald	2,169
Ronan Guilfoyle	750
Regina Hanley	750
Michael Holohan	300
Fergus Johnston	250
	<hr/>
<i>c/fwd</i>	44,119

	£
	<i>b/fwd</i> 44,119
Mary Kelly	600
Ann Leahy	300
Margaret Lynch	2,000
Ann Macken	500
Andreja Malirsch	2,053
Sara McGuinness	500
Regina Nathan	1,500
Dairine Ni Mheadhra	500
Ann O Briain	750
Gillian Williams	3,000
 <b>Collaborative Music Projects</b>	
Rough Magic Theatre Company with John Dunne	6,000
Theatre Omnibus with Ronan Guilfoyle	1,100
 <b>Composers' Commission Scheme</b>	
Gerard Barry/London New Music	945
John Buckley/Anthony Byrne; Aylish Kerrigan	1,080
Raymond Deane/Irish Chamber Orchestra; Ulysses Ensemble; The Music Network	2,410
Seamus de Barra/Irish Youth Choir	1,000
Philip Martin/GPA Dublin International Piano Competition	495
Kevin O'Connell/Irish Chamber Orchestra	990
Eric Sweeney/Aisling Heneghan; Kilkenny Arts Week; Waterford Chamber of Commerce	1,580
James Wilson/Ulysses Ensemble	1,305
 <b>Grants</b>	
Association of Irish Composers	500
Concorde	2,000
Contemporary Music Centre	42,000
Cork Choral Festival	18,000
Cork Orchestral Society	4,000
Cumann Náisiúnta na gCór	31,800
Drogheda Arts Group	300
Dublin Master Classes	3,000
Irish Chamber Orchestra	53,200
Irish Youth Wind Ensemble	2,500
Limerick Music Association	6,000
Music for Galway	7,000
"Music Ireland" magazine	16,700
"Music Ireland" (Arts Council of Northern Ireland grant)	3,300
The Music Network	45,000
Newpark Music Centre/Jazz Workshop	2,000
Waterford Music Club	2,024
 <i>Less: Previous year's grants not required</i>	 (4,862)
<b>Total as Note 6</b> (page 44)	<b>£307,189</b>

## Arts Centres & Festivals

The importance of the developing arts centre network was recognised in "Access and Opportunity/A White Paper on Cultural Policy" published by the Government in January 1987. The provision of funds from the National Lottery allowed some capital projects to go ahead, the amounts allocated being as follows:

Arts Centre for Galway (planned) £200,000; Arts Centre for Letterkenny (planned) £200,000; the City Centre, Dublin £150,000; Triskel Arts Centre, Cork £40,000; Belltable Arts Centre, Limerick £10,000; Garter Lane Arts Centre, Waterford £20,000; Project Arts Centre, Dublin £25,000.

Provision of capital funding throws into relief the necessity for increased revenue funding for arts centres. The Arts Council is concerned that the administration and artistic programming of the different centres has suffered greatly through the lack of funds in recent years and will continue to make representations to Government on the question of revenue funding.

Wexford Arts Centre, run by Patrick Sutton, with the help of Ann-Marie Heffernan, community visual artist, became increasingly involved in community arts in recent times. The centre produced *The Boker Poker Club*, a play by Billy Roche which also has been performed at the Bush Theatre, London. Movement Month produced by Cathy Hayes of Barefoot Dance is now an annual highlight of the work of Wexford Arts Centre. The Centre also runs in-service courses in arts education for teachers.

In his first full year as Director of the Project Arts Centre, Tim O'Neill succeeded in solving some of the financial problems which have bedevilled the Centre in recent times. The Project offered 48 weeks of professional theatre in 1987 of which 24 were from Irish companies and 24 from abroad. 19 exhibitions were shown over the same period as well as 11 music performances, in addition to a weekend of contemporary music run in association with the Contemporary Music Centre. This programme was achieved by three members of staff who kept the Project open from 11.30 a.m. to 11.30 p.m. six days a week. The audience figures for theatre doubled to 22,000 in 1987 contributing to a quadrupling of income from non-Arts Council sources.

The Belltable Arts Centre, now in its seventh year of operation as the arts centre for the Mid-west region, and under the direction of Emer McNamara, offered 35 weeks of theatre in 1987 of which 20 were from professional touring companies, both Irish and foreign. The Centre hosted four Music Network concerts as well as other occasional recitals and held 23 exhibitions. An active film club showed 24 films in the course of the year. The Board of the Belltable is currently examining methods of expanding the audience for the centre.

At Triskel Arts Centre, Cork, Robbie McDonald oversaw the completion of the final phase of the building - the main gallery. Triskel acts as the home for Film Club as well as the Cork Film Festival. Highlights of the year at Triskel included a one day festival of sound art for audio tape, video tape and telephone; an exhibition of drawings by Michael Mulcahy; and a day of performance art.

In Temple Bar Gallery and Studios, Dublin, Clair Stanbridge succeeded Jenny Haughton as Administrator. Artists availing of the studio space include Patrick Graham, Patrick Hall, Robert Armstrong, Cathy Carman, Sean Fingleton, Ronan Walsh and Joe Hanly.

Finola O'Doherty, Administrator of Garter Lane Arts Centre, Waterford, guided work on the completion of phase two, the new 180 seat theatre. Waterford's twin town in Brittany lent a fine etching press to the Arts Centre. Exhibitions included the work of Peter Wilson and the close relationship between Garter Lane Arts Centre and the emerging theatre company, Red Kettle, was continued.

### Festivals

Galway Arts Festival, now in its eleventh year, recorded a 100% box office in many instances in 1987. Among the highlights of the 1987 festival were Théâtre Repère from Quebec; Loose Tubes, the British Big Jazz Band; a retrospective of the works of Bob Quinn; and an award to fiction writer, John McGahern.

At Kilkenny Arts Week, audiences heard pianist, Barry Douglas, and saw an exhibition of the recent work of Michael Kane. The work of John Bellany, the prominent contemporary Scottish painter, was exhibited in the Butler Gallery, Kilkenny Castle, during Arts Week.

Sligo Arts Festival presented a very full and well attended programme in 1987 and has become, in a relatively short time, one of the leading arts festivals in the country.

Grants	£
Belltable Arts Centre, Limerick	36,000
Garter Lane Arts Centre	51,000
Project Arts Centre, Dublin	93,000
Temple Bar Gallery and Studios, Dublin	31,000
Triskel Arts Centre, Cork	47,000
Wexford Arts Centre	53,000
Galway Arts Festival	9,000
Kilkenny Arts Week	18,000
Writers' Week, Listowel	3,000
Sundry expenditure	1,954
<b>Total as Note 6 (page 44)</b>	<b>£342,954</b>

## Education

1987 was the second year during which the Arts Council strove to implement its education policy as revised late in 1985. Considerable progress was made and in October the Council published a six-page supplement to its quarterly bulletin *Art Matters* in order to detail its policies and practices in the area of education.

The Council had invested considerable time and energy in the significant deliberations of the interim Curriculum and Examinations Board in the years 1984-86. For that reason Council was disappointed that the Board was not established on a statutory basis and it regards this as detrimental to the development of the arts in the curriculum of our schools. However, the Council will continue to seek to influence the policies of the new National Curriculum Council and other relevant review bodies and committees as established.

The Arts Council's own commitment to curriculum development continues in a series of pilot projects which it promotes or supports. The Dance Council's education module and the primary school music project run by Cumann Náisiúnta na gCór are both in receipt of grant-aid from Council. In October 1987 the Arts Council organised a significant pilot project in the area of contemporary poetry. This project involved some 900 students in eight second-level schools in Co. Clare. *Poets Live* is an example of the Council's market-garden approach to curriculum development. The hope is that sturdy shoots will emerge to be adopted by the Department of Education and planted on a nationwide basis.

Since 1985 particular attention has been devoted to the Council's work in the visual arts in schools. 1987 saw the launch of the second exhibition specially commissioned for schools. *Heroes* contains the work of sixteen artists in response to the theme of heroism and the heroic. Like its predecessor *The School Show* each artist's work is accompanied by a personal statement. *Heroes* toured second-level schools in Co. Monaghan in 1987-88 while *The School Show* moved on to Co. Westmeath.

Another development in the visual arts was the piloting in four areas (Counties Limerick, Kilkenny, Kerry and Dublin) of an artists-in-schools scheme. Organised by local galleries or arts officers this scheme offered schools the opportunity of having visiting artists to talk about and demonstrate their work and to give practical workshops. In the next few years Council will consider the development of this service on a more general basis.

There were ten new residencies in schools by artists in 1987. The residencies, lasting between six weeks and a term, allowed schools work on an intensive and long-term basis with artists on a project designed, developed and executed by artist and students working together.

<b>Awards</b>	£
Elaine Collins	600
Michael Dungan	300
Deirdre Fitzgerald	1,619
Patricia Glynn	3,900
Patricia Gray	1,558
Catherine Hayes	300
Patricia Hegarty	600
Jenny Hill	3,900
Micheál MacCarthaigh	300
Susan Mannion	300
Gary O'Donohoe	300
Paddy O'Dwyer	400
Kevin O'Regan	2,938
Ann Maria Sheehan	1,427
Martina Sheridan	625
Bernadette Sherlock	600
Michelle Sludds	600
<b>Grants</b>	
Butler Gallery/Kilkenny Art Gallery Society	700
Ceol Chumann na nÓg	7,000
The City Centre, Dublin	1,000
Collinstown Park Community School/ Katy Goodhue	1,000
Cork Film Festival	500
C.A.F.E./Creative Activity for Everyone	500
Cumann Náisiúnta na gCór	4,500
Dalkey School Project/Carmel Benson	1,000
Dance Council of Ireland	500
Kerry County Council	600

c/fwd 

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 37,567



	£
	<i>b/fwd</i> 37,567
Loughrea Vocational School/ Paul Brennan	1,000
Mary Immaculate College of Education, Limerick	1,400
Mid-West Arts	510
Music Association of Ireland	9,500
National Association for Youth Drama	5,000
St Patrick's Comprehensive School, Shannon/Caitriona O'Connor	1,000
St Patrick's National School, Skibbereen/ Russell Barrett	900
Temple Bar Gallery and Studios	2,000
Thomond College of Education	4,500
Trinity College, Dublin	250
Wet Paint Theatre	500
<i>Less: Previous year's grants not required</i>	<u>(655)</u>
<b>Total/Awards and Grants</b>	<u>63,472</u>
 <b>Arts Council Promotions</b>	
"The School Show"/schools travelling exhibition	452
"Heroes"/schools travelling exhibition	13,931
"Poets Live" project, Co. Clare	7,930
"Artworks"/Co. Wexford Primary School art project	896
Slide Packs	2,119
Sundry expenditure	<u>60</u>
<b>Total/Direct Promotions</b>	<u>25,388</u>
<b>Total as Note 6 (page 44)</b>	<u><u>£88,860</u></u>

## Community Arts

Early in 1987, Grapevine Arts Centre, Dublin moved to its new premises. The City Centre, at Moss Street, on the southern quays. Under the guidance of Executive Director, Sandy Fitzgerald, the City Centre, which will provide a base for community activity in Dublin, reached an agreement with the National Building Agency in regard to refurbishing the building and planning the interior layout. The cost will be of the order of £700,000 of which £150,000 is being provided by the National Lottery.

Other community arts activity in Dublin assisted by the Council included Moving Theatre, with its continuing programme of community workshops and Dublin Youth Theatre which staged a new musical "Brothers and Sisters" by Paul Mercier and John Dunne in the SFX Centre.

In Galway, Nun's Island Arts Centre held a full programme of exhibitions and workshops - dance, jazz, etc. - throughout the year. Exhibitions included "Ten Galway Artists" and the Ralph Steadman "Drawings" show. Readings were presided over by writers including John Banville, Leland Bardwell and Francis Stuart. The Centre's Administrator is Liz McEvoy.

In Waterford, Red Kettle Theatre Company under its General Manager, T. V. Honan and Artistic Director, Jim Nolan, produced their version of Boucicault's "The Shaughraun" in the Theatre Royal; and Theatre Omnibus, based in Limerick, gave 228 performances during the year in schools, hospitals, in shopping centres and on beaches.

Around a dozen small community festivals, such as Clifden Community Arts Week, Kinsale Arts Festival and Boyle Arts Festival, were grant-aided to enable them to continue their excellent work of providing a wide range of events and involving many people in their work, both as organisers and as audiences.

<b>Grants</b>	£
Alternative Extertainments, Tallaght	3,000
Ballyfermot Arts Group	1,000
Barefoot Dance Company	5,000
Boyle Arts Festival	300
Bray Community Arts Group	500
C.A.F.E./Creative Activity for Everyone	3,000
Cape Clear Island Arts Festival	300
Cibéal Cincise	3,500
The City Centre, Dublin (Grapevine Arts Centre)	33,000
Clifden Community Arts Week	2,000
Clonmel Arts Society	1,000
Dublin Youth Theatre	3,000
Ennis Arts Festival	1,500
Galway Arts Group/Nun's Island Arts Centre	10,000
Galway Theatre Workshop	1,000
Glencree Centre for Reconciliation	1,000
Keyhole Arts Group	300
Kinsale Arts Festival	300
Mallow Arts Alliance	500
Monaghan Arts Committee	950
Moving Theatre	32,000
Red Kettle Theatre Company	4,000
Sligo Community Arts Group	1,000
Theatre Omnibus	5,000
Tuam Theatre and Arts Centre	300
Westport Arts Festival	600
<b>Total as Note 6 (page 44)</b>	<b>£114,050</b>

## ACE (Arts Community Education)

1987 was the second year of ACE and two projects concluded while two other more long-term ones began. Macnas the Galway-based theatre group specialising in large open-air spectacles and community animation, developed a series of public events culminating in *The Game*, a satirical spoof football match — and attendant distractions — which occurred on the pitch between the minor and senior matches of Connacht GAA Final Day in Castlebar. City Vision concluded its detailed research project in the area of pre-school art and presented its findings in the form of two finished videos, printed material and 40 hours of edited videotape. This project called *Look At My Hands* was exemplary from a number of perspectives and has attracted both international interest and interest from pre-school and parent's associations. CAFE commenced its two-year Information Network Project and director Jude Bowles and computer are now in place. By mid-1989 it is hoped to have a large and accessible data-bank on community arts, creative action, community education, artists and amateurs and other related areas of interest. The Art Education Workshops attached to Cork Teacher's Centre were opened at the beginning of the 1987 school year. This is a two-year pilot project with a director and specially designated space dedicated to providing information, training and special opportunities for teachers in the primary and post-primary system. ACE is considering two further projects actively which it hopes to bring on stream prior to the conclusion of this Arts Council/Gulbenkian Foundation initiative in 1989.

<b>Grants</b>	£
City Vision	12,450
Cork Teachers' Centre	13,500
C.A.F.E./Creative Activity for Everyone	17,100
Fatima Development Group	2,250
Macnas	18,500
	<hr/>
	63,800
Reports and Feasibility Studies	3,600
Administration	9,689
	<hr/>
<b>Total as Note 6 (page 44)</b>	<b>£77,089</b>

The Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon contributed £54,496 towards the cost of the ACE programme (see Note 4, page 43).

## Arts Development in the Regions

1987 began and ended with the appointment of County Arts Officers in Counties Kerry and Donegal respectively. In Galway in September the Arts Council held its first Regions conference, entitled "Partnership", on local authorities and the arts. This event, with representatives from almost every county, dealt with topics such as legislation enabling local authority involvement in the arts, the housing of the arts, decentralisation of the arts in France and a case-study of the arts in Waterford city. The Conference provided a forum for lively discussion on the whole area of partnership between the Arts Council and local authorities, the common aim being the development of the arts at local level. The first year of the Cultural Agreement between the Arts Council and Limerick Corporation resulted in increased grants to arts institutions in the city, a street festival and five pieces of sculpture by Tom Fitzgerald, Vincent Browne, Eileen McDonagh, Jim Flavin and Tracy McKenna. The Cultural Agreement was signed for the period 1987-88 and is the first such contract between the Arts Council and a local authority. Clare County Council, through an imaginative new scheme, employed artist Lorraine Wall to work towards an exhibition which will be held in Spring 1988. This arrangement will form the nucleus of a small collection in Co. Clare and also provides the artist with an opportunity to work unhindered for a period of four months. Galway County Council appointed poet Rita Anne Higgins as their second writer in residence in 1987 and this scheme was also adopted by Mayo County Council who employed writer Val Mulhern to work through the library system conducting workshops and giving readings throughout the county. Wexford Corporation, with the assistance of the Arts Council, commissioned a new piece of sculpture on a nautical theme from local sculptor Michael Warren.

Towards the end of the year, by order of the Minister for the Environment, Regional Development Organisations were abolished. A consequence of this was the demise of Regional Arts Committees and with them, the position of Regional Arts Officers. This move formally ended the first phase of the development of the arts throughout the country — begun with the Mid-West RDO in 1976 — which led in 1985 to the Council's present "county arts" policy. Regional Development Organisations made a very important contribution to cultural development making possible this new approach with its emphasis on local authorities. Limerick Corporation is supporting the appointment of a City Arts Officer to deal with the arts in the city.

<b>Grants</b>	£
Clare County Arts	5,000
Clare County Council	6,564
Galway County Council	1,460
Galway-Mayo Regional Arts Committee	3,000
Galway-Mayo Regional Development Organisation	14,000
Kerry County Council	6,900
Mayo County Council	2,000
Mid-West Arts	13,500
Mid-West Regional Development Organisation	13,160
South-Eastern Regional Arts Committee	635
South-Eastern Regional Development Organisation	14,245
Tyrone Guthrie Centre	50,400
Tyrone Guthrie Centre (Arts Council of Northern Ireland grant)	25,600
Wexford Corporation	6,000
<i>Less: Previous year's grants not required</i>	<i>(3,457)</i>
<b>Total/Grants</b>	<b>159,007</b>
Local Authority Regional Arts Conference	448
Sundry expenditure	1,615
<b>Total as Note 6 (page 44)</b>	<b>£161,070</b>

## Capital

During the year, grants for capital purposes totalling £381,000 were allocated. The RHA Gallagher Gallery received £100,000, which had been earmarked since 1984 from the Funds of Suitors allocation that year; the Abbey Theatre received £90,000 towards its ongoing programme of capital renewal; and the Council contributed towards the purchase cost of the Irish Film Centre Building, Eustace Street, Dublin, which houses the Irish Film Institute and other organisations. As referred to earlier in this report, the provision of substantial resources for capital purposes was announced in November 1987 in the context of the initial allocations from the profits of the National Lottery. These allocations will be recorded in future reports according as the grants are released. While this additional funding is most welcome, the Council is concerned about how the additional demands for revenue funding, which are the inevitable outcome of capital investment, will be met in 1989 and future years.

<b>Grants</b>	£
Abbey Theatre	90,000
Gallagher Gallery, Dublin (Funds of Suitors)	*100,000
Garter Lane Arts Centre, Waterford	25,000
Irish Film Centre Building, Dublin	95,000
Irish Film Institute	20,000
Irish Traditional Music Archive	4,000
Kilkenny Corporation/new theatre project	8,150
Project Arts Centre, Dublin	10,000
Theatre Omnibus, Limerick	5,000
Triskel Arts Centre, Cork	10,000
Tyrone Guthrie Centre	13,858
<b>Total as Note 6</b> (page 44)	<u>£381,008</u>
<b>*National Lottery</b> (see page 10)	£
Royal Hibernian Academy/Gallagher Gallery	200,000
Irish National Ballet/Firkin Crane development	130,000
Wexford Festival Opera	30,000

## Sundry

<b>Sundry</b>	£
Ciste Cholmcille	10,000
COTHU/Business Council for Arts and Heritage	*2,000
Minimum Income Guarantees	5,000
Arts Act, 1973, Section 12, grants	2,000
	<u>19,000</u>
"Art Matters"	10,557
Research and Information Projects	8,247
Arts Council Reports:	
"To Enable" — a report on access to the arts in Ireland for people with disabilities (published in 1988)	2,292
"The Performing Arts and the Public Purse/an economic analysis"	4,751
"Tax and the Artist" — a survey of European tax codes as they affect creative and interpretative artists	2,952
Aosdána:	
Pension Plan	14,685
Information Booklet	4,134
Administration	6,069
Other Council schemes and projects	7,561
<b>Total as Note 6</b> (page 44)	<u>£80,248</u>

\*Allied Irish Banks pie and Bank of Ireland each provided £1,000 towards the setting-up costs of COTHU/Business Council for Arts and Heritage.

# An Chomhairle Ealaíon

## **ACCOUNTS for the year ended 31st December 1987**

### **Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General**

I have examined in accordance with approved auditing standards the Accounts set out on pages 40 to 48 which are in the form approved under the provisions of the Arts Act, 1951. I have obtained all the information and explanations which I considered necessary for the purpose of my audit.

In my opinion proper books of account have been kept by An Chomhairle and the Accounts, which are in agreement with them, give a true and fair view of the state of its affairs at 31st December 1987 and of its transactions for the year then ended.



**P. L. McDonnell,**  
*Comptroller and Auditor General*

**19th October 1988**

# An Chomhairle Ealaíon

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31st December 1987

		1987	1986
	Notes	IR£	IR£
<b>Income</b>			
Oireachtas Grant-in-aid	(1)	4,999,000	5,936,000
National Lottery	(2)	1,800,000	—
Funds of Suitors	(3)	100,000	75,000
Other grants	(4)	151,331	102,735
Other Income	(5)	18,928	22,185
		<u>7,069,259</u>	<u>6,135,920</u>
<b>Current Expenditure</b>			
General Expenditure on the arts	(6)	6,448,191	5,486,183
Administration	(7)	595,072	537,569
		<u>7,043,263</u>	<u>6,023,752</u>
Operating Surplus		25,996	112,168
Transfer to Capital Account	(1d & 9)	26,363	21,758
Net Surplus (Deficit) for the year		(367)	90,410
Accumulated deficit brought forward		(96,624)	(187,034)
Accumulated deficit carried forward		<u>(96,991)</u>	<u>(96,624)</u>

Notes 1 to 13 form part of these accounts.

Máirtín McCullough,  
*Chairman.*

Adrian Munnely,  
*Director.*

13th October 1988

# An Chomhairle Ealaíon

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31st DECEMBER 1987

		1987	1986
	Notes	IR£	IR£
Fixed Assets	(8)	<b>174,864</b>	148,501
Trust Funds: Net Assets	(10)	<b>108,150</b>	100,107
Loans	(11)	<b>121,241</b>	112,705
Prize Bonds		<b>505</b>	505
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors and prepayments		<b>33,367</b>	30,431
Grants paid in advance		—	34,500
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>109,083</b>	75,068
		<u><b>142,450</b></u>	<u>139,999</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Creditors and accruals		<b>71,373</b>	79,801
Grants and guarantees outstanding		<b>289,814</b>	270,032
		<u><b>361,187</b></u>	<u>349,833</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u><b>(218,737)</b></u>	<u>(209,834)</u>
Net Assets		<u><b>186,023</b></u>	<u>151,984</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Capital Account	(9)	<b>174,864</b>	148,501
Income and Expenditure Account: Deficit		<b>(96,991)</b>	(96,624)
Trust Funds	(10)	<b>108,150</b>	100,107
		<u><b>186,023</b></u>	<u>151,984</u>

Notes 1 to 13 form part of these accounts.

Máirtín McCullough,  
*Chairman.*

Adrian Munnely,  
*Director.*

13th October 1988



# An Chomhairle Ealaíon

## STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS

for the year ended 31st December 1987

	1987	1986
	IR£	IR£
<b>Sources of funds:</b>		
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(367)	90,410
Proceeds on the disposal of fixed assets	6,946	1,500
Loans repaid	32,059	42,250
<b>Adjustments for items not involving the movements of funds:</b>		
Depreciation	15,391	10,502
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets	(1,051)	—
Transfer to Capital Account	26,363	21,758
Loans converted to grants	4,105	30,585
	<u>83,446</u>	<u>197,005</u>
<b>Use of funds:</b>		
Loans advanced	44,700	35,000
Purchase of fixed assets	47,649	33,760
Total uses of funds	<u>92,349</u>	<u>68,760</u>
Net (decrease) increase in funds	<u>(8,903)</u>	<u>128,245</u>
<b>Components of (decrease) increase in funds:</b>		
Debtors and prepayments	2,936	(6,466)
Grants paid in advance	(34,500)	11,087
Creditors and accruals	8,428	13,448
Grants and guarantees outstanding	(19,782)	66,172
Cash at bank and in hand	34,015	44,004
	<u>(8,903)</u>	<u>128,245</u>

Notes 1 to 13 form part of these accounts.

Máirtín McCullough,  
*Chairman.*

Adrian Munnely,  
*Director.*

13th October 1988

**Note 1: Accounting Policies***(a) Oireachtas Grant*

Income shown as Oireachtas Grant-in-Aid is the actual cash received from the Vote for An Chomhairle Ealaíon.

*(b) Change of Accounting Policy*

There was a change of accounting policy during 1987 whereby for the first time all fixed assets were capitalised. The comparative figures for 1986 have been adjusted to reflect this change of policy.

*(c) Fixed Assets*

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation which is charged at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Furniture and equipment	Over 5 years
Motor vehicle	Over 4 years

Works of art are stated at cost and are not depreciated.

*(d) Capital Account*

Provision is made in the Income and Expenditure Account for a transfer to Capital Account which represents the net change in the book value of fixed assets.

*(e) Bad Debts*

No provision is made in these accounts for bad debts. Debts and Loans are written-off as necessary in the year in which it is recognised that they have become irrecoverable.

**Note 2: National Lottery**

Pursuant to the provision of Section 5(1) (a) of the National Lottery Act, 1986, a sum of £1,800,000 was paid to the Council on the determination of the Government and was expended in accordance with Section 5(2) of the Arts Act, 1951 as part of the Council's general programme of support for the arts.

**Note 3: Funds of Suitors**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 3(2) (a) of the Funds of Suitors Act, 1984, a sum of £100,000 was paid to the Council on the determination of the Taoiseach and was expended in accordance with Section 5(2) of the Arts Act, 1951 as part of the Council's programme of grant-aid for capital projects.

**Note 4: Other Grants**

	<b>1987</b>
	<b>£</b>
Allied Irish Banks plc ("30-Days-Art-September" project)	5,000
Allied Irish Banks plc (COTHU/Business Council for Arts and Heritage)	1,000
Arts Council of Northern Ireland (Sundry grants)	50,212
Arts Council of Northern Ireland (Exhibitions)	9,015
Bank of Ireland (COTHU/Business Council for Arts and Heritage)	1,000
Bord na Gaeilge (Study of Fiction Publishers)	2,500
Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon (ACE Programme)	54,496
Córas Tráchtála/Irish Export Board (Study of Fiction Publishers)	3,750
Department of Finance (Tyrone Guthrie Estate)	13,858
Dundalk Urban District Council (Scholarships)	2,000
Dublin Corporation (Scholarships)	6,000
Industrial Development Authority (Study of Fiction Publishers)	2,500
	<u>151,331</u>

**Note 5: Other Income**

	<b>1987</b>	1986
Sundry income	<b>17,877</b>	22,185
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets	<b>1,051</b>	—
	<u><b>18,928</b></u>	<u>22,185</u>

**Note 6: General Expenditure on the Arts**

	Grants	Directly Promoted Activities	<b>1987 Total</b>	1986 Total
	£	£	£	£
Literature	375,243	14,201	<b>389,444</b>	339,168
*Visual Arts	602,289	104,567	<b>706,856</b>	608,547
Film	89,100	2,225	<b>91,325</b>	126,070
Drama	2,752,151	2,357	<b>2,754,508</b>	2,591,473
Dance	492,911	125	<b>493,036</b>	386,849
Traditional Arts	131,819	1,870	<b>133,689</b>	68,398
Opera	326,288	577	<b>326,865</b>	199,144
Music	307,189	—	<b>307,189</b>	269,259
Arts Centres and Festivals	341,000	1,954	<b>342,954</b>	292,204
Arts in Education	63,472	25,388	<b>88,860</b>	86,970
Community Arts	114,050	—	<b>114,050</b>	102,430
Arts/Community/Education programme	63,800	13,289	<b>77,089</b>	45,342
Arts development in the Regions	159,007	2,063	<b>161,070</b>	143,985
Capital	381,008	—	<b>381,008</b>	157,446
Sundry	19,000	61,248	<b>80,248</b>	68,898
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>6,218,327</b>	<b>229,864</b>	<b>6,448,191</b>	<b>5,486,183</b>

\*Visual Arts expenditure includes grants towards the cost of works of art acquired by approved bodies under the Council's Joint Purchase Scheme. The works of art may not be resold without the prior agreement of the Council and, in the event of such agreement, they shall not be resold for less than their original price, and half the sum realised shall be refunded to the Council.

**Note 7: Administration**

	<b>1987</b>	1986
	£	£
Salaries, PRSI and Superannuation	<b>343,014</b>	298,014
Council and Staff Expenses	<b>83,717</b>	82,992
Consultants' Fees and Expenses	<b>9,660</b>	19,254
Improvements to premises	<b>14,805</b>	22,240
Rent, Light, Heat, Insurances, Cleaning, Repairs and other House Expenses	<b>58,662</b>	46,504
Printing, Stationery, Postage, Telephone and Sundry Expenses	<b>69,823</b>	58,063
Depreciation	<b>15,391</b>	10,502
	<b><u>595,072</u></b>	<u>537,569</u>

**Note 8: Fixed Assets**

	Works of Art	Motor Vehicle	Furniture and Equipment	TOTAL
<b>Cost</b>	£	£	£	£
Balance at 31st December 1986	120,586	11,790	37,832	170,208
Additions at cost	12,434	15,900	19,315	47,649
Disposals at cost	—	(11,790)	—	(11,790)
Balance at 31st December 1987	<b><u>133,020</u></b>	<b><u>15,900</u></b>	<b><u>57,147</u></b>	<b><u>206,067</u></b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
Balance at 31st December 1986	—	5,895	15,812	21,707
Disposals	—	(5,895)	—	(5,895)
Charge for the year	—	3,975	11,416	15,391
Balance at 31st December 1987	<b><u>—</u></b>	<b><u>3,975</u></b>	<b><u>27,228</u></b>	<b><u>31,203</u></b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
At 31st December 1987	<b><u>133,020</u></b>	<b><u>11,925</u></b>	<b><u>29,919</u></b>	<b><u>174,864</u></b>
At 31st December 1986	<b><u>120,586</u></b>	<b><u>5,895</u></b>	<b><u>22,020</u></b>	<b><u>148,501</u></b>

**Note 9: Capital Account**

	<b>1987</b>	1986
	<b>£</b>	£
Balance at 1st January	<b>148,501</b>	126,743
Purchase of Fixed Assets	<b>47,649</b>	33,760
Disposal of Fixed Assets	<b>(11,790)</b>	(1,500)
	<u><b>35,859</b></u>	<u>32,260</u>
Depreciation	<b>15,391</b>	10,502
Depreciation on disposals	<b>(5,895)</b>	—
	<u><b>9,496</b></u>	<u>10,502</u>
Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	<u><b>26,363</b></u>	<u>21,758</u>
Balance at 31st December	<u><b>174,864</b></u>	<u>148,501</u>

**Note 10: Trust Funds:**

Assets at 31st December 1987		£	£
<i>President Douglas Hyde Award</i>			
£ 1,342	11.50% Finance Stock, 1991-93 (Market Value of Securities £1,375)	1,307	
Cash at Bank		<u>368</u>	<b>1,675</b>
 <i>W. J. B. Macaulay Foundation</i>			
£31,337	13.00% Exchequer Stock, 1994 (Market Value of Securities £35,907)	31,249	
Cash at Bank		<u>4,612</u>	<b>35,861</b>
 <i>New York Irish Institute Fund</i>			
£ 1,736	11.50% Finance Stock, 1991-93 (Market Value of Securities £1,779)	1,691	
		<u>          </u>	<b>1,691</b>
 <i>Denis Devlin Foundation</i>			
£ 3,761	13.00% Exchequer Stock, 1994 (Market Value of Securities £4,310)	3,766	
Cash at Bank		<u>2,595</u>	<b>6,361</b>
 <i>Ciste Cholmcille</i>			
£ 1,200	7.00% National Loan, 1987-92	1,030	
£10,070	9.75% National Loan, 1984-89	8,951	
£ 1,020	9.75% National Development Loan, 1992-97	1,005	
£ 2,000	11.00% National Loan, 1993-98	1,840	
£ 5,906	18.25% Land Bonds	5,995	
1,875	Allied Irish Banks pie 25p shares (Market Value of Securities £26,027)	3,832	
		<u>22,653</u>	
Debtor		458	
Cash at Bank		<u>8,107</u>	<b>31,218</b>
 <i>Marten Toonder Foundation</i>			
£ 6,000	11.00% National Loan, 1993-98	5,583	
£ 6,600	12.00% Conversion Stock, 1995	6,711	
£ 4,370	13.00% Exchequer Stock, 1994	4,373	
£ 4,217	Bank of Ireland Capital Stock	4,710	
7,702	Allied Irish Banks plc 25p shares (Market Value of Securities £45,505)	8,038	
		<u>29,415</u>	
Debtor		451	
Cash at Bank		<u>632</u>	<b>30,498</b>
 <i>Reg Cant Memorial Fund</i>			
Cash at Bank		<u>846</u>	
		<u><u>108,150</u></u>	

Note: Securities are shown at cost and are held in trust by An Chomhairle Ealaíon

**Note 10: (Continued)***Movement of Trust Funds:*

	31st December 1986 £	Income £	Expen- diture £	Gain (Loss) on exchange of invest- ments £	31st December 1987 £
President Douglas Hyde Award	1,493	182	—	—	1,675
W. J. B. Macaulay Foundation	34,916	4,445	3,500	—	35,861
New York Irish Institute Fund	1,691	200	200	—	1,691
Denis Devlin Foundation	5,674	687	—	—	6,361
Ciste Cholmcille	25,542	14,178	8,500	(2)	31,218
Marten Toonder Foundation	29,605	3,893	3,000	—	30,498
Reg Cant Memorial Fund	1,186	160	500	—	846
	<u>100,107</u>	<u>23,745</u>	<u>15,700</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>108,150</u>

**Note 11: Interest Free Loans**

During 1987 seven additional interest-free loans were made:

	£
Balance at 31st December 1986	112,705
Additional Loans	44,700
Repayments	(32,059)
Loans converted to grants	(4,105)
Balance at 31st December 1987	<u>121,241</u>

**Note 12: Future Commitments**

The following amounts are not reflected in these accounts:

- £2,979,000, being the total of grants and guarantees against loss approved by the Council in respect of activities due to take place after 31st December 1987;
- £15,000, being the maximum amount for which the Council might become liable, over and above an existing provision in these accounts, in respect of the net deficiency of the Irish Theatre Company in liquidation.

**Note 13: Superannuation Schemes**

- A Staff Superannuation Scheme under Section 10 of the Arts Act, 1973, is in operation. The Scheme provides for equal contributions to be made by the Council and staff and for the insurance of retirement benefits, which are defined. In light of an actuarial review of the Scheme at 31st December 1985, the Council has sought the approval of the Taoiseach for an increase in the Council's contribution to the Scheme and for a change in the funding arrangements.
- A Superannuation Scheme is in operation for members of Aosdana on the basis of insured annuity contracts. The cost of the annual premiums is shared equally by the Council and the members.