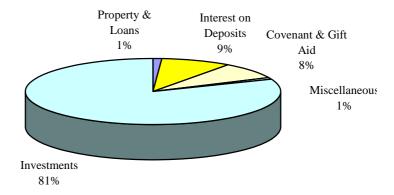
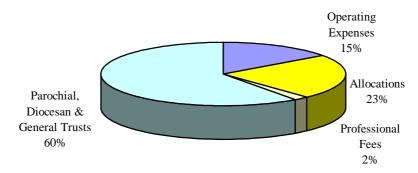
## APPENDIX A

The total income applied by the Representative Body in 2006 was €23.642m as summarised below. These figures do not include parochial contributions to Diocesan Funds, the Bishops' Appeal or the Priorities Fund.

# Sources of Income (including Trust Funds and Covenants)



# Application of Income on Funds vested in or administered by the Representative Body



## APPENDIX B

# Extract from the accounts of THE CHURCH OF IRELAND THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT For the year ended 30 June 2006		
	2006	2005
	€	€
INCOME		
Grants from General Synod	661,453	596,168
Divinity student fees	113,181	121,302
Receipts from guests and conference	93,108	86,630
Non-stipendiary ministry training	16,489	11,109
Clergy study courses	5,331	2,475
Interest	556	569
	890,118	818,253
EXPENDITURE		
Academic expenses	274,961	242,518
Administration expenses	99,744	117,693
Operating expenses	222,968	212,530
Establishment expenses	269,211	243,172
Transfer to Chapel Library	800	-
	867,684	815,913
Surplus for the year	22,434	2,340
Balance at beginning of the year	4,082	3,350
Opening balance paid to RCB	(1,778)	(1,608)
Balance at the end of the year	24,738	4,082

Income and the surplus arose solely from continuing operations. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those dealt with above.

# Extract from the draft accounts of THE CHURCH OF IRELAND THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

THE CHICKOIL OF THEBRIN (B THE CE COTOTIE	COBBBOB	
BALANCE SHEET As at 30 June 2006		
EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL	2006 €	2005 €
FIXED ASSETS	146,875	186,255
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks of goods for resale Sundry debtors Bank deposit accounts Bank current accounts Cash on hand	19,577 8,225 29,602 10	1,088 10,107 8,221 6,508 21
	57,414	25,945
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bank current accounts Train a Deacon Fund Sundry creditors and accruals Undistributed Chapel collections Development finance	274 25,725 328 39,380 	3,717 274 8,765 2,758 39,380 54,894
Net current liabilities	(8,293)	(28,949)
Provision for retirement of long term employees Development finance	(6,349) (107,495)	(6,349) (146,875)
	24,738	4,082
CAPITAL AND TRUST FUNDS		
Accumulated surplus Ferrar Memorial Fund for Liturgical Library Gregg Memorial Fund for College Library Principal's Discretionary Fund	22,698 331 1,009 700 24,738	1,778 303 1,301 700 4,082

APPENDIX C
FUND PERFORMANCES – COMPARATIVE TOTAL RETURNS

		2006	3 year annualised 2004-2006 %	5 year annualised 2002-2006 %
Euro based funds				
Clergy Pensions Fund (Irish)		11.3	13.8	7.3
General Funds (in-house)		28.8	23.4	16.4
RB General Unit Trust (RI)		22.1	20.9	12.7
Benchmark				
PRMS Average (Ireland)	(a)	13.9	15.8	7.4
ISEQ		30.5	26.9	13.2
ISEQ (ex-Elan)		32.8	27.6	19.4
ISEQ Bond Index Total		-0.3	4.6	n/a
Sterling based funds				
Clergy Pensions Fund (UK)		7.0	10.8	5.4
General Funds (Lazard)		14.3	17.0	12.1
RB General Unit Trust (NI)		19.2	19.5	12.5
Benchmark				
CAPS Median(UK) - ex property	(b)	11.8	14.7	8.2
FTSE All Share		17.1	17.6	8.9
FTSE ALL UK Gilt Index		0.7	5.0	5.3

<sup>(</sup>a) PRMS is the survey of balanced Irish segregated pension funds and is the benchmark for the Clergy Pensions Fund (Irish sub-division). However, the survey differs in its asset base to that of the General Funds (in-house) portfolio, which is predominantly invested in Ireland, and to that of the RB General Unit Trust (RI) which has significant weightings in Irish and UK stocks.

<sup>(</sup>b) The CAPS Discretionary Index is a market-based index, constructed from the standard market indices for each of the sectors applied by balanced funds included in the UK pension pooled fund survey and is the benchmark for the Clergy Pensions Fund (UK sub-division). However, the index differs in its asset base to that of the RB General Unit Trust (NI), which is 100% sterling based.

## APPENDIX D

## GENERAL UNIT TRUSTS

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORTS

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

## Contents

	Page
RB General Unit Trust (Republic of Ireland)	65
RB General Unit Trust (Northern Ireland)	72

## INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

## **FUND OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Fund are (i) to maintain a balanced spread of investments primarily in Irish, UK and Continental European equities and fixed interest stocks, and (ii) to generate a stable income base and, over the longer term, to seek to provide an increasing income stream with capital appreciation.

## GLOBAL MARKETS

Economies around the world, with a few exceptions, performed well during the period despite numerous risk factors including the high price of oil and global payments imbalances. Ireland continues to outpace the economic performance of its European counterparts with GDP growth for the calendar year 2006 expected to be approximately 5%. In the UK, economic growth began to advance slowly in the latter part of the year but continued to struggle from the effects of prior period interest rate rises. In Europe, the interest rate policy adopted by the ECB had varying implications for those countries involved while in the US, growth was modest but was again impacted by a series of interest rate increases.

Equity markets performed well throughout most of the financial year supported by healthy corporate earnings and takeover activity particularly in the UK; however, May 2006 saw a turnaround in sentiment and stock prices fell back. Markets became jittery on account of inflationary concerns in the US and fears that the Fed may increase rates too quickly.

On a geographical basis, in Ireland, the two main banks disappointed showing only single digit upside while in the construction sector, CRH performed well on the back of positive news in terms of acquisitions. In the UK market, the financial sector saw strong gains from life assurance companies but the banks made little headway. In European markets, the construction & building materials sector performed well as did large cap financials. On a capital return basis for the period, both the ISEQ and DJ Eurostoxx 50 were up 15%, while the FTSE100 was up 14% and the Dow Jones up 9%.

Fixed interest stocks were out of favour over the past twelve months on account of rising interest rates in many of the major economies. Given the uncertainty surrounding rate movements and possible stopping points, it is unlikely that there will be a recovery in the near term leaving equities as the favoured asset class among investors.

The price of oil remained predominantly in the \$55 - \$75 range throughout the period, only breaching the \$75 threshold in April 2006 on supply concerns and the possibility of military confrontations in the Middle East. It is predicted that the price of oil will remain high for the foreseeable future given the uncertainty over the supply flow, continued political unrest and the threat of terrorism.

## **INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT**

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

## KEY CHANGES TO THE PORTFOLIO

Given the Fund's overweight position in the Irish market and the Irish financials in particular, the gradual transition from Ireland into other markets continued over the period while at the same time maintaining a sharp focus on income (historically the financial sector has been an important income contributor to the Fund).

The Fund increased investment in European companies particularly in the oil & gas, financial and construction sectors. On account of the rising oil price, the Fund's exposure to this sector was increased to take advantage of the expected advance in corporate earnings.

## **PERFORMANCE**

During the period under review, the capital value of a unit in the Trust rose by 8.7% while the total return (capital and income) was 12.1%.

Benchmarks:	Index	Index	Capital	Total
	30/06/06	30/06/05	Return	Return
ISEQ Overall	7516.3	6540.8	14.9%	17.5%
ISEQ Financial	13796.1	12476.6	10.6%	14.0%
FTSE All-Share (in €)	4287.1	3793.1	13.0%	17.2%
DJ Eurostoxx 50	3648.9	3181.5	14.7%	18.4%
Goodbody Stockbrokers Total Gilt Market	126.0	134.7	-6.5%	-2.5%

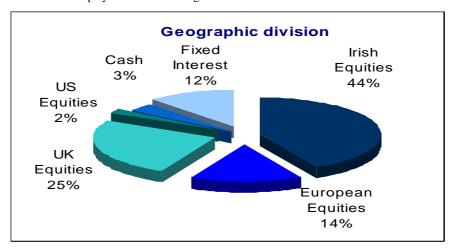
The Fund has a high weighting in the financial sector, which with the exception of the European banks, detracted slightly from performance over the period given their lacklustre returns. Construction & building material stocks gained ground and added to performance given the Fund's overweight position in this sector. Utility stocks, in which the Fund has a respectable weighting for income purposes disappointed over the period and added little to the portfolio's overall return. The Fund remains underweight in the telecommunication and food retailing sectors, both of which had a disappointing year.

## INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

## TRUST ASSET DISTRIBUTION

The investment profile in terms of geographic distribution of the assets (by value) at 30 June 2006 is displayed in the following chart:



The market value of the investments, including the value of the capital deposit account was €237,246,815. Of this figure, the value of euro denominated securities (including International securities) and cash held by the Trust was €172,460,809 or 73% of the total value of the Fund.

The value of the UK holdings (denominated in sterling) including sterling cash was £44,838,395 (27% of the Fund). The closing exchange rate was  $\mbox{\em \cite{CS}}$  to 0.6921.

## The ten largest equity holdings at 30 June 2006 were:

	% of Fund		% of Fund
Bank of Ireland	12.1	Total	3.1
Allied Irish Banks	12.1	E.On	1.9
Anglo Irish Bank	4.8	ENI	1.6
CRH	3.9	Royal Dutch Shell	1.4
Irish Life & Permanent	3.2	Grafton	1.4

## INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

#### INCOME DISTRIBUTION TO UNIT HOLDERS

The Trust increased its interim distribution from 4.8 cent to 5.1 cent and its final distribution from 7.4 cent to 8.5 cent giving a total distribution of 13.6 cent per unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2006, an increase of 11% over the previous year.

The year turned out to be a buoyant period for income with many companies increasing their dividends in excess of 10%. Income was also enhanced in the year on a one off basis by a combination of a change in the financial calendar for one company and alterations to the portfolio. As at 30 June 2006, in agreement with the Trustee, a sum of €180,574 was transferred to the dividend equalisation reserve. In addition, the Trustee agreed to set a cap on the level of the dividend equalisation reserve at 25% of net distributions paid to unit holders in any year and this is reflected in the increased declared final distribution of 8.5 cent per unit which was paid on 30 June 2006. The balance of the dividend equalisation reserve at the financial year end was €1,764,508.

The distribution yield to unit holders at the financial year-end was 2.9%, which reflects the performance of the Fund and the increase in the level of income distribution.

It is anticipated that distributions will at least be maintained in the financial year commencing 1 July 2006.

## INPUTS INTO FUND

There was a net input of €5.68m for the twelve months reflecting new cash into the Fund.

## OUTLOOK

Despite the volatility in markets, equities remain the favoured asset class among investors. Fixed interest stocks have taken a back seat given the uncertainty surrounding the extent of movement in global interest rates, most particularly in the US and the future outlook is uncertain.

The price of oil remains an inflationary threat and expectations are that the oil price will remain high for the foreseeable future; however, the past 12 months have shown that the global economy and the markets remain comfortable with the current price range.

Expectations are that corporate earnings should remain positive going forward but the high double digit dividend growth seen last year is unlikely to be a long term phenomenon. In the absence of any major global upsets, it is hoped that the completion of the cycle of interest rate increases in the US will bring about calm in global equity markets and economies alike.

PM TALBOT Head of Investments 27 July 2006

## THE RB GENERAL UNIT TRUST (REPUBLIC OF IRELAND)

#### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006 30-Jun-06 30-Jun-05 €000 €000 7,443 6,686 Income Expenses (2) (3) Net income 7,441 6,683 Net gains on investment activities 4,008 - Net realised gains 2,154 - Net change in unrealised gains on euro 8,331 27,106 investments - Net change in unrealised gains on sterling investments 7,572 7,943 - Net change in currency exchange (losses)/gains 21 (1,475)Total return for the financial year 25,877 43,907 Distributions (7,260)(6,346)Net increase in net assets from investment activities 18,617 37,561 Transfer (to) dividend equalisation reserve (181)(337)Transfer of realised (gains to) trust capital account (4,008)(2,154)Transfer of unrealised (gains to) trust capital account (15,903)(35,049)Transfer of unrealised exchange losses from/(gains to) trust capital account 1,475 (21)

Signed on behalf of the Trustee: S Gamble

RS Neill

Date: 18 October 2006

## THE RB GENERAL UNIT TRUST (REPUBLIC OF IRELAND)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2006		
	30-Jun-06 €000	30-Jun-05 €000
Investments	228,554	206,184
Current assets		
Debtors Cash at bank	384 10,336	572 7,955
Current liabilities	10,720	8,527
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	(263)	(1)
Net current assets	10,457	8,526
Total assets	239,011	214,710
Trust capital fund	239,011	214,710

Signed on behalf of the Trustee: S Gamble RS Neill

Date: 18 October 2006

# THE RB GENERAL UNIT TRUST (REPUBLIC OF IRELAND) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	30-Jun-06 €	30-Jun-05 €
Net income	7,441	6,683
Net gains/(losses) on investment activities Net (losses)/gains on currency movements	19,911 (1,475)	37,203 21
Total return for the financial year	25,877	43,907
Distributions	(7,260)	(6,346)
Proceeds from units issued	6,062	11,326
Cost of units redeemed	(378)	(516)
Net increase in net assets from unit transactions	24,301	48,371
Net assets		
At beginning of year	214,710	166,339
At end of year	239,011	214,710

Signed on behalf of the Trustee: S Gamble

RS Neill

18 October 2006 Date:

## THE RB GENERAL UNIT TRUST (NORTHERN IRELAND)

## INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

## **FUND OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Fund are (i) to maintain a balanced spread of investments in UK equities and fixed interest stocks, and (ii) to generate a stable income base and, over the longer term, to seek to provide an increasing income stream with capital appreciation.

## MARKET REVIEW

In the UK, markets performed well for much of the year with the FTSE 100 gaining 14%; however as with all the major markets, investor confidence was marred in May 2006 by worrying inflation statistics mainly in the US but also in Europe. The top performing sectors over the period were resources & mining on account of the high oil and commodity prices, and construction & building materials given an upbeat but not overheated property market together with a re-rating of the sector. Although still not back in favour, the UK retail sector is showing signs of a recovery following the previous dismal year in which low levels of consumer confidence dented profits. In the financial sector, insurance companies outperformed, while with the exception of a few, the banks disappointed. Telecommunications stocks remained out of favour with Vodafone and BT Group returning weak results but the portfolio was underweight in this sector.

The Fund, which is 100% invested in UK securities, maintains a high weighting in utilities for income and defensive purposes. The level of investment in utilities represented 10% of the portfolio at year end.

The UK economy remains subdued following the tightening policy taken by the Bank of England (in 2003 and 2004); however, economic growth continues to take place but any sign of an uptick in inflation may trigger further interest rate increases. At 30 June 2006 the rate stood at 4.5% having been reduced by 25bps in August 2005. GDP is expected to expand by 2.5% in the calendar year and by over 3% in 2007 and is becoming more broad-based, with manufacturing now contributing to growth on a par with the service side of the economy. The unemployment rate has risen to 5.4% (May) from 4.8% last year.

Merger & Acquisition speculation was plentiful throughout the period but there were few actual completions. Some noteworthy deals included the merger of Alliance Unichem and Boots, the takeover of airport operator BAA by Grupo Ferrovial and the Deutsche Post takeover of Exel. There was also a bid for Prudential by fellow UK insurer Aviva which subsequently fell through as the two parties could not come to an agreement.

## THE RB GENERAL UNIT TRUST (NORTHERN IRELAND)

## INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

## KEY CHANGES TO PORTFOLIO

The Fund increased its exposure to the UK oil majors to take advantage of the expected increase in corporate earnings growth on account of the current price of oil and the expectation that the long term outlook for the price of oil remains high.

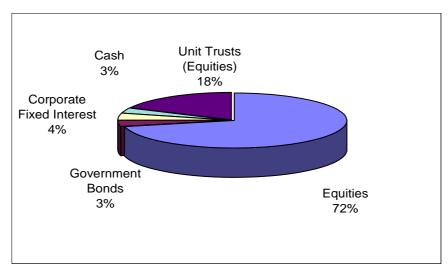
## **PERFORMANCE**

Over the period under review the capital value of a unit increased from £2.230 to £2.575 which represents a gain of 15%. The total return (capital and income) was 19.1%.

Benchmarks:	Index 30/06/06	Index 30/06/05	Capital Return	Total Return
FTSE 100	5833.4	5113.2	14.1%	18.4%
FTSE All UK Gilts	150.0	155.7	-3.6%	1.4%

## TRUST ASSET DISTRIBUTION

The investment profile in terms of distribution of assets (by value) at 30 June 2006 is displayed in the following chart:



The market value of the investments, including the value of the capital deposit account was £29,700,274 at 30 June 2006.

## THE RB GENERAL UNIT TRUST (NORTHERN IRELAND)

## **INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT**

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

## The ten largest equity holdings at 30 June 2006 were:

	% of Fund		% of Fund
BP	3.4	Alliance Trust	2.6
BHP Billiton	3.4	Royal Dutch Shell	2.6
Kelda	3.0	BG	2.4
Royal Bank of Scotland	3.0	Lloyds TSB	2.2
GlaxoSmithKline	2.8	AWG	1.9

## INCOME DISTRIBUTION TO UNIT HOLDERS

The Trust increased its interim distribution from 3.5p to 3.7p and increased its final distribution from 4.4p to 5.1p, giving a total of 8.8p per unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2006, a rise of 11% over the previous year.

The year turned out to be a buoyant period for income with many companies increasing their dividends significantly. As at 30 June 2006, in agreement with the Trustee, a sum of £6,802 was transferred to the dividend equalisation reserve. In addition, the Trustee agreed to set a medium term cap on the level of the dividend equalisation reserve at 25% of the net distributions paid to unit holders in any year and is reflected in the declared final distribution of 8.8 pence per unit. The balance of the dividend equalisation reserve at 30 June 2006 of £264,890 represented 26% of distributions.

The distribution yield to unit holders at the financial year end was 3.4%.

## INPUT INTO FUND

There was a net input into the Fund of £125,548 representing new trusts (less a few redemptions).

## OUTLOOK

Continued strong corporate momentum and good earnings growth both provide a positive outlook for the year ahead. The UK economy should continue to expand at a modest pace and remains a model of stability although consumer confidence remains weak. The price of oil, if it increases significantly, will weigh on any growth in the economy and financial markets and remains a threat.

Low valuations in the UK will continue to attract takeover activity and the expectation is to see increased interest from the cash rich 'private equity' sector.

PM TALBOT Head of Investments 27 July 2006

## THE RB GENERAL UNIT TRUST (NORTHERN IRELAND)

	30-Jun-06 £'000	30-Jun-05 £'000
Income	1,075	867
Expenses	(1)	(3)
Net income	1,074	864
Net gains on investment activities		
- Net realised gains	817	346
- Net change in unrealised gains	3,045	3,003
Total return for the financial year	4,936	4,213
Distributions	(1,067)	(833)
Net increase in net assets from		
investment activities	3,869	3,380
Transfer (to) dividend equalisation		
reserve	(7)	(31)
Transfer of realised (gains) to trust	,	,
capital account Transfer of unrealised (gains) (to) trust	(817)	(346)
capital account	(3,045)	(3,003)
	<del></del>	-

S Gamble RS Neill Signed on behalf of the Trustee:

Date: 18 October 2006

## THE RB GENERAL UNIT TRUST (NORTHERN IRELAND)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2006		
	30-Jun-06 £'000	30-Jun-05 £'000
Investments	28,801	24,675
Current Assets		
Debtors Cash at bank	113 1,059	1,250
	1,172	1,295
Current Liabilities		
Creditors (amounts falling due within 1 year)	(8)	
Net current assets	1,164	1,295
Total fund net assets	29,965	25,970
Trust Capital Fund	29,965	25,970

Signed on behalf of the Trustee: S Gamble

RS Neill

Date: 18 October 2006

## $\underline{\textbf{THE RB GENERAL UNIT TRUST}} \, (\textbf{NORTHERN IRELAND})$

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS 30-Jun-06 30-Jun-05 £'000 £'000 Net income 1,074 864 Net gains on investment activities 3,862 3,349 Total return for the financial year 4,936 4,213 **Distributions** (1,067)(833) Proceeds from units issued 218 6,814 Cost of units redeemed (92) (95) Net increase in net assets from unit transactions 3,995 10,099 Net assets At beginning of year 25,970 15,871 29,965 25,970 At end of year

Signed on behalf of the Trustee: S Gamble

RS Neill

Date: 18 October 2006

## APPENDIX E

## SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT

# ANNUAL REVIEW AND REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE TO THE REPRESENTATIVE CHURCH BODY (DECEMBER 2006)

The Representative Body has restricted investment from time to time in consultation with its professional advisers in Dublin and London and will continue to do so in the context of its ongoing ethical responsibilities and awareness. In addition, the Investment Committee monitors and reviews the RCB's investments including an ethical assessment at least once each year.

As trustee, the RCB has a fiduciary responsibility to obtain the best risk adjusted financial return possible for the trust beneficiaries. Given the complex structures of many companies and their diversified subsidiary interests, some will have business interests in areas the RCB might otherwise wish to avoid. Disinvestment will be considered if these interests become a significant proportion of the focus or business activity of the company. The RCB seeks to invest in companies which will develop their business, generate reasonable investment returns for the shareholders, demonstrate equitable employment and incorporate best corporate governance practices. Effective corporate governance provides increased transparency to investors and endeavours to ensure that company directors undertake their duties with integrity and diligence.

The Committee is of the view that most people in the Church would agree that it is right for nations to defend themselves and to engage in peace-keeping activities and, while there are concerns from time to time about any involvement in the defence industry, it feels that it is inappropriate to reject all companies which manufacture components for the defence industry, given the extreme subjectivity of such an approach. However, in terms of the monitoring process, a review of those companies engaged in the manufacture of defence hardware is undertaken and the RCB may, from time to time, dispose of holdings where the defence element becomes the significant proportion of the focus or business activity of a particular company. The Committee reviews the research findings of the Ethical Investment Advisory Group of the Church of England and participates in the Church Investors' Group (a formal group representative of various Churches in the UK and Ireland) through correspondence and attendance at review meetings.

Following this year's annual review, and having received written reports from our external fund managers, the Investment Committee is satisfied that the investments held for all funds are consistent with the RCB's investment policy and that the investment managers continue to be sensitive to the Church's expectations on socially responsible investment issues.

# APPENDIX F CHURCH FABRIC FUND – GRANTS ALLOCATED DURING 2006

Diocese	Church	A	Amount
		£	€
Armagh	Ardtrea	3,000	
· ·	Ballymore	3,000	
	Moy	10,500	
Down	Hillsborough	7,000	
	Killyleagh	10,000	
	Willowfield	13,000	
Dromore	Warrenpoint	400	
Connor	Ardclinis	7,500	
	Kilwaughter	10,000	
	Lisburn Cathedral	10,000	
Kilmore	Corrawallen		6,500
Elphin	Calry		1,500
	Roscommon		2,000
	Rosses		3,500
	Sligo Cathedral		8,500
Tuam	Omey (Clifden)		3,500
Killala	Killa Cathedral		2,000
Dublin	Sandford		13,000
	Swords		18,000
	Whitechurch		8,250
Glendalough	Ballinatone		600
	Donard		4,000
	Killiskey		4,000
Meath	Kentstown		5,500
Kildare	Monasterevan		16,000
Waterford	Waterford Cathedral		30,000
Ferns	Killesk		6,500
Killaloe	Templederry		2,500
Ardfert	Kenmare		3,500
		74,400	139,350

## APPENDIX G

## **GUIDELINES FOR MEMORIALS IN CHURCHES**

The Church of Ireland has many examples of memorials ranging from large wall mounted monuments to small plaques, from stained glass windows to pulpits and other items of church furniture. In some places robes, kneelers and altar linen have a memorial character too. Some of these memorials are works of art in their own right and, as the work of significant sculptors and artists, add an important historical dimension to the parish church. In a number of cases we have only recently become aware of the intrinsic value of certain memorials which had long been taken for granted and rarely properly studied. For example, the survey of stained glass currently being undertaken has identified previously unknown works of art.

In the event of a request to relocate a memorial to another church, the permission of the RCB must be sought. At the time it was donated the memorial was an outright gift to the church and so became in effect the property of the RCB. However, there can be situations in which descendants of donors somehow continue to think they 'own' what was long since given to the church. It is important that the wisdom or otherwise of moving a memorial, which may be in a fragile condition, as well as its suitability or otherwise for the proposed new location is taken into consideration. Some memorials certainly deserve to be retained if at all possible; at least a few may have finished their course and have little intrinsic merit. Where moving a memorial is deemed expedient, the goodwill as opposed to the consent of the original donor family may be worth procuring, not least where costs are involved...

It goes without saying that those responsible for caring for churches are aware of the importance of the memorials they may contain and of the differing maintenance requirements. A case in point is the proper care and protection of stained glass windows.

The Historic Churches Advisory committee is aware of the needs of some parishes to mark the loss of individuals or organisations by erecting memorials. The Committee has an advisory role concerning good practice in caring for historic churches and feels it may be of assistance to offer advice to Select Vestries and others for use when a new memorial is under consideration. Past generations commissioned high quality contemporary works to place in churches in memory of their family or friends; it is important that this tradition of commissioning work of our time is continued. It enhances our historic churches and encourages creativity amongst artists. The Memorial Arts Charity was established in 1998 to help people commission well-designed memorials. It may be accessed on <a href="https://www.memorialsbyartists.co.uk">www.memorialsbyartists.co.uk</a> and includes references to Irish craftspeople. So often high quality modern work – despite rumours to the contrary – fits into a historic church better than (say) imitation 'churchy' Gothic. Again, those who seek to install new glass should turn their attention to the artist in that medium rather than to the factory.

The following are some of the questions which should be asked:

- Have the family given adequate consideration to the nature of the memorial, its location in the church and the likely costs? So often such projects over-run financially, second-rate short-cuts are taken and there is a fear of embarrassing the family if honest views are expressed about the quality of the project.
- Are the members of the family aware of the very clear procedures which must be followed before any design is approved? These involve not only the Select Vestry but the Bishop, in many cases the Diocesan Council and/or its property committee, the Representative Body and its appropriate committees. No work may commence until all necessary approval has been obtained and this may take some time the Diocesan Secretary is always the right person to advise about the correct procedural way forward. Be prepared that the 'higher' authorities in the church may well seek changes or improvements, even in regard to such matters as inscriptions. This is important as local Select Vestries cannot always look entirely objectively at the desires of a familiar donor, who may well be one of their members.
- In the event of the memorial being considered inappropriate in form or location are the donors prepared as a result to reconsider the type and position of the memorial?
- Are the donors and Select Vestry aware that, if the church involved is a protected structure in the Republic of Ireland, proposed alterations are likely to involve the Planning Authority which may in turn be guided by the opinions of the Historic Churches Advisory Committee? A timely word with the local authority conservation officer can be very helpful here if pitfalls are to be avoided.
- Is an appropriate professional the diocesan architect for example advising the
  donors and the Vestry on the aesthetics of the memorial and have they visited the
  church in person?
- Is the family willing to make a donation to the church for the continuing maintenance
  of the memorial without, of course, assuming a continuing proprietorial role in
  relation to it?
- Would the Vestry, perhaps where ideas for a significant capital project are being sought, consider inviting an appropriate professional to advise on the needs of the church which could mean that the memorial might meet a liturgical or other requirement? Often donor families can be genuinely pleased if imaginative ideas that would never otherwise have occurred to them are sown in their heads. They and the parish can thereby be delivered from thoughtlessly following a predictable road of supposed pious tradition.
- If no new ideas emerge or are feasible, would the Vestry consider advising that an appropriate memorial might be the maintenance or repair of an original feature, or perhaps a musical instrument, with a discreet plaque to say so?

- Has the Vestry considered setting up a church maintenance fund with a list of those who subscribe to it – either as memorials or donations?
- When, at the end of the day, individual items are being procured as memorials, it is a good rule of thumb that they are useful as well as beautiful. For example, a church can be enriched by some modern communion plate but both it and the older vessels should be rotated in USE there is far too much hidden and unused silver in the Church of Ireland.
- We will often describe and inscribe our memorials as being 'to the glory of God'. We should always take care that these words mean what they say and that commemorating loved ones is viewed as a thank-offering to God for their lives. Memorial gifts should be aesthetically appropriate, of the highest quality in terms of materials and workmanship, practical where possible and above all capable of increasing the sense of the beauty of holiness without creating an atmosphere of clutter.

## APPENDIX H

# ACCESSIONS OF ARCHIVES AND MANUSCRIPTS TO THE REPRESENTATIVE CHURCH BODY LIBRARY, 2006

The inclusion of material in this list does not necessarily imply that it is available to researchers.

## 1. ARCHIVES

## (i) Parish Records

## Aughaval (Tuam)

Achill: marriage reg, 1976-92 Burrishoole: marriage reg, 1957-187 Castlebar: regs, 1840-2000 Louisburgh: marriage reg, 1968.

## Bailieborough (Kilmore)

Bailieborough: regs, 1824-2006 Knockbride: regs, 1825-2006

Mullagh: marriage reg, preachers' bk, 1846-2006

Shercock: marriage regs, 1846-2005.

## Belfast - St Peter (Connor)

St James: regs, vestry bks, accounts, preachers' bks, annual reports, 1871-2000 St Peter: regs, accounts, preachers' bks, confirmations, 1896-2006 St Peter – Chapel of the Resurrection: marriage reg, 1941-72.

## Boyle (Elphin)

Ballysumaghan: regs, 1846-2003 Killery: regs, preachers' bk, 1886-1997 Kilmactranny: regs, preachers' bks, 1817-2004 Taunagh: marriage regs, preachers' bks, 1845-1968.

## Carlow (Leighlin)

Carlow: records of the new cemetery, 1870-1991.

## Clondalkin (Dublin)

Clondalkin: regs, vestry bk, reg of vestrymen, preachers' bk, 1729-2001 Rathcoole: marriage reg, confirmations, 1846-1963.

## Clones (Clogher)

Clones: vestry bk, 1949-74.

## Cork - St Fin Barre (Cork)

St Fin Barre: marriage regs, vestry bks, accounts, preachers' bks, foundling records, visiting bks, visitors' bks, 1870-2002.

## **Delgany** (Glendalough)

Delgany: regs, vestry bks, reg of vestrymen, accounts, preachers' bks, confirmations, annual reports, SS records, parish magazines, papers, 1666-2001.

#### Douglas (Cork)

Marmullane: preachers' bks, 1887-1952.

## **Enniscorthy (Ferns)**

Ballyhuskard: regs, vestry bks, reg of vestrymen, preachers' bks, 1845-1959

Clone: marriage regs, vestry bk, preachers' bks, 1845-1992 Clonmore: regs, vestry bk, accounts, preachers' bks, 1827-1991

Edermine: regs, 1850-1928

Enniscorthy: regs, vestry bks, regs of vestrymen, accounts, preachers' bks, 1798-1994

Monart: marriage reg, reg of vestrymen, preachers' bks, 1845-2000

Templescobin: marriage reg, preachers' bks, 1853-1985.

## Killala (Killala)

Crossmolina: reg of vestrymen, 1870-2004 Dunfeeny: reg of vestrymen, 1870-2004 Killala: reg of vestrymen, 1870-2006.

## Newcastle (Glendalough)

Calary: marriage regs, vestry bks, regs of vestrymen, accounts, preachers' bks, 1845-1991

Newcastle: regs, vestry bks, reg of vestrymen, accounts, preachers' bks, confirmations, 1698-1997

Newtownmountkennedy: baptismal reg, vestry bks, reg of vestrymen, accounts, preachers' bks, banns, confirmations, papers, 1870-2004.

## St Patrick's Cathedral Group of Parishes (Dublin)

St Audeon: papers, 1973-76 St Catherine: vestry bk, 1945-69 St Kevin: papers, 1982-87 St Luke: papers, 1972-90 St Peter: papers, 1962-81.

## Swords (Dublin)

Kilsallaghan: reg, 1806-2004

Swords: lease book, leases, legal papers, 1720-1918.

## Taney (Dublin)

St Nahi: graveyard records, 1897-1917.

## Tullamore (Meath)

Castlelost: marriage reg, 1850-1954 Castletownkindalen: regs, vestry bks, 1718-1962 Clonfadforan: regs, vestry bk, 1794-1993 Durrow: regs, vestry bk, 1709-1950

Killoughy: regs, 1845-1953

Lemanaghan: baptismal reg, 1885-1992 Lynally: marriage reg, vestry bk, 1830-1941 Newtownfertullagh: regs, papers, 1846-1994

Rahan: marriage reg, 1845-1908 Tullamore: regs, vestry bks 1805-2000.

## Whitechurch (Dublin)

Whitechurch: reg of vestrymen, preachers' bks, churchwardens' cttee minute bks, 1893-1981.

## Wicklow (Glendalough)

Killiskey: vestry bk, reg of vestrymen, accounts, preachers' bks, visiting bks, graveyard records, papers, 1870-1948

Wicklow: vestry bks, reg of vestrymen, preachers' bks, 1806-1998.

## (ii) Cathedral Records

Cork, St Fin Barre: chapter bks, accounts, tithe bks, vestry bks, photographs, papers, 1624-1896

From St Fin Barre's Cathedral, Cork.

Kildare, St Brigid: account book, Friends' cttee minutes, papers rel. to restoration, 1949-1996

From Mrs Margaret Dunne, Kildare.

## (iii) General Synod Records

Bishops' Appeal: minutes, papers 1994-2004 From Bishops' Appeal Office, Church of Ireland House, Dublin.

Board for Social Responsibility (RI): minutes, papers, 2003-05 From Rev David Frazer, Laytown, Co. Meath.

Finance & Arrangements Sub-Committee: minutes, 1968-82 Hymnal Revision Committee: minutes, 1994-2001 Revised Services Advisory Committee: minutes, 1982-96 Role of the Church Committee: minutes, 1986-2001

Standing Committee: minutes, 1989-1999

From General Synod Department, Church of Ireland House, Dublin.

#### 2. **MANUSCRIPTS**

Bartlett, Canon JR: sermons, 2006 From Canon JR Bartlett, Dalkey.

Bently, Rev John: letters of institution, 1949

Mant, Richard, Bishop of Down & Connor: corresp, 1808-46

Newcombe, William, Bishop of Dromore & Bishop of Waterford: 3 letters, 1766-90 Whately, Richard, Archbishop of Dublin: letter, 1852 From Canon JWR Crawford, Dublin.

Browne, Peter, Bishop of Cork: book of prayers, [n.d.]
Caulfield, Richard: copy of the reg of St Fin Barre, Cork, 1800-33
Cork Annual Clerical Meeting: minutes, 1879-1967
Cork Clerical Society: minutes, papers, 1893-1988
Cork Religious Tract & Book Society: minutes, attendance reg, accounts, papers, 1895-1960
From St Fin Barre's Cathedral, Cork.

Leslie, Canon JB: letter, 1942 From Mr D Rencher, USA.

Limerick Clerical Society: minutes, 1968-75 From the See House, Limerick.

Mothers' Union, Ireland: records, 19-20<sup>th</sup> cent. From the Mothers' Union office, Dublin.

Percival-Maxwell, John: letter to Charles King Irwin, Bishop of Down & Connor, 1944 From Mr Jack Gamble, Belfast.

Protestant Shoemakers' Charitable Society: minutes, accounts, 1885-1928 From Rev David Frazer, Laytown, Co. Meath.

Souith American Missionary Society: minutes, accounts, 1986-2001 From Overseas House, Dublin.

## 3. PHOTOGRAPHS

Clogher: album of photographs of parish churches in the diocese of Clogher, c. 2006. Kilmore, Elphin & Ardagh: photographs of parish churches on the dioceses of Kilmore, Elphin & Ardagh, c. 2006
From Rev Canon DWT Crooks, Taughboyne, Co. Donegal.

Trom Rev Canon B W T Crooks, Taughboyne, Co. Bonegai.

Down: photographs of parish churches and rectories in the diocese of Down, 2005-06 From Mr BH McCleary, Belfast.

Drumbo (Down): album of photographs of the restoration of the parish church, 2004-05 From Mr JF Rankin, Drumbo, Co. Down.

Dunboyne (Meath): parish church, [n.d] From Rev AM Wilkinson, Douglas, Cork.

St George (Dublin): pupils of national school, c. 1918 From Mr Charles Reede, Dublin.

## APPENDIX I

# FUNDS RECEIVED BY THE REPRESENTATIVE CHURCH BODY IN 2006 FOR PAROCHIAL AND DIOCESAN ENDOWMENT ETC

	€	£
Anonymous Donation Cylmore (Donary)		25 000 00
Anonymous Donation Culmore (Derry) APCK (addition)	42,200.00	25,000.00
Archbishop King (addition)	48.83	
Bourke, Dean FR	50,789.52	
Boyd, Mrs Kathleen	708.08	
Campbell, Youla (addition)	40.00	
Chapman MS & MF (addition)	1,554.63	
Church Education Society	10,000.00	
Clogher Ordinands Fund	3,000.00	5,000.00
Cork Diocesan Organ Repair Fund (addition)	7,500.00	2,000.00
Deacon, Bert & Margaret	25,000.00	
Dormer, TP (addition)	34.18	
Dunlop, William		250.00
Emerson, William		100.00
Fitzpatrick, Mr N		60.00
Garden of Remembrance (addition)	2,773.69	
Gordon, Francis Ewart	1,154,742.00	
Graham, George		1,700.00
Hamerton Fund	17,857.14	
Hammond, Hugh	1,379.69	
Hanbridge, John & Martha	1,270.00	
Hendren Getty, Margaret & Robert		1,000.00
Henry, Mrs C		220.00
Hornidge, W (addition)	1,547.40	
Hyde, Lucinda L	1,928.80	
Johnston, Dorothy Margaret		100.00
Keith, Edward	1,000.00	
Kells, T & N		100.00
Kennedy, John	300.00	
Keys, Mrs F		10.00
Killingley, Miss Marjorie	1,468.43	
Lyttle, Ruby	1,000.00	
Mayne, Thomas	2,000.00	
McClelland, Sarah		500.00
Meath & Kildare Diocesan Board of Education (addition)	3,636.96	
Millar, John & Kathleen (addition)	30.00	

	€	£
Millar, Verney (addition)	40.00	
Monaghan, Mr & Mrs Robert (addition)		100.00
Montgomery, Ms I		500.00
Mothers' Union of Ireland Centenary Fund (addition)	5,000.00	
Parish Funds Zion Rathgar (Dublin)	50,000.00	
Parke, Helen	900.00	
Parker, Stan	2,500.00	
Parochial Funds Newcastle (Dublin)	14,860.00	
Pigott, Sarah Louise	1,800.00	
Robinson, Aileen Ann (Peggy)	25,400.00	
Roundtree, Cecil (addition)	100.00	
Sarah McClelland Bequest		11,646.92
Smyth, John H	137,147.04	
Smyth, Lucy (addition)	40.00	
Smyth, Robbie (adddition)	40.00	
St Flannan's Cathedral Fabric Fund	6,348.69	
St Olaf's Hall Trust (addition)	10,000.00	
Stack Bequest	704.32	
Stinson, Austen		5,000.00
Sunday School Society for Ireland	150,000.00	
Thompson, William R		500.00
Toner, Mrs Jeannie		2,000.00
Waller, Joseph & Sarah (addition)	200.00	
Waterford & Bishop Foy Endowed Schools (addition)	170,000.00	
Wheeler and Wilson (addition)	2,285.00	
Willmott, Richard (addition)	3,000.00	
	1,912,174.40	53,786.92