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After Empire: Leaders' Discussion

Former leaders of South Africa, Tanzania and India share their views on pathways to independence

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After Empire: real context for 1916 commemorations



EILIS O'BRIEN

When political leaders are in power they are constrained by politics and diplomacy. But, once they leave office they are no longer surrounded by advisors and handlers and no longer answerable to their electorate. So, if you really want to know why and how decisions are made, ask a retired leader.

This is exactly what we did for the "After Empire" leaders' discussion, held in O'Reilly Hall on February 4th. In the context of the centenary of the Easter Rising, we wanted to draw comparisons with other post-colonial countries. We may share a common legacy in terms of administration, judicial systems and language but we have also had to deal with the more difficult consequences

of independence such as partition, sectarianism and economic dependence.

Choosing the countries from which to invite former leaders wasn't difficult - half of the countries of the world are former British colonies.

South Africa is interesting because of the subjugation of the native people by both the Boers and the British and as Nelson Mandela's successor, Thabo Mbeki holds the political memory of the anti-apartheid movement and of South Africa's emergence as a democracy with universal suffrage in 1994.

Tanzania offers a contrast in that, although colonised three times, its emergence as an independent state in 1964 can be seen as a model of democracy where tribes and religions co-exist in harmony. As President of the United Republic of Tanzania for ten years (1995-2005), Benjamin Mkapa led his country in quite a different manner to his East African neighbours - he was Foreign Minister when Tanzania led the overthrow of Idi Amin in 1979 - and when he was democratically elected President he set about building on the ideals of Nyerere by investing in education, health and the economy.

India's independence in 1947 can be seen to both draw from and influence the political movement in South Africa. Salman Khurshid, as the first Muslim minister of his country understands the consequences of post-colonial partition, and it is very possible that his career in national politics is not yet concluded.

While the three leaders were with us at UCD we took the opportunity to film one-on-one interviews which give a rare and real insight into their individual impact on our world. To watch these interviews go to: centenaries.ucd.ie

These three leaders spent two days with us, sharing their views and meeting with students, academics and the general public. For the hundreds of people who attended the seminar and public meeting and for the many more who will watch the interviews, After Empire is a fitting legacy for our 1916 commemorations.

UCD thanks...

Contributors: Jonnie Baxter Joseph Brady Kieran Brassil Olivia Caslin Contributors: Jonnie Baxter, Joseph Brady, Kieran Brassil, Olivia Caslin, Bernie Cramp, Ed Cunningham, Jamie Deasy, Damien Dempsey, Sinead Dolan, Zelika Doljanin, Georgina Dwyer, Gerard Fealy, Diarmaid Ferriter, Kate Frazer, Suzanne Guerin, Andrew Fogarty, Paul Harkin, Suzanne Kealy, Cecily Kelleher, Sinead Kelly, Beth Kilkenny, Jason Masterson, Fergus McAuliffe, Juno McEnroe, Roisin McLaughlin, Lisa Molloy, Conor Mulvagh, Christopher Murray, Claire O'Connell, Caroline O'Connor, Ruth O'Malley, Katle O'Nelli, Aidan O'Sullivan, Adrian Ottewill, Elaine Quinn, Geraldine Quinn, Bill Roche, Eugene Roche, Frances Rooney, Mark Simpson, Mary Staunton, Da-Wen Sun, John Walsh, Barry Wardell. Produced by: Eilis O'Brien, Niamh Boyle, Lisa Flannery

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

Cover image: His Excellency Thabo Mbeki, former President of South African, on campus at UCD for After Empire: Leaders' Discussion.







Pictured at the After Empire: Leaders' Discussion – student seminar were (I-r): His Excellency Thabo Mbeki, former President of South Africa; His Excellency Benjamin Mkapa, former President of Tanzania; and Salman Khurshid, former Minister of Laws and Minster of External Affairs of India

After Empire Leaders' Discussion

On February 4th, UCD hosted 'After Empire', an event which drew together former national leaders of South Africa, Tanzania, and India. On stage were former President of South Africa, Thabo Mbeki, former President of Tanzania, Benjamin Mkapa, and former Minister of Laws and Minster of External Affairs of India, Salman Khurshid, Joined on stage by **Professors Mary Daly and Art Cosgrove** and by Dr Conor Mulvagh, the assembled leaders discussed the commonalities and differences of experience between these nations as they emerged from the British Empire during the 20th century towards sovereignty.

Independence is not a moment but a process and the discussion in UCD O'Reilly Hall explored the routes to incrementally achieved freedom charted by these three modern states. A quarter of a century after the foundation of the Irish Free State in 1922, India achieved its independence. It shared with Ireland an experience of partition. Mr Khurshid's observations on partition were especially

interesting not only as he grew up on the Indian border with family on both sides of it, but because he was India's first Muslim Minister of Eternal Affairs serving in the government of Indian's first Sikh Prime Minister, Manmohan Singh. Ireland and India's connections are deep. Mr Khurshid's comments on Commonwealth were especially interesting: Ireland had to leave the Commonwealth to become a republic whereas India has been able to sit comfortably in its republican identity within the Commonwealth.

South Africa's case is interesting, it was one of only two home rule legislatures to be established in that name, the other being the state of Northern Ireland. As Mr Mbeki explained, white South Africa gained its self government in 1910 but it was not until 1994 that the country's majority was elevated to the status of equal citizenship.

Tanzania is interesting for many reasons, as the British Empire was exiting Ireland in the early 1920s, it was only settling in to the colonial governance of Britain. It had been governed by Germany until the latter's defeat in the First World War. Mr Mkapa observed that, as one

third of the African troops serving in the Second World War were from Tanganika, these returned soldiers became a mainstay of the independence movement in Tanganika post-1945.

This wide ranging and fascinating discussion ended on the question of Scotland's independence. On this, the speakers were divided. Mr Khurshid commented with amusement that the Scots might be invited to just such an event as 'After Empire' in the years ahead. Mr Mbeki sounded a word of timely warning of the potential implications of Scottish, or indeed Catalan, independence and how this might have an impact on the integration of Europe's new refugees in regions only just trying to articulate their own autonomous national identity. Mr Mkapa, meanwhile, observed that the break up of the United Kingdom would have 'very serious implications' for modern Tanzania and could bring into question the precarious union with Zanzibar. Such insights show just how interconnected our independent but deeply interdependent states have become in the modern world.

For more on this and future UCD Decade of Centenaries events, see www.centenaries.ucd.ie



■ The 2015 John E. Kinsella Memorial Lecture

On December 10th, the UCD Institute of Food and Health co-hosted, with the University of California, Davis (UC Davis), the second John E. Kinsella Memorial Lecture at the UCD Fitzgerald Debating Chamber.

The John E. Kinsella Memorial Lecture was established by UCD and UC Davis in 2014 to mark the outstanding contribution Professor John E. Kinsella, a UCD Agricultural Science graduate made by food and health research during his career. The lecture is to be given annually by an individual who has made a significant contribution to the advancement of the science of food and health, and who has demonstrated the successful application of the science to positively impact on the economy, industry, policy or society.

Professor Wim Saris, Professor of Human Nutrition at the Faculty of Health, Medicine and Life Science of the Maastricht University, the Netherlands, was invited to give the 2015 Lecture. Professor Saris established the Nutrition and Toxicology Research Institute at Maastricht, and during his career was also part-time Corporate Scientist Human Nutrition at DSM, Nutritional Ingredients Division Professor Saris is a world leading expert in nutrition, obesity, type 2 diabetes, exercise physiology, cancer cachexia, functional foods and nutrigenomics. He has served on many national and international committees. including the Dutch Health and Nutrition Council, the European Scientific Committee on Food (now EFSA) and the European Technology Platform (ETP) initiative "Food for Life" as well as chairman of the EU Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) "Healthy diet for a healthy life". Professor Saris is also a member of the scientific boards of the UCD Institute of Food and Health and Food for Health Ireland. The Lecture was preceded by a symposium, on the theme of "Nutrition through the life stages" with leading academics from both institutions



Early Medieval Roundhouse at the UCD Centre for Experimental Archaeology and Ancient Technologies

The Celts in the Natural World

In November, students from the UCD School of Irish, Celtic Studies and Folklore had the opportunity to visit the UCD Centre for Experimental Archaeology and Ancient Technologies. The visit to the site, now recognised as one of the leading centres for experimental archaeology in Europe, added a practical dimension to a newly-developed module in the School, The Celts in the Natural World. One of the objectives of the module is to examine aspects of everyday life in medieval Ireland by studying a wide range of Early Irish texts in translation.

The Centre for Experimental Archaeology provides a unique opportunity to experience living conditions in an early medieval roundhouse (pictured), a topic discussed during the module. The early medieval house was built as the first phase of the UCD Research Seed Funded 'Early Medieval and Viking House Project', being carried out by Professor Aidan O'Sullivan, IRC PhD scholar Brendan O'Neill and IRC Postdoctoral Fellow Dr Eileen Reilly of the UCD School of Archaeology.

One of the most important sources of information used in the construction of UCD's roundhouse was the Old Irish law-text Crith Gablach which can be dated to c. 700 AD. This text provides a remarkably detailed account of the possessions of people of different ranks in society as well as information about the physical

dimensions of their houses. As observed by Professor O'Sullivan in relation to the study of early medieval Irish houses: '...thanks to both the archaeological evidence...and the historical sources, such as early Irish laws, narrative literature and hagiographies...we also have a growing sense of their social, symbolic and ideological layout and use' (O'Sullivan, A., McCormick, F., Kerr, T.R., and Harney, L., Early Medieval Ireland, AD 400-1100. The evidence from archaeological excavations, 89. Dublin 2014)

The visit illustrated the benefits to be gained from a synergy between Early Irish written sources and material culture and highlighted above all the continuing importance of the study of Old Irish for an understanding of medieval society.

Awards for UCD Psychology Faculty

Professor Aidan Moran received a Distinguished Contribution Award from the British Psychological Society at the Division of Sport and Exercise Psychology annual conference in Leeds in December 2015. This award was presented to Professor Moran to honour two of his outstanding scholarly achievements. Firstly, the academic journal of which he is Founding Editor-in-Chief, the International Review of Sport and Exercise Psychology (published by Routledge/Taylor & Francis), has become the world's highest ranked journal in the field of sport psychology, with an impact factor of 4.526. Secondly, for over two decades, Professor Moran has published pioneering inter-disciplinary studies on "motor imagery" (i.e., the cognitive rehearsal of skills in the absence of overt physical movements) in high-impact journals in psychology. neuroscience, medicine, sport science and, most recently, music.



Dr Geraldine Moane received the Psychological Society of Ireland (PSI) Equality and Inclusive Practice (EQuIP) Award. This award is presented to a member of the Society who has made a significant contribution to equality and inclusive practice through their work in any area of psychological practice, research or teaching. Dr Moane was a member of the PSI EQuIP Working Group since 2008

and Chair of the Sexual Diversity and Gender Issues Special Interest Group since 2010. Prior to that, she was a member of Psychologists for Peace (1995-2002), highlighting her experience of working to promote the contribution of psychology in the context of social challenges. Most recently, as Chair of the SIG, Dr Moane was instrumental in producing the Guidelines for Good Practice with Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Clients, which was launched by An Taoiseach Enda Kenny and the PSI 2015. Throughout her career to date, Dr Moane has promoted interdisciplinary perspectives in her undergraduate and postgraduate teaching in UCD and in her research. Recognising her work she previously received that Distinguished Publication Award - 'Feminist Liberation Psychology' - from the Association of Women in Psychology (2010).





There are an estimated one billion smokers throughout the world. But where smoking bans have been implemented there is strong evidence to show that populations,

both smokers and non-smokers, have benefitted significantly. Professor Cecily Kelleher has led major reviews of research on the topic. Here she explains why there is need for more study, particularly into the impact of bans on the disadvantaged and the young.

The evidence is highly persuasive: smoking bans work on a number of fronts. This evidence is underpinned by The Cochrane* Reviews led by Professor Cecily Kelleher in 2010 and 2016. They show how such bans led to improvements in the health of smokers (2010) and passive smokers (2016).

What is not as clear is the impact such bans have on different societal sub-strata such as young children, disadvantaged and minority groups.

That, Professor Kelleher argues, is where we need more detailed research. "We would now like to see more research carried out on the effects on young children, and to see if the disadvantaged were affected and the impact around perinatal and maternity outcomes, for example."

Broadly speaking, Professor Kelleher is concerned with approaching the issue of smoking bans from two major perspectives.

Firstly, there is the desire, through the evidence of research and reviews, to show governments the health benefits of introducing bans in public places.

Secondly, she would like further research to add flesh to the bones of what the Cochrane Reviews have yielded thus far; by examining the benefits accruing to different groups of non-smokers.

The research to date has been fundamental in building a major body of evidence on the beneficial impact of bans on public health.

The Cochrane Review, internationally regarded as hugely significant, was funded by the Health Research Board (HRB) in Ireland. It was led by Dr Kate Frazer as HRB Cochrane Training Fellow and Lecturer in the School of Nursing, Midwifery and Health Systems at UCD.

Professor Kelleher was the senior author for both the review in 2010 and the update in 2016. She is currently College Principal of the College of Health and Agricultural Sciences. She was

More study needed on smoking ban

impact

previously Dean of Public Health at what is now the School of Public Health, Physiotherapy and Sports Science.

She is also Honorary Consultant at the Department of Preventive Medicine and Health Promotion at St Vincent's University Hospital. At the hospital they have a smoking management and cessation programme and have introduced the first campus-wide hospital smoking ban in the country. It has received a gold-level international award by ENSH (European Network of Smokefree Hospitals) for this work.

All this work is being undertaken against a grim backdrop. Tobacco is a major cause of death globally. It is estimated to be responsible for around six million deaths every year with an estimated 10pc of those from the effects of passive smoking. The World Health Organisation (WHO) constantly calls for measures to control tobacco consumption.

The 2016 Cochrane Review provides further justification for those demands. Its observational studies looked at evidence into the effects of passive smoking.

There were 77 studies reviewed and 44 of these assessed the incidence of cardiovascular disease. The review found evidence of a significant reduction in hospital admission rates for heart attacks after smoke bans were introduced. Additionally, it found the largest reductions in admissions for heart disease were in non-smokers.

"The reason we did the follow-up (2016 review) was that there was emerging evidence then that smoking bans had impacts on health outcomes. The new review shows much stronger evidence for this in the case of heart disease," Professor Kelleher says.

With the 2016 update they found: "Along with evidence of improvements in the rate of cardio vascular disease, there were a number of other health outcomes assessed but with fewer studies to date. For instance they looked at perinatal or birth outcomes, showing some evidence of impact on birth weight but as yet less consistently".

She adds: "We need to build the evidence base on sub-groups of populations. We see that bans are effectively reducing passive smoke exposure, but we would also like to quantify this more clearly to show the economic benefits on the population."

Professor Kelleher continues: "Because the world population is growing so quickly, we have a huge number of active smokers in countries such as China and India." That is where and why bans can be so effective.

Professor Kelleher also points out: "Different social groups differ in their activity and response to cessation measures. There are a whole range of interventions to stop people smoking." She says it is important to remember too that: "We are supporting smokers, not blaming them. The aim is to help them quit if they wish and to eliminate the hazard of passive smoke exposure."

The critical point, highlighted by the 2016 review, is how effective the bans are in improving the health status of passive smokers.

"That's why the evidence base is so important because it could help us to quantify further the impact on people who don't smoke." Following the nationwide Irish smoking ban in workplaces, Professor Kelleher recalls that hospitality workers, for example, clearly benefitted. That has subsequently proved true in many countries, as shown in the first review.

Between 2010 and 2015 many countries implemented bans and in another five years she hopes to see "many more".

"As a researcher, I am providing evidence. So the message for policy makers everywhere is that the introduction of a legislative smoking ban leads to improved health outcomes through a reduction in secondhand smoke exposure."

And, she emphasises, the better the evidence of the beneficial effects of smoking bans on sectors within society, the more powerful an already-strong argument for bans will become.

*Cochrane is a not-for profit organisation with collaborators from more than 120 countries working to produce credible, accessible health information.

Professor Kelleher was in conversation with Ed Cunningham, journalist with the Irish Independent



Pictured with the UCD CEMS Rapid Response Vehicle sponsored by ICRR are (I-r): Dr Tomás Barry, UCD School of Medicine, GP and Lecturer in General Practice; Professor Patrick Murray, Head of UCD School of Medicine; Jessica Kavanagh, UCD Foundation, Head of Trusts & Major Gifts; Professor Gerard Bury, Professor of General Practice and Director of UCD Centre for Emergency Medical Science; John Kearney, CEO, Irish Community Rapid Response; and UCD President, Professor Andrew Deeks

UCD Centre for Emergency Medical Science – helping to save lives

UCD Centre for Emergency Medical Science (CEMS) has partnered with Ireland's statutory ambulance services for more than 25 years - all advanced paramedics and most paramedics in Ireland's ambulance services qualify with UCD awards. Since mid-2015 CEMS has launched an initiative with its other key partners - Ireland's GPs - to alert volunteer GPs to a nearby cardiac arrest. New technology allows the ambulance service control system to automatically send a text alert to a linked phone in the area, if the code for cardiac arrest is entered. The project has received tremendous support from UCD CEMS funding partners, Irish Community Rapid Response (ICRR) and UCD Foundation, to standardise kit and training for the first 100 GPs to sign up. Earlier research projects involving more than 500 general practices around Ireland have demonstrated the key role of GPs in caring for cardiac arrest in their communities, if they

encounter the patient; the new technology now allows 'joined-up care'. Lay volunteers can also play key roles in providing early CPR and defibrillation.

ICRR also supports a number of Rapid Response Vehicles (RRVs) around the country, used by volunteer doctors to respond to life-threatening emergencies alongside the emergency services. The first of these medical RRVs to operate in Dublin began working in October 2015, staffed by UCD CEMS doctors. It's already proven to be much in demand, with multiple responses to cardiac arrests in the city each week.

Professor Patrick Murray, Head of UCD School of Medicine said: "Partnerships between academic, statutory, professional and lay carers are fundamental to allowing our health services to meet the needs of Irish society. We believe UCD has found a great model in this project."

Understanding Genetics Across the Globe

UCD researchers from the UCD School of Medicine, Dr Sally Ann Lynch and Dr Jill Casey, have produced a series of short animation videos designed to provide a better understanding of common genetic disorders and chromosomal re-arrangements.

To date 21 videos have been produced covering each of the following subject areas: X-linked recessive disorders, Autosomal Dominant disorders, Autosomal Recessive disorders, Consanguinity (cousin marriage), Insertional Translocation, Reciprocal Translocation, Robertsonian Translocation, Paracentric Inversions and Pericentric Inversions.

Foreign language versions, with animations, of several videos have also been produced in French, Italian, Maltese, Portuguese, Polish and

Spanish. The videos are typically less than 4 minutes each in duration. They have been hosted on the UCD School of Medicine's YouTube channel to allow them to be accessed by individuals and groups around the world.

The videos have been well received since their introduction in December 2014. To date, there have been over 98,000 views with the equivalent of 157 days of continuous viewing across 200 countries worldwide. The top ten countries (in order of viewing) include United States, United Kingdom, India, Canada, Saudi Arabia, Australia, The Netherlands, Ireland and Philippines. Selective re-tweeting of the links on the School of Medicine twitter account also demonstrates the impact of this social media channel with increased views immediately after notification.

The video series was co-funded by a 2014 UCD Community Engagement Seed Funding Grant (SF1028) and Children's Fund for Health, Temple St 2014 (SF2014-02) with additional support from Shire Pharmaceuticals and Children's University Hospital, Temple Street.

The 21 videos produced to date in seven languages have been viewed over 98,000 times across 200 countries.

New Master at Rotunda Hospital

UCD Medicine alumnus, Professor Fergal Malone, has taken up the role of Master and Chief Executive Officer at the Rotunda Hospital, the oldest maternity hospital in the world. Professor Malone, who is Professor of Obstetrics & Gynecology at the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, is the 39th Master of the Rotunda since its inception in 1745.

Professor Malone graduated from the UCD School of Medicine in 1991 and completed his MD in 1998. He has worked as a consultant obstetrician at Columbia University Medical Centre in New York where he directed one of the largest high risk obstetrics programmes in the United States and specialised in advanced obstetric ultrasound, prenatal diagnosis and multiple gestation management. Whilst in the US, Professor Malone undertook clinical research funded by the National Institutes of Health including the FASTER Trial which identified the optimal series of prenatal tests for the detection of foetal abnormalities. He returned to Ireland in 2005 when he was appointed Professor and Chairman of RCSI's Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology at the Rotunda. Professor Malone takes over from previous master, Dr Sam Coulter Smith who was appointed in

With his appointment, each of the three Dublin maternity hospitals are now led by UCD Medicine alumni. Dr Rhona Mahony, UCD Medicine MB BCh BAO 1994, MD 2005, became the first female ever Master of a maternity hospital in Ireland when she was appointed to the top job at the National Maternity Hospital, Holles Street, Dublin in January 2012. Dr Sharon Sheehan, UCD Medicine MB BCh BAO 1998, became the first ever female Master of the Coombe Women & Infants University Hospital in 2013. Also a very busy maternity hospital, the Coombe Hospital sees over 9,000 births, 1,000 neonatal admissions and 5,500 gynaecology operations per annum.

Ripples in the fabric of spacetime

Detecting gravitational waves can open up new ways of understanding the Universe, Professor Adrian Ottewill tells Claire O'Connell.

On February 11th, 2016, news officially broke that for the first time, scientists had detected ripples in the fabric of spacetime called gravitational waves. The breakthrough, heard as 'chirps' last September at the Laser Interferometer Gravitational Waves Observatory (LIGO) in the USA, put to bed a century-old prediction by Albert Einstein and now stands to open up a whole new lens on the Universe

Ripples in spacetime

Gravitational waves have been causing ripples through the scientific and mathematical community for more than a century – they are a key component of Einstein's theory of general relativity, which emerged as a development of his famous 1905 theory of special relativity, with its iconic equation $F=Mc^2$

"Einstein had come up with special relativity in 1905 which said that nothing could travel faster than the speed of light, but our understanding at the time was that the effect of gravity was instantaneous," explains Professor Adrian Ottewill, Professor of Mathematical Physics at UCD School of Mathematics & Statistics.

"Einstein required a theory of gravitation where things were restricted to travel not instantaneously but at finite speed, and the theory he evolved (and published in 1915) was that we live in a curved, four-dimensional spacetime where matter tells the spacetime how to curve and then matter follows the shortest path within that."

Trampoline thought experiment

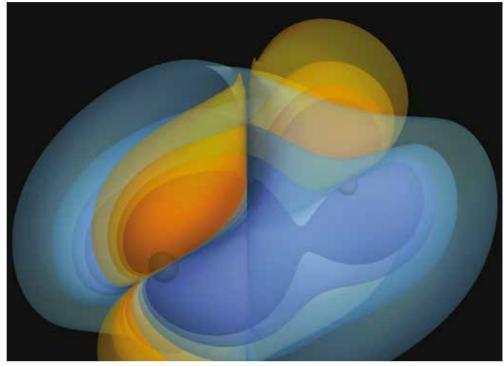
A common visualisation is to think about what happens when a large bowling ball, which is akin to a massive body such as a star or a black hole, is placed in the centre of a trampoline, which represents spacetime. The bowling ball pushes the trampoline down, then if you place a marble on the outer margin of the trampoline it will move towards the bowling ball. Or, if two large bowling balls orbit each other or collide on the trampoline, ripples will spread out through the elastic 'spacetime'.

The basic picture holds, but there are a few caveats with this popular image, Professor Ottewill explains. "We live within the trampoline, rather than in some higher dimension looking at it," he says. "And spacetime – the trampoline - is incredibly stiff so the ripples in spacetime are extremely small. The ones we would observe are from some of the most violent and energetic events in the Universe."

LIGO listens

Until now, there has been no direct evidence for the gravitational waves or ripples in spacetime that Einstein predicted just a year after publishing his 1915 theory, but that has all changed thanks to LIGO, which currently consists of two interferometers in remote parts of the United States of America.

Each interferometer has two four-kilometrelong 'arms' arranged in an L-shape. Lasers pass along the arms, reflected by mirrors at each end. If a gravitational wave passes through, the lengths of



3D computer simulation of a binary black hole merger. The simulation is of the same binary black hole system as was seen by LIGO and was run by Dr Barry Wardell, UCD School of Mathematics and Statistics, using the "Einstein Toolkit" software framework and resources provided by the Irish Centre for High-End Computing.

the arms change ever so slightly, and the lasers move out of sync with each other.

Last September, detectors at the twin LIGO interferometers picked up gravitational waves from the collision of two black holes, a cataclysmic event that happened around 1.3 billion years ago. The 'chirps' from the interferometer were clear: gravitational waves had been caught passing through

Despite the enormity of the black hole merger, the signal detectable on Earth was extremely small, explains Professor Ottewill: "The relative change in length that was detected by LIGO is equivalent to detecting a change in length comparable to the width of a human hair in the distance to the nearest star."

But that tiny change heralded an enormous event in physics – scientists had at last picked up the 'sound' of a gravitational wave, providing evidence for Einstein's predictions.

New lens on the Universe

Professor Ottewill, who wrote early data analysis packages for the LIGO Scientific Collaboration, has a long-time interest in gravitational wave research and is excited about the potential of being able to tune into these cosmic signals.

At the moment, all of our information about the Universe comes from signals on the electromagnetic or 'electro-weak' spectrum, but only 5 per cent of matter in the Universe is visible in this way. Being able to 'listen' to gravitational waves will let us learn more about the Universe, he explains.

"The very early Universe, for approximately the first 380,000 years, is essentially opaque to electromagnetic radiation - it is so hot it is like trying to look through pea soup. The great thing about gravity is that the very weak interaction, that makes it so hard to detect, also means that gravitational waves travelled through the very early Universe basically unhindered. Even at those early stages the Universe is transparent to gravitational waves allowing them to travel to us from within fractions of a second of the Big Bang."

As well as giving us a new lens on the very early Universe, gravitational waves should also allow us to learn more about catastrophic events such as the collapse of stars, where the signals may even let us detect 'starquakes', he adds.

Now that we have detected gravitational waves, the push is on to extend our powers to do

"There is great excitement that we have seen something, now we know the technology is there, and the goal is to push forward the technology and use it as an observational tool," explains Professor Ottewill.

A global network of interferometer detectors is currently planned that will liaise with optical telescopes to try and pinpoint the sources of these ripples in spacetime.

Beyond Earth, ESA has just launched the LISA Pathfinder mission to test technology for a future interferometer in space. That future eLISA mission will detect gravitational wave signals in lower frequencies than could feasibly be detected on Earth.

Professor Ottewill and colleagues in UCD are currently working on understanding the sources that eLISA will detect, where the techniques and challenges complement and sometimes cross over with LIGO. "eLISA will provide a very fine probe of the highly curved spacetime of environments such as black holes," he says.

And, for the even broader view, combining multiple types of signals coming from events and regions of the Universe will open up 'multimessenger' astronomy. "The idea of hearing the Universe with gravitational waves and seeing then with optical telescopes will become the way of the future," says Professor Ottewill. "Multi-messenger astronomy uses more of our senses to give us a richer picture."

Professor Adrian Ottewill was in conversation with Claire O'Connell, science writer and contributor to Silicon Republic and The Irish Times



Pictured at the Smurfit School round-table on developments of ADR were (I-r): Dr Denise Currie, Queen's University Belfast; Professor Paul Teague, Queen's University Belfast; Lily Regan, Institute of Public Administration; Professor Bill Roche, UCD Quinn School of Business; Dr John O'Dowd, chair of the round-table event; Dr Tom Gormley, UCD Quinn School of Business; Kieran Mulvey, Workplace Relations Commission; Peter Cassells, Maynooth University; and Gerry Rooney, Mediators' Institute of Ireland.

Growth of Alternative Dispute Resolution in Irish Workplaces

A round-table event at the Michael Smurfit Graduate Business School in December 2015, held to mark the launch of a new book on alternative dispute resolution (ADR) in Irish workplaces, heard that the use of ADR was on the rise for responding to individual employment grievances and collective disputes involving trade unions. The long-run trend in workplace conflict was clearly defined: collective conflict was in decline and the incidence of individual employment grievances had increased.

Mediation, in particular, had become more widely used to resolve individual employment grievances and the use of independent facilitators to prevent deadlock and conflict had grown in negotiations between employers and unions. One of the consequences was that a significant private sector was developing in conflict resolution alongside the services provided by public agencies like the Workplace Relations Commission (WRC) and the Labour Court.

Two of the book's co-authors, Professor Bill Roche, UCD College of Business and Professor Paul Teague, Queen's University, Belfast, told the large attendance that while ADR was becoming more popular, many employers remained cautious about changing long-established procedures for resolving workplace conflict. The Secretary General of the Workplace Relations Commission, Kieran Mulvey, said that the new WRC intended

to prioritise early dispute resolution and mediation, wherever possible. Peter Cassells, Director of the Edward M Kennedy Institute for Conflict Intervention at Maynooth University, reviewed his own experience of conflict resolution and said that both ADR and conventional procedures had their place. Gerry Rooney of the Mediators' Institute of Ireland, a highly experienced mediation practitioner, outlined the potential of mediation to contribute to positive workplaces, a feature also emphasised for public service workplaces by Lily Regan, Director of the Mediation Programme at the Institute of Public Administration. The round-table was chaired by Dr John O'Dowd, who teaches a module on conflict resolution on the UCD Smurfit School's MSc Programme in Human Resource Management.

UCD lead partner on European Space Agency project

An experiment investigating how metals change from liquid to solid in microgravity has successfully taken place onboard a European Space Agency (ESA) sounding rocket. UCD researchers designed the furnace and made the metal samples used in the XRMON experiment.

UCD is lead partner on the project, represented by Dr David Browne and Dr Andrew Murphy, both of UCD School of Mechanical and Materials Engineering and UCD Phase Transformation Research Group. The XRMON project is a multidisciplinary international collaboration investigating the effects of gravity on aluminium-based alloy solidification using real time x-ray imaging techniques.

The experiment involved liquefying an aluminium-copper alloy sample and slowly cooling it at a controlled rate during six minutes of microgravity. An alloy is a metal made by combining two or more metallic elements to provide greater strength or resistance to corrosion.

Microgravity is the sensation that astronauts feel onboard the International Space Station and is caused by their orbital transition around the earth. Both they and the ISS are actually in free fall. To stop the ISS falling to earth, it moves at a speed of 17,500 miles per hour to match the curve of the earth. This means it is always falling towards the earth but will never hit it.

An identical experiment to the one onboard the rocket was conducted on earth before the launch. This allowed the researchers to compare the differences in solidification with and without the influence of gravity.

"Preliminary analysis of the results shows that the experiment was performed successfully on the ground and in microgravity," said Dr Andrew Murphy. "This work presents a unique and ideal case study for solidification research, providing extremely high quality imaging data for direct comparison with modelling results."

UCD College of Engineering & Architecture Celebrates Research with the 'Wall of Frames'

In December 2015, UCD College of Engineering and Architecture officially opened their 'Wall of Frames'. The 'Wall of Frames' celebrates and recognises the front pages of what have proven to be, during the previous year, the most significant peer-reviewed research papers or books by academics in the College of Engineering & Architecture.



Pictured at the launch of the Wall of Frames were (I-r): Professor David FitzPatrick, UCD College of Engineering and Architecture, College Principal and Dean of Engineering: Dr David Browne, Vice-Principal for Research, Innovation and Impact, along with staff, PhD students and researchers from the College of Engineering and Architecture.

Not-so-faulty thinking: geology research for earthly resources

Professor John Walsh is studying faults in the Earth's surface to make the most of valuable resources such as oil, water and minerals.

What lies beneath our feet? The complex geometry of the rocks and cracks that layer the Earth can help us access important resources: think oil, water, gas. But where do you start looking?

For decades, UCD structural geologist Professor John Walsh has been analysing faults, or cracks in the Earth, across which there has been movement. His results are helping commercial enterprises to find natural resources, and the broader field of geology in Ireland has had a fresh impetus through the Irish Centre for Research in Applied Geosciences, or iCRAG, which Professor Walsh directs.

The stars in our faults

We are familiar with some of the more active faults – like the San Andreas Fault in California - because they are hot zones for earthquakes. But a myriad of living and dead faults criss-cross the Earth's surface and some can be of benefit, notes Professor Walsh, who is joint director of the Fault Analysis Group at UCD School of Geological Sciences.

"Faults can have a positive effect, because they can act as conduits for groundwater, or for fluids to come up through the Earth's surface and deposit important minerals like zinc or lead at depths where we can access them," he explains. "The movement of faults can also offset economic resources like hydrocarbons – oil and gas – and if we know the geometry of those faults it can lead us to those resources."

Professor Walsh's group in UCD looks to understand how faults around the world behave, particularly in systems where faults interact with each other, he explains. "If you put a pile of people in a room they will behave less predictably than if you have one or two people in a room - in the same way if you have lots of faults together, they interact, they behave differently."

The UCD group works closely with industry, including a longstanding working relationship with Tullow Oil, and the scientists often use seismic and other data gathered by companies to work out the behaviours of faults. They publish the findings in academic papers, but industry gets the benefit too, explains Professor Walsh

"We generate the know-how about faults and we produce software that helps industry to better predict fault behaviours," he says. "If a company plans to spend hundreds of millions of euro drilling a hole to look for oil or gas then they will turn every stone ahead of time to ensure that it will be worth it, and our know-how and software can help them do that. It is great to be working in an area where you can do academic research that is immediately applicable to real-world situations."

Cementing geological research

One of the biggest recent shifts in geological research in Ireland has been the establishment of iCRAG in 2015 under Professor Walsh's stewardship. As a field, it had lagged behind others in public funding, he explains. "Historically



we would not have had cohesive funding – we went and got the money where we could."

The geological research community came together in numbers to propose a research centre, and the result is the Science Foundation Ireland iCRAG 'supercentre' that brings together researchers from UCD, Trinity College Dublin, NUI Galway, University College Cork, NUI Maynooth, Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies, Teagasc and industry partners.

Supported by SFI and the European Regional Development Fund to the tune of €18m, plus €8m from industry partners over five years, iCRAG has central themes of focus, including hydrocarbons, marine energy and groundwater access, quality and impact. Another large issue for Ireland is to find new mineral deposits, and iCRAG is on the case here too, according to Professor Walsh. "Ireland has relatively large lead and zinc deposits, but we are down to a single mine now, new mines need to be discovered," he explains.

iCRAG is now looking at archival mineral data from mines to model the geometry of mineral deposits and build models to predict areas where there could be rich pickings for more. "The research provides a much better backdrop, and industry like that – if they are going to sink investment into a mine they want to know how to access it efficiently and get the best from it," says Professor Walsh.

Facts on the ground

Many of the research themes in iCRAG have not only important economic implications but also arouse public passions, notes Professor Walsh, citing examples such as wind turbines, offshore gas exploration and water quality. "That's why we are investing in doing research on public perception of geology and doing public engagement and outreach about the science and impact of geology," he says.

Recent events included a screening of the documentary Switch, which looks at energy options for the planet, followed by a discussion with Professor Walsh and broadcaster and geologist Professor lain Stewart. iCRAG is also working with another SFI supercentre, The Synthesis and Solid State Pharmaceutical Centre at the University of Limerick, to run a hands-on competition where school students grow crystals.

Rocking success

Over the coming years, Professor Walsh hopes that iCRAG can not only yield results in the short-term for science, industry and the Irish economy, he also wants it to build a bedrock for future geological research in Ireland. "I hope that when this initial phase of iCRAG comes to an end that we have done great work, we have published good science and that science has made a difference, it has contributed economically to the country and the quality of it in terms of the research and the impact is good enough to sustain the growth of the Centre thereafter."

Professor John Walsh was in conversation with Claire O'Connell, science writer and contributor to Silicon Republic and The Irish Times



€2.3m Dairy Research and Education Facility opens at UCD Lyons Research Farm

The dairy industry in Ireland is set to receive a substantial boost with a multimillion euro world-class Dairy Research and Education facility at UCD Lyons Research Farm. The project is spearheaded by UCD as well as leaders in the agri-food industry such as Dairymaster, Devenish Nutrition, FBD, Glanbia, Munster Cattle Breeding Group, Progressive Genetics and the Irish Holstein Friesian Association.

The Dairy Research and Education facility at UCD Lyons Research Farm will be of enormous value to students, researchers and industry to help secure Ireland's international reputation as a country dedicated to excellence in the agri-food sector. The new facility will showcase the latest in cutting edge dairy technology that is being exported all over the world.

The Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Simon Coveney TD officially opened the new state of the art €2.3m Dairy Research and Education Facility at UCD Lyons Research Farm. Speaking at the launch, Minister Coveney welcomed the partnership between academia and industry,



Pictured at the Opening of the UCD Lyons Dairy Research and Education Facility were (I-r): American Ambassador to Ireland Kevin F. O'Malley; Bord Bia CEO, Aidan Cotter; and Chinese Ambassador to Ireland Jianguo Xu

while also highlighting the important role of UCD educating future leaders of the agri-food sector and conducting world-class innovative research with impact.

This partnership will greatly enhance UCD's capacity to investigate innovative models of milk production and provides an excellent environment for teaching and research connected with dairy sciences. Some of the planned research already in the pipeline relates to genetics, nutrition,

reproduction of dairy cows and herd health management. For Ireland to maintain its position as world leaders in the dairy industry having this capability and resources is vital.

UCD and the industry group involved with this project received a significant €1m Enterprise Ireland Innovation Partnership Project, co-funded by the European Regional Development Fund, demonstrating the potential of this exciting partnership.

Reading 1916:An Exhibition

Reading 1916: An Exhibition was launched in UCD Library on February 5th. The exhibition will run until the end of June 2016. In her introduction to the exhibition, the curator, Dr Lucy Collins, UCD School of English, Drama and Film, describes the Easter Rising as a "formative event, not only for Ireland's political future but for her cultural identity too' Developing this theme, and UCD's association with the Rising, Dr Collins continues: "University College Dublin was closely associated with the movements for social and political change that emerged during the early part of the twentieth century, and many staff and students were actively involved in the affairs of Easter Week. For Irish writers, both at the time and since these events have held a strong imaginative

From idealised possibility to stark reality, the Rising has helped to shape how Ireland's identity is read in text and image – through its literature, journalism and popular culture. This exhibition explores the circulation of printed texts in this period, tracing links between memoirs and poems, personal accounts and political reflections, reportage and commemorative printing. Seen together, these materials reveal the important role played by the printed word in this time of cultural and political revolution."

At the launch and private viewing of the exhibits, guests were welcomed by University Librarian, Dr John Howard. In exploring the experience of visiting the exhibition, the guest speaker, Dr Roisin Higgins, Teeside University, reflected on the power of individual objects to act as portals of discovery, sending us on new imaginative journeys.

For further details and access arrangements to visit the exhibition, which is part of the UCD Decade of Centenaries commemorations, please visit:

http://www.ucd.ie/library/finding_information/special/sc_exhibitions/reading1916/



Marie Burke, UCD Associate Librarian; Dr Lucy Collins, UCD School of English, Drama and Film; Dr John B Howard, UCD Library; Heather Humphreys TD. Minister for Arts. Heritage and the Gaelfacht: and Ursula Byrne. UCD Library

Irish Poetry Reading Archive Launched

The Irish Poetry Reading Archive, developed by UCD Library, was launched at Newman House in December by Heather Humphreys TD, Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

Created by UCD Library in 2014 and hosted in UCD Digital Library, this new archive is a permanent repository of readings by Irish poets and writers in both the English and Irish languages. Bringing the voices of our poets together within a curated digital environment will ensure that these cultural heritage recordings are preserved for future generations.

The concept evolved organically, as the understanding of the need for, and benefits of such an archive developed, and as the Irish poets and publishers of poetry provided input and advice

In the recordings, the poets read a selection of their poems, offer a brief overview of the context and circumstances that influenced the writing of the poem, and also provide manuscripts of the poems chosen. This allows

the audience to interact with the poem and poet in a unique way. Over the past 18 months, the voices of 36 Irish poets in both the Irish and English languages were added, including Michael Longley, Paula Meehan, Bernard O'Donoghue, Theo Dorgan, Moya Cannon, Maurice Scully, Gabriel Rosenstock, Padraig MacFhergusa, Anthony Cronin and many more. In addition conversations with six Irish publishers of poetry have been recorded.

Opening proceedings, UCD Librarian Dr John B Howard said: "Organised by UCD Librarians Ursula Byrne and Evelyn Flanagan, in consultation with Dr Lucy Collins, UCD School of English, Drama and Film, poets were filmed reading and discussing their poetry. During this process we began to learn not just about the poetry, but of the poets' enthusiasm for the project, and the positive contagiousness of the activity. This moved us beyond a finite project, toward conceiving something of a larger scope that reflects UCD Library's own collecting passion for Irish poetry".

OxyMem Co-Founders Receive NovaUCD 2015 Innovation Award

The NovaUCD 2015 Innovation Award was presented to Professor Eoin Casey and Dr Eoin Syron, co-founders of OxyMem and researchers in the UCD School of Chemical and Bioprocess Engineering, by UCD President, Professor Andrew Deeks during an event held at NovaUCD.

The award was presented to them in recognition of the success and impact which OxyMem, a UCD spin-out company, has achieved to date in the international, multi-billion euro wastewater treatment industry.

OxyMem's Membrane Aerated Biofilm Reactor (MABR) technology is disrupting the global wastewater treatment sector, estimated to be worth €30 billion, by servicing a compelling market demand for energy efficient wastewater treatment without increasing the cost of capital equipment.



Pictured are Professor Eoin Casey and Dr Eoin Syron, UCD School of Chemical and Bioprocess Engineering and co-founders of OxyMem, recipients of the NovaUCD 2015 Innovation Award.

On presenting the award UCD President, Professor Andrew Deeks said, "The NovaUCD 2015 Innovation Award was presented to Professor Casey and Dr Syron in recognition of the successes they have achieved to date through the quality and impact of their research and through the impact of OxyMem in the global wastewater treatment industry. OxyMem established to commercialise world-class UCD research outputs, is an excellent example of the quality of companies now emerging from the University. While only established in 2013,

OxyMem has already grown significantly, employing over 40 people and already securing international clients."

OxyMem currently operates a 25,000 sq. ft. facility and offices in Athlone, Co. Westmeath, to manufacture the OxyMem Membrane Aerated Biofilm Reactor. The company has already raised €2.5 million from investors and Enterprise Ireland, and has secured clients in Ireland, the UK, Spain, Sweden, North America, the Middle East and the Far East.



Pictured outside NovaUCD are Professor Orla Feely, UCD Vice-President for Research, Innovation and Impact; Dr Philip Cardiff, Bekaert Lecturer in Materials Processing at UCD; Geert Van Haver, CTO, Bekaert; and Professor David FitzPatrick, College Principal and Dean of Engineering UCD College of Engineering and Architecture

Bekaert University Technology Centre Launched at UCD

UCD and Bekaert, a world leader in steel wire transformation and coating technologies, has announced the establishment of the Bekaert University Technology Centre (UTC).

The new joint UCD-Bekaert Centre, which was announced at an event held at NovaUCD, will be located within the UCD School of Mechanical and Materials Engineering, and will

focus on world-class research in characterisation, design and optimisation of materials, components and processes, ultimately leading to advanced next generation wire products.

Bekaert, which is headquartered in Belgium, has invested €500,000 in the establishment of the Centre which includes the appointment of Dr Philip Cardiff as Bekaert Lecturer in Materials Processing, along with PhD project and technical support.



Pictured (I-r) at NovaUCD are Donal Ryan, Managing Directo. Equinome; Mike Shelly, CEO, Plusvital; and Dr Emmeline Hill, co-founder, Equinome.

Equinome Acquired by Plusvital

Plusvital, the Irish equine nutrition company established in 1975, has acquired Equinome, a leading bloodstock genomic testing company and a spin-out from UCD.

The newly expanded Plusvital will substantially invest in the development of novel equine genomic tests, innovative nutraceuticals and other equine performance and health products.

Equinome's existing world-class research team, led by co-founder, Dr Emmeline Hill, will be strengthened with the recruitment of additional highly-qualified researchers and sales and marketing staff. The combined business will employ over 35 highly qualified scientists and professionals by the end of 2017.

Equinome was co-founded in 2009 by Dr Emmeline Hill, UCD School of Agriculture and Food Science and Jim Bolger, the renowned Irish horse trainer and breeder. The company, headquartered at NovaUCD currently works with many of the world's leading thoroughbred training and breeding operations to provide genomic information to maximise the potential success of individual racehorses.



Pictured at the NUI award ceremony were: UCD Emeritus Professor of History, Mary E. Daly and Dr Richard Ahlstrom, UCD alumnus.

NUI honours for UCD Emeritus Professor, Mary E. Daly and UCD Alumnus, Dick Ahlstrom

The National University of Ireland (NUI) has awarded UCD Emeritus Professor of History, Mary E. Daly an honorary Degree of Doctor of Literature.

The award recognises Professor Daly's "distinction as a leading Irish historian and her contribution to Irish public life." In 2014, Professor Daly became the first female president of the Royal Irish Academy in its 229-year history. She is also a member of the government's Expert Advisory Group on Commemorations.

Expert Advisory Group on Commemorations.

Professor Margaret MacCurtain, who delivered the citation at the award ceremony, praised Professor Daly for her dedication to public service, noting that the energetic and innovative strategies she has pursued have brought the work of the Academy to a wider audience.

Professor Daly is the author of ten books including "Dublin, the Deposed Capital: A Social and Economic History, 1860 – 1914." She

received a bachelor of arts in history and economics from University College Dublin in 1969 and began as a lecturer at the same university in 1970.

At the same NUI ceremony, UCD alumnus and science editor of The Irish Times, Richard (Dick) Ahlstrom was awarded an honorary Degree of Doctor of Science.

Dick joined The Irish Times in 1986 and was appointed its science editor in 1997. The award acknowledges his "personal distinction in science journalism and contribution to the public understanding of science in Ireland."

He graduated from UCD with a master's degree in Anglo-Irish Literature. He received his bachelor's degree in English Language and Literature from Temple University in Philadelphia.

He is a Fellow of the British Association for the Advancement of Science and a Life Member of the Royal Dublin Society. The Association of British Science Writers honoured him with their Lifetime Achievement Award in 2013.

UCD researchers' toolkit to drive local diaspora engagement projects

When an archaeologist visiting
Mountmellick, Co Laois unearthed a link
between the town and the founder of
Quakerism in Ireland, little did he know his
discovery would prove to be the catalyst
that would prompt some of the area's
diaspora to visit their ancestral home.

Realising the significance of the historical figure to their community, the Mountmellick Heritage Society reached out through the Edmundson family (ancestors of the founder of Quakerism in Ireland) locally to invite the Society of Friends in Ireland to attend the festival. The society also attempted to engage the wider global network of Quakers.

The efforts and creative thinking of the local groups in Mountmellick have now culminated in the festival, which features a summer school, walking tours, lectures and storytelling, with visitors coming from the US, the UK, Australia, Canada and Ireland.

The details of the development of the festival are contained in the recently published Local Diaspora Toolkit developed by Professor Liam Kennedy and Dr Madeleine Lyes at the UCD Clinton Institute for American Studies

Minister for Diaspora Affairs at the Department of the Taoiseach, Jimmy Deenihan TD, commissioned the researchers to produce the toolkit.

The document was created to inform local authorities and other community groups about reaching out to and building relationships with the Irish diaspora, in order to benefit local and regional development in Ireland.

"Diaspora engagement can add value to areas of investment and innovation that are important to community and economic development, bringing impact in areas such as support for SMEs, local enterprise and job creation," the toolkit states.

The document provides a detailed set of instructions on how best to engage with the diaspora. It also highlights examples of good practice in existing diaspora engagement that shed light on the scope and diversity of these schemes.

UCD Conway Fellow leads international study which uncovers the mechanism behind Joubert syndrome

The results of an international study published in Nature Cell Biology have identified a gene (TMEM107) associated with Joubert syndrome, and crucially uncovered the mechanism by which it functions in cells, leading to a better understanding of the cause of this brain disorder.

The study was led by UCD Conway Fellow, Dr Oliver Blacque with researchers at Burgundy University, France and Radboud University Medical Centre, The Netherlands.

Joubert syndrome is a relatively rare genetic disease affecting 1 in 80,000 individuals. Symptoms include problems with mid-brain formation, breathing, balance and muscle

control, as well as kidney defects, blindness, obesity, and bone malformation.

The syndrome is one of a number of increasingly common disorders called 'ciliopathies', caused by defects in a part of the cell called the cilium. This hair-like structure on the surface of most human cells functions as an 'antenna' for sensory perception (e.g., odour detection) and cell-cell communication during embryo development.

Recent research has focused on the base of the cilium, where it attaches to the cell. This part of the cilium is thought to act as a 'gate', controlling which molecules are allowed to enter and exit the ciliary antenna. By making sure that the cilium contains the correct molecules, the gate safeguards the normal functions of the cilium.

In this study, the researchers reveal a new gene, associated with the ciliary gate, called TMEM107 and show that mutations in this gene cause Joubert syndrome.

In pioneering experiments, the scientists used sophisticated (super-resolution) microscopy to establish that TMEM107 associates with discrete sub-regions of the gate, rather than the entire structure. This finding provides new insight into the architecture of the gate at the molecular level, and provides new leads for further understanding the mechanism by which the gate operates. These observations were made not only in human cells, but also in tiny worms (C. elegans), indicating the general relevance of the findings in nature.

Global Impact of The Rising

As momentum builds ahead of events to mark the centenary of the Easter Rising, behind the scenes, a reformation of its own type in learning and history about our own and other rebellions is helping build the foundations for the historic commemorations. UCD historian Dr Conor Mulvagh has special responsibility for the Decade of Commemorations, an eclectic, exciting and busy series of events in the university's calendar.

As a major holder of archives of national and international significance relating to the Rising, UCD is playing its scholarly part in enriching the occasion. Furthermore, some of the Rising's main participants had links with the university, while others went on to play crucial roles in the foundation of the state. Dr Mulvagh explained that the UCD has a "personal history" with figures in the Rising.

These figures included John G. Swift MacNeil, lectured law at the university and who pushed for Home Rule while an MP in Westminster; Eoin MacNeill, Chair of early (including medieval) Irish history at UCD, headed up up the Irish Volunteers and also tried to call off the Rising; Agnes O'Farrelly, lecturer in Irish at UCD and a founding member of Cumann na mBan as well as Thomas McDonagh, assistant lecturer in English and one of the proclamators who fought in the Rising.

Dr Mulvagh added: "The other aspect is UCD is now seeking to take the Decade of Centenaries as a central focal point for public discourse around the state and the nation and also around examining Irish parliamentary history."

This latter aim has seen the university collaborate with other institutions, including the National Library and the National Archives. Dr Mulvagh also said that internationally, UCD wanted to contextualise the Rising by looking at the global experience.

Globalising the Rising: 1916 in Context', a conference in February, examined the Rising's legacy on global political systems.

"Our intention with that was always to take the Irish question but then to bring it into a global context, in terms of precedence with the 1916 Rising, then finally to look at the global inspiration the Rising gave to subsequent independents and revolutions."

Dr Mulvagh explained that Queens University's Dr Fearghal McGarry, had given the conference's keynote address on transnational reflection on 1916, which looked at international aspects and the fact that several of the proclamation signatories had spent significant portions of time in America prior to the Rising.

But the conference also heard from others, including Professor Patrick Lonergan from NUIG.

"Professor Lonergan looked at performance and what was staged from the 1916 Rising in the theatre in the twentieth century."

There were also panels on the Irish language as well as one on the history of medicine.

For the latter, retired and practising professors of surgery contributed.

Dr Mulvagh added: "This [contribution] included paediatric gunshot wounds and how the development of technology during the First World War led to changes in treatment for those

who were unlucky enough to suffer, such as civilians and particularly child casualties."

Information about the treatment of casualties during the Rising was preserved well thanks to official archives from the British administration and military.

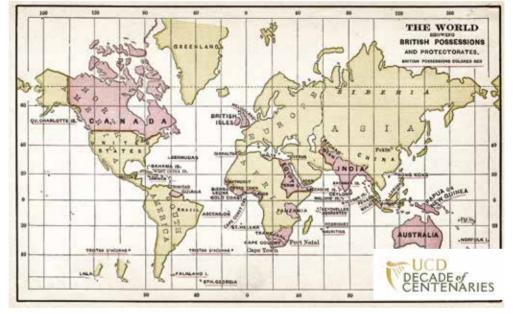
interest and academic engagement in this topic and in this Decade of Centenaries which is leading to some really fruitful reengagement with history.

Lastly, Dr Mulvagh describes how a recent international seminar with global leaders, hosted by UCD at O'Reilly Hall, shed light on the Rising's links to other nations. The After Empire Leader's Discussion was about sharing similarities with other nations, about revolutions and post-colonial scenarios and compared the experiences of Tanzania, India and South Africa, looking at how they moved from empire into sovereignty.

"India shares with Ireland the history of partition. All those countries share questions of sectarianism, linguistic divides, or trying to find a role for themselves in multi-national and international organisations, such as the UN, the Organisation of African Unity and the Commonwealth.

"One of the most interesting discussions we had was around violence and how important it is to the emergence of an independent state," added Dr Mulvagh.

At the event, former South African President Thabo Mbeki was asked how he viewed the foundation of modern South Africa in the context of the Boer War and then the creation of the union of South Africa in 1910. Mr Mbeki said he still sees it as a movement against imperialism,



However, diaries at the time also shed light on what was happening.

"At times of historic portent, people tend to diarise more. There are numerous 1916 diaries which inform and deepen our understanding of the period," added Dr Mulvagh.

The historian is currently editing one, written by Fr Columbus Murphy, who administered to Tom Clarke, Thomas McDonagh and Pádraig Pearse prior to their executions.

One of the big events this year will be RTE's Reflecting the Rising, on Easter Monday, where thousands of people across Dublin will gather at over 300 sites for talks.

The public history event is expected to be one of the main civic points of the centenary. While Easter Sunday will feature parades and ceremonies, Easter Monday will be a day for the people.

"It will be a day where people can engage in their own history in a more contemplative and challenging way," added Dr Mulvagh.

"That's probably one of the biggest benefits of the centenary, that the public are incredibly engaged with this. Time and again, we're engaging in life-long learner specialists who have taken their own interests in these topics and have huge expertise. There's a really good coming together of independent scholarship, of public

as self-determination for white South Africa, and a stage on the road to independence for all South Africans.

Dr Mulvagh added: "I found that fascinating, it was not something I expected to hear him say. On the other hand, India has a famously nonviolent road to independence which, it could be argued, takes place over a much longer period than Ireland's. Nonetheless, India has had a very violent partition with its neighbour Pakistan, which compares to Ireland's relationship with Northern Ireland and Britain in previous decades."

The coming weeks will allow Irish people take stock of shared histories with other global histories.

But these are only the first commemorations of ours of many to come. Other, more challenging ones, ahead, including fifty years since the troubles in the North broke out as well as fifty years since Bloody Sunday.

Dr Mulvagh added:"Much of what we do now between commemorating the Somme and the Rising in 2016 might provide us with a sombre, respectful template that might assist us in commemorating much more tense histories."

Dr Conor Mulvagh was in conversation with Juno McEnroe, political reporter with the Irish Examiner.

Books



Irish University Review: Mirror up to Theatre

Editors, Prof. John Brannigan, UCD School of English, Drama and Film; Dr Emilie Pine, UCD School of English, Drama and Film; Prof. Csilla Bertha, University of Debrecen, Hungary; Dr Cathy Leeney, UCD School of English, Drama and Film

Edinburgh University Press

The Irish University Review, the leading global journal of Irish literary studies, founded in 1970 at UCD and affiliated to the International Association for the Study of Irish Literatures (IASIL), devotes an issue to the celebration of a writer, poet, playwright or scholar of great importance from time to time. The edition Mirror up to Theatre: Essays in Honour of Christopher Murray, is such an issue, dedicated to UCD Emeritus Professor of Drama and Theatre History, School of English, Drama and Film.

Murray has published over 100 articles and chapters in books. He is a world authority on twentieth and twenty-first Irish drama, publishing a seminal book on the subject in 1997, and has particular expertise on Sean O'Casey (his authoritative biography appeared in 2004) and Brian Friel, on whom he has published widely. He remains active in retirement, having published *Brian Friel: Tradition and Modernity in 2014.* Many of his graduates have gone on to take important roles in the theatre and cultural sectors, and in the development of academic research in drama and theatre.

In this edition, twenty-one contributors draw on the body of work of Professor Murray, with essays spanning Synge, Shakespeare, Yeats, O'Casey, Murphy, Beckett and Friel. There is an examination of gender and affect in testimonial performance, based on 2010's Once I Knew a Girl, an Interview with Garry Hynes by Nicholas Greene as well as a round-table among five contributors on 'Re-imagining Twentieth Century Irish Theatre.



Histories of Nursing Practice

Editors, Professor Gerard M. Fealy, UCD School of Nursing, Midwifery and Health Systems; Professor Christine E. Hallett, Professor of Nursing History, University of Manchester; and Professor Susan Malchau Dietz, Professor, Danish Museum of Nursing History

Manchester University Press

How did skilled nursing practice develop to become an essential part of the modern health system? This book provides some important answers to this question. It traces the history and development of nursing practice in Europe and North America, exploring two broad categories of nursing work: the 'hands-on' clinical work of nurses in hospitals and the work of nurses in public health. which involved health screening, health education and public health crisis management. The volume contains rich case studies of nursing practice across diverse settings in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. As well as examining 'what nurses did', it explores the significance and meaning of nursing work, for nurses themselves, their patients and their communities, and examines developments in practice against a backdrop of social, cultural, political and economic drivers and constraints.

The essays in this book represent, variously, elements of social, institutional, professional, medical and military history. An abiding theme of the essays is the remarkable commonalities and continuities in nursing approaches and clinical methods across geographical and temporal borders.



Dublin 1930-1950: The Emergence Of The Modern City

Dr Joseph Brady, Senior Lecturer and Dean of Arts, UCD School of Geography; **Editors Professor Anngret Simms,** Professor Emeritus of Historical Geography, UCD School of Geography; **Dr Ruth McManus,** Lecturer, Department of Geography, DCU, St Patrick's College, Drumcondra

Four Courts Press

Dublin 1930–1950: the emergence of the modern city is the fifth volume in The Making of Dublin City series, which sets out to examine the development of Dublin from its origins to the present day. All of the books in the series share a geographical perspective, which sees the city in a holistic way, exploring the evolution of Dublin's streetscapes and attempting to understand the complex variety of actors and processes which brought about these changes.

In this latest volume, Dr Brady sets out to uncover and reconstruct the city at a pivotal time in the 1930s and 1940s when it was reasserting its role as a capital city, with all that this entailed in terms of governance and civic improvement. It was the capital of a recently emerged state and it looked to the future with some confidence despite the problems that it faced as a legacy of its past. The city was growing in population and spreading out beyond its boundaries, even as the population of the country as a whole was slipping into decline. The author shows that the city was complex and interesting and not all doom and gloom, as has sometimes been suggested.



Managing Workplace Conflict: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Ireland

Editors, Professor Paul Teague, Professor of Management, Queen's University, Belfast; Professor William K. Roche, Professor of Industrial Relations and Human Resources, UCD School of Business; Dr Tom Gormley, Lecturer, UCD School of Business; Dr Denise Currie, Lecturer, Queen's University, Belfast

Institute of Public Administration

An interesting question exposed by the changing character of workplace conflict is whether organisations are adapting methods or procedures to manage workplace problems. Growing numbers are responding by introducing various forms of alternative dispute resolution (ADR). As the pattern of workplace conflict shifts away from collective disputes towards individual grievances, firms and public service organisations have turned to mediation, line management, arbitration, internal dispute tribunals, facilitation and prevention as alternatives both to long-established grievance and disputes procedures and to state adjudication bodies or the courts.

This book is the first systematic study of the creation, operation and outcomes of ADR in Ireland. Innovations in conflict management are examined in the context of long-run changes in the pattern of conflict in the workplace and against the background of commercial and regulatory developments bearing on organisations. The book examines the views and experiences of HR managers, union officials, mediators and facilitators charged with handling conflict in the workplace and presents a series of detailed case studies of ADR innovations in major private and public sector organisations.

■ UCD Writing Centre Formally Launched

UCD Writing Centre was officially launched on January 27th in its new home in the James Joyce Library. The Centre opened in this new location, the bright and recently refurbished Link Space 2, in October, and has already seen an 84% increase in the number of student visits.

Speaking at the launch, Registrar and Deputy President, Professor Mark Rogers, stressed the importance of the Writing Centre and pointed out that 'the ability to write is a skill needed by all UCD graduates', a skill that will 'continue to serve them in their personal and professional lives after graduation'. Professor Rogers noted that, judging by the early indications, in its new home 'the UCD Writing Centre is beginning to achieve the kind of success that we hoped it would realise'.

The Writing Centre is the outcome of a pilot project started in 2010 by Dr Fionnuala Dillane, lecturer in the School of English, Drama and Film. The project continued to grow thanks to the vision, cooperation and support of many, including the School of English, Drama and Film, Dr Howard and the staff of the James Joyce Library, Professor Bairbre Redmond, UCD Teaching and Learning, the Office of the Registrar, and colleagues from across the University who met as an informal 'steering committee' in 2012



Pictured (from I-r) at the launch of the UCD Writing Centre are: Dr Zeljka Doljanin, UCD Writing Centre Manager; Professor Mark Rogers, Registrar and Deputy President; Dr John B Howard, UCD James Joyce Library; and Dr Fionnuala Dillane, UCD School of English, Drama and Film

to campaign for a permanent, free, accessible Writing Centre. "It is a very welcome thing to see UCD's expressed commitment to fully support students' efforts to reach their fullest potential given one such concrete and constructive realisation in the establishment of the UCD Writing Centre", said Dr Dillane at the launch.

Dr Zeljka Doljanin, the newly appointed Manager of the Writing Centre, expressed her content with the success of the Centre, the new space, the increasing number of students at individual sessions and workshops, the support of the academics, and the very positive feedback from the students.



Speakers at UCD's first Gender Equality Seminar and Workshop were (I-r): Professor Orla Feely, Vice-President for Research, Innovation and Impact and Chair UCD Athena SWAN Steering Group; Professor Andrew Deeks, UCD President; Professor Jane Grimson, former Vice-Provost, Trinity College Dublin and Chair of Gender Equality Task Force, NUIG Galway; and Catherine Lynch, UCD Gender Project Manager.

UCD Gender Equality Seminar and Workshop

Over 150 UCD faculty and staff actively participated in a seminar and workshop entitled "Realising Gender Equality in UCD", the first such event to be held by the University, on January 20th. The event was organised to raise awareness of gender equality and develop ownership of future actions in this area, building on consultations last year in support of UCD's Athena SWAN application. This initiative is in support of the University's strategic objective 'to attract and retain an excellent and diverse cohort of students, faculty and staff'.

In her keynote address, Professor Jane Grimson, former Vice-Provost, Trinity College and Chair of the Gender Equality Task Force, NUIG Galway, challenged the notion that achieving equality is simply a matter of time, exploding myths about gender inequality in

universities and offering insights on potential actions

Focusing on what UCD can do, colleagues explored questions on promotions and career development, particularly for women. They considered how everyday matters such as the

allocation of employment tasks, leave and flexibility impact on gender equality. There was a clear message that equality is relevant to the whole UCD community, regardless of staff/student grouping, discipline or gender, though the specific issues may vary.

Recommendations from the workshops on how collectively the UCD community can best translate the university-wide ambitions on gender equality into institutional and local action, will be key to UCD's Athena SWAN application, which will be made in 2016, and will also assist in the implementation of a university-wide gender equality action plan.



UCD Holds 'Big Data' Event in London for UK Alumni

Over 250 UCD alumni attended an event held in London as part of the University's strategy to develop and strengthen the UCD community internationally.

The event, held in the House of Lords, was hosted by businessman Lord Adair Turner, a member of the UK's Financial Policy Committee and his wife, Ms Orna Ní Chionna, a distinguished alumna of UCD.

The primary objective of the event, which had a 'Big Data and the Digital Age' theme, was to build relationships with UCD alumni in the UK in order to develop UCD's reputation as Ireland's global University.

The event, organised by UCD Alumni Relations and the UK Chapter of UCD, was attended by UCD President, Professor Andrew Deeks.



Pictured at the House of Lords are guest speakers, Dr Laura Toogood and Professor Barry Smyth

President Deeks said, "We are conscious that many of our graduates live and work in the UK. We aim to encourage a vibrant UCD alumni community so that our graduates can benefit from the strength of the UCD network and connections. This event, which was so generously hosted by Lord Turner, provides a gracious setting in which we foster greater engagement and two-way exchange between alumni and the University."

At the event guest speakers; Professor Barry Smyth, UCD School of Computer Science; Dr Laura Toogood, Journalist and Digital Expert and UCD alumna; and Lauren Boyle, the European Digital Girl of the Year 2014; addressed guests on the 'Big Data and the Digital Age' theme.

As part of UCD's global engagement strategy, a series of similar events will be held in key countries over the coming years.

Teaching Expert Award for UCD Librarians

The National Forum for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education hosted Ireland's Summit for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education 2015 in The Printworks, Dublin Castle on December 10th. The Summit culminated in the presentation of 16 awards to outstanding teachers and supporters of learning from 11 higher education institutions. The Minister for Education & Skills, Jan O'Sullivan officially opened the Summit.

UCD Librarians were the recipients of one such award. The UCD Library team included Susan Boyle, Jenny Collery, Michelle Dalton, Peter Hickey, James Molloy, Carmel Norris, Diarmuid Stokes, the College Liaison Librarian team

Institutionally-led, and established to identify exceptional teachers who focus on learning impact, the 2015 experts have been identified from a wide range of disciplines. They show that brilliant teaching is a complex challenge, involving a mix of high-level subject expertise, a strong focus on students and innovative approaches to teaching in a world that is increasingly digital.

The 2015 nominations for Teaching Awards were selected by an international panel of assessors that consisted of four leader/scholars from three different international contexts (UK, Australia, USA), one national expert in teaching and learning development and one student representative with strong experience in teaching and learning enhancement through partnership.

The review group was looking for what nominees were doing differently to others and were very impressed by both the UCD Library team approach and strategic focus.







Oscars and nominations for films based on the work of UCD alumni

UCD alumnus, Benjamin Cleary has won the Oscar for best live action short film. His debut short film, Stutterer is the story of a man with a severe speech impediment who must face his worst fear. Benjamin completed his BA in Business and Legal Studies at UCD and his MA in Screenwriting at the London Film School.

Brie Larson won the Oscar for best actress in Room, based on UCD alumna Emma Donoghue's (2010) novel.

Room also received three other Oscar nominations including best picture, best director and best adapted screenplay. Emma's father, Denis Donoghue was Professor of Modern English at University College Dublin before he accepted the Henry James Chair at New York University.

Brooklyn, the movie based on UCD alumnus Colm Tóibín's (2009) novel achieved

three Oscar nominations for best picture, best adapted screenplay and best actress in a leading role. Colm Tóibín is an adjunct professor in the UCD School of English.

In recognition of their outstanding contributions to literature, both Emma Donoghue and Colm Tóibín have both recently been awarded honorary degrees of Doctor of Literature by their alma mater.

University College Dublin is very proud of our distinguished alumni and congratulate them on their Oscar wins and nominations.



Internal image of the UCD O'Brien Centre for Science

First in Ireland to achieve BREEAM Excellent rating

The UCD O'Brien Centre for Science has recently been awarded a BREEAM 'Excellent' rating at post construction review (PCR) stage. It is the first third level education building in Ireland to achieve this international environmental rating and exemplifies UCD's continued commitment to sustainability. A PCR serves to confirm the BREEAM rating achieved at the interim stage as the final 'as-built' rating.

At an early stage in the planning process, it was decided to pursue best practice in terms of environmental design, construction and operation for this state of the art science building. The project team was required to consider energy and water usage, waste, transport, the internal environment (health and well-being), land-use and ecology, management processes as well as pollution; not only at design stage, but during construction and in the operation of the building post-construction. The most recent certification shows that this has been delivered to an excellent standard.

The building features a high quality environment that is naturally ventilated with high levels of natural lighting where possible. This project achieved a 23% saving over current regulations for energy and carbon dioxide emissions. A central part of this low carbon energy source is a high efficiency "tri-generation" CHP (combined heat and power) plant providing electricity, heating and cooling to the building. There is also a solar PV (photovoltaic) system installed on the roof of the Science Hub building which produces electricity from sunlight. The building is metered extensively and carefully monitored and controlled by UCD Estate Services team. Water is also monitored closely and leak detection systems have been installed to alert staff to any wastage. Rainwater harvesting has been installed to cut down on the percentage of potable water used in toilets. Waste is minimised by providing high quality compacting and recycling

The BREEAM Excellent rating achieved in the O'Brien Centre for Science marks a continuation of sustainability focused development in UCD.

Personalised modelling predicts neuroblastoma survival

New research just published by a team led by scientists from Systems Biology Ireland, UCD has shown, for the first time, a computationally derived cancer biomarker outperforming classical biomarkers.

The findings, published in the December issue of Science Signaling, demonstrate that mathematical modelling of a cell death-promoting signalling pathway in neuroblastoma can outperform the discrete molecular markers

that have traditionally been the focus of much biomarker research and offers a proof of concept for a more predictive, systems-based approach to cancer research.

"Cancer biomarkers are used by oncologists to guide important treatment decisions, but are static measurements only providing a snapshot of the patient's disease state. In contrast, mathematical modelling can predict the behaviour of the system and how it evolves over time", explains Dr Dirk Fey, research fellow at SBI and first author of the paper.



Chinese Vice-Minister Tan Tianxing Visits UCD

On February 19th, a delegation led by Vice Minister Tan Tianxing of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council paid a special visit to Professor Da-Wen Sun, UCD School of Biosystems and Food Engineering, and held a meeting with UCD Chinese academic staff and postgraduate students.

The Minister reaffirmed that his office would be happy to provide the necessary assistance needed for UCD staff and students to collaborate with Chinese universities and research institutes to promote academic exchange and mutual understanding between Ireland and China.



UCD Smurfit School Business Journalist Awards



Nine of Ireland's leading business journalists from The Irish Times, Irish Independent, The Sunday Times and The Sunday Business Post were honoured at the UCD Smurff School Business Journalist Awards 2015. In addition to the 7 award categories, an Outstanding Achievement Award was presented to Matt Cooper (pictured, centre, with Professor Ciarán Ó hÓgartaigh, Dean, UCD Business, and Richard Moat (Eir, Sponsor) for his contribution to business journalism for over 25 years as a business reporter, business editor, broadcaster and author. Matt was the sixth recipient of this discretionary award Previous winners were: Frank Fitzoliboon, Damien Kiberd. Brendan Keenan. Cliff Taylor and Richard Curran.

New Certificate of Excellence in Global Business introduced

Every successful person, team, and enterprise encounters vexing divergences in how business works in different countries and regions. To meet this challenge, UCD Smurfit Graduate School Executive Development in association with the Global Network for Advanced Management is offering a new, first-of-its-kind non-degree program, the Certificate of Excellence in Global Business.

The programme is designed to accelerate the careers of executives by providing access to elite business schools around the world. It will help participants build a deep understanding of the connections and differences among markets.

Over a two-year period, participants design their personal programme, selecting 15 days of non-degree executive programmes from a minimum of three different Global Network Business Schools in two countries, including UCD Smurfit Executive Development.

The initiative gives participants the freedom to select programmes that match their professional development goals, choosing from more than 100 programmes on such topics as innovation, service marketing, and crisis management. For more information see http://www.smurfitschool.ie/certificate-excellence-global-business/

■ EQUIS and FT place UCD amongst the world's top business schools

For the third time, UCD College of Business has secured renewal of a major independent accreditation, EQUIS, from EFMD for a further five-year period. With the success of this extremely demanding and selective continuous improvement process, the College has again positioned itself as one of the world's best business schools, reflecting the excellence of the education it offers.

The accreditation process for UCD College of Business covered all programs, from undergraduate to postgraduate level, along with research and executive education.

UCD College of Business first obtained EQUIS accreditation in 2000, with two renewals since, and remains the only business school in Ireland (and one of less than 60 worldwide) to hold the accreditation from three centres of

business and academic excellence; EQUIS (Europe); AACSB (US); and AMBA (UK).

Within a month of the EQUIS re-accreditation, the prestigious 2016 Financial Times Top 100 Global Full-time MBA Rankings were announced, with UCD Michael Smurfit Graduate Business School's Full-time MBA programme ranked 79th in the world and 24th in Europe. This is the 17th consecutive year

that UCD Smurfit School has been included in the global top 100 and remains the only Irish business school listed, maintaining its status as Ireland's leading centre of excellence in business education. It is also among less than 50 schools worldwide that have been consistently ranked in the top 100 over the last 17 years.

UCD Smurfit Graduate Business School re-confirmed as esteemed member of CEMS alliance

UCD Michael Smurfit Graduate Business School has further established its position as an esteemed member of the CEMS alliance, after recently undergoing a Peer Review in autumn 2015, and the successful renewal of this association in February 2016.

CEMS is a global alliance of academic and corporate institutions dedicated to educating and preparing future generations of global business leaders to enter into a multilingual, multicultural and interconnected business world

through the CEMS Master's in International Management. The CEMS MIM is a pre-experience postgraduate degree open to high-calibre, internationally minded, multilingual students, and for UCD Smurfit School it is a representation of the excellent standard of learning and development that is provided to students.

The CEMS network consists of 39 partner schools across 5 continents, 71 corporate partners (multinational companies) and 4 Social Partners (NGOs), with UCD Smurfit School the only business school in Ireland within this

network. "Peer reviews are an important process for helping the College of Business to reflect on the progress we have made since the last review and to identify areas that could use further improvement," said Professor Ciarán Ó hÓgartaigh, Dean of Business. "Preparing for a peer review takes significant effort from the University community. The UCD Smurfit School successful outcome was achieved though the outstanding team efforts of a wide range of faculty, staff, students, alumni and corporate partners of the School."

Olympic qualification for UCD's Ciara Everard and Ciara Mageean

Athletics Ireland have confirmed a revision to the qualification process and entry standards for the 2016 Olympic Games. This revision means that UCD students Ciara Mageean and Ciara Everard have now qualified for the Olympics in the 1500m and 800m respectively.

Coming from the revised IAAF "two way" qualification process for the 2015 World Championships in Beijing, the qualification process has now been adopted for the Rio Olympic Games.

With the updated entry standards in place, Ciara Everard qualified in the 800m in Oordegem



Olympic 2016 800m qualification for UCD's Ciara Everard

on May 23rd, with a time of 2:01.21. In the Women's 1500m Ciara Mageean qualified in Rieti on September 13th, with a time of 4:06.49.

Ciara Mageean also set a new National record and a new personal best as she finished in third place with a time of 4:08.66 in the 1500m at the International meet in Karlsruhe, Germany.



Olympic 2016 1500m qualification for UCD's Ciara Mageean



Pictured: The UCD team after they received the Sigerson Cup 2016, at the University of Ulster Jordanstown campus, Co Antim, where they beat DCU in the final, along with Annette Billings, wife of the late Dave Billings, former UCD GAA coach, who passed away last year. Picture credit: Oliver McVeigh/Sportsfile

UCD dig deep to end 20-year wait for Sigerson Cup

UCD has beaten DCU to claim its first Sigerson Cup title in 20 years.

The Belfield outfit won its first GAA intervarsity Gaelic football title since 1996 with a 0-10 to 2-02 win over title holders DCU in wet and windy conditions at the University of Ulster campus in Jordanstown, Co Antrim, on February 20th.

Having dominated the game for most of the first half, UCD found themselves a point behind at half time 1-2 to 0-4, after Steven O'Brien scored a goal for DCU in the 30th minute.

UCD re-asserted their authority in the third quarter with four unanswered points. Man of the match and Westmeath forward John Heslin scored three frees and Monaghan's Conor McCarthy scored his second point, to make it 0-8 to 1-2 after 43 minutes.

DCU failed to get a foothold in the game in the second half, but they got a penalty against the run of play in the 52nd minute. Conor Moynagh put the ball in the back of the net to draw the match level at 2-2 to 0-8.

But Heslin continued his brilliant display, scoring his sixth point in the 56th minute, and Mayo's Stephen Coen pointed in injury time to secure the hard-fought victory.

UCD's win was an emotional one due to the passing last year of its long-serving and much-loved GAA officer Dave Billings.

UCD captain Jack McCaffrey paid tribute to Dave Billings as he accepted the Sigerson Cup from GAA President Aogan Farrell.

"We didn't use the memory of Dave as motivation at any one point during the year, but he was kind of with us all the way. He always preached about how the Sigerson Cup was about the friendships we'd make, but winning this isn't half bad either," he said.



UCD's Ciara Doogan, 2016 Cycling Ireland Junior Road and Track squad member

Cycling IrelandJunior squad forUCD's Ciara Doogan

UCD's Ciara Doogan was been named on the Cycling Ireland Junior Road and Track squad for 2016.

The team consists of 12 male riders and four females, with a mix of first and second year juniors.

The four female athletes in the team, which include UCD's Ciara Doogan, are all in their final year as juniors, have shown great promise and are capable of holding their own in any stage race at home or abroad.



Pictured at the UCD AFC Alumni Dinner were (l-r): Brian Mullins, UCD Director of Sport; and Kevin Moran, former UCD AFC, Republic of Ireland and Manchester United player

Kevin Moranhonoured at UCDAFC Alumni Dinner

Forty years on from winning the Collingwood Cup in 1976, Kevin Moran, former UCD AFC, Republic of Ireland and Manchester United player, was the special guest at the annual UCD AFC Alumni Dinner which was held on January 23rd, in the DoubleTree by Hilton, in aid of the UCD AFC Soccer Scholarship Fund.

The former UCD AFC and Manchester United player recalled his time with UCD, the Collingwood Cup triumph defeating rivals Trinity 2-1 in the final in Belfield Park, and the influence UCD had on his career and his move to Manchester United.

"UCD and manager Ronnie Nolan played a huge role in my career. Ronnie was good friends with Billie Behan, and at United Billy's word was gospel. Once he recommended someone, they were signed. I went over for a two week trial and after three days I was offered a deal."

Kevin also spoke about the benefits of players first completing their studies, developing as a player, and then moving to England later in their careers.





Pictured with the Ad Astra Scholars for 2015 / 2016 are (front row starting third from the left, I-r): Tony Carey, Director of Strategic Planning and Director of the Ad Astra Performing Arts Programme; Professor Mark Rogers, Deputy President and Registrar; Dr Barbara Dooley, Deputy Registrar and Dean of Graduate Studies and UCD Ad Astra Academy Director; Professor Liam Kennedy, Director of the Clinton Institute and Director of the Ad Astra Academic Programme; and Professor Colin Boreham, Director of the Institute for Sport and Health and Director of the Elite Athlete Programme

Ad Astra Awards Ceremony

The Ad Astra Awards Ceremony and Dinner took place, on the 28th of January in UCD O'Reilly Hall. With close to 300 guests including the new Ad Astra scholars, their parents as well as UCD staff, academic mentors, friends and donors of the Academy. The UCD Ad Astra Academy Director, Dr Barbara Dooley marked the occasion by welcoming 66 new scholars into the Ad Astra Academy. Of the new scholars, 34 are Academic, 24 are Elite Athletes and 8 are Performing Arts scholars. They joined 185 existing students in the Academy, bringing the total number up to 251 Ad Astra students across the three strands.

The Ad Astra Academy is strongly committed to encouraging students with exceptional talents to develop their abilities to their full potential. Through membership of the Academy, students displaying elite potential to international standards in academic pursuits, sports or performing arts are encouraged and supported to develop their talent further. The UCD Ad Astra Academy provides these students with a range of benefits, mentoring and innovative supports to allow them to achieve at the highest levels.

The Ad Astra awards are given to new Academic entrants who score six A1s (or equivalent) in their Leaving Certificate or final

State examination. It is also given to a number of existing students with the highest GPA in their year, with a minimum first class honour. They undertake research placements and internships at world-renowned institutions and they also volunteer overseas in a range of development programmes.

The Ad Astra Elite Athletes continue to shine on the national and international stage with 8 athletes qualifying for this year's Olympic Games in Rio. The Performing Arts Scholars are working on the creation of a new work, The War Project. This will premiere in March 2016 to mark the centenary.

UCDVO & Haiti Week 2016

Haiti Week, an initiative of the Irish charity Haven, took place from the 18th - 24th January, with a number of events celebrating Haiti and raising awareness of the important work still going on following the devastating earthquake which hit the Caribbean country in 2010. UCDVO has a strong relationship with Haiti having worked on development projects in the Gros Morne region since 2005.

On Wednesday January 20th, UCDVO and Haven hosted a special screening of the documentary 'Father Joseph' in the UCD Cinema. Fr. Joseph Philippe founded Fonkoze, Haiti's largest micro-credit bank for the poor (with business and literacy training for tens of thousands of women); founded a school, an orphanage, a clean water project, a reforestation programme, a health clinic, and a radio station; he also built dozens of homes, and founded the University of Fondwa, Haiti's first rural college. The documentary follows Fr. Joseph's journey to begin rebuilding these incredible enterprises in the wake of the devastating 2010 earthquake which destroyed much of his 25 years' work.



Pictured at the post screening reception of the documentary 'Fr Joseph' in the UCD Student Centre were (I-r): Jeff Kaufman, Director; Sr Jacqueline Picard, Gros Morne, Haiti; Marcia Ross, Producer; Fr. Joseph Philippe, subject of the documentary; and Sr Patricia Dillon, Gros Morne, Haiti

Fr. Joseph joined UCDVO in UCD for the screening along with the film's director Jeff Kaufman and producer Marcia Ross from Floating World Pictures. Jeff, Marcia and Fr. Joseph took part in a lively Q&A session after the documentary screening. Fr Joseph was presented with a letter from Pope Francis commending his many years work in Haiti at the event. Guests on the night included many past UCDVO and Haven volunteers who have worked on the ground in Haiti and were on hand to share their stories.

International Debating Win for UCD Literary & Historical Society

Congratulations to Clíodhna Ní
Chéileachair, final year Law with
Philosophy student; and Helen Lawless,
BA Politics, Economics and Social
Justice 2014; who represented the UCD
Literary & Historical Society in the
Cambridge Women's Open debating
competition, in late November 2015, and
beat eighty other competitors to win...

The pair have both experienced a myriad of individual success on the debating circuit. Helen was one of the top 20 speakers at the European University Debating Championships in Zagreb in 2014, and was a finalist in the National Irish Mace. Clíodhna was a semifinalist at the European University Debating Championships in Vienna last summer, has previously won the Galway Open and most recently won the "individual award" at the grand final of The Irish Times debate, an annual student debating competition.

The Cambridge Women's Open is one of the most important events on the international debating calendar. It puts a particular emphasis on encouraging women to get involved with debating.



Maebh Ní Lorcan pictured wearing her UCD scarf while snorkelling at the Great Barrier Reef

#IAmUCD Competition

Each Orientation week during the President's Welcome Ceremony, first year students are "scarfed". The UCD scarf symbolises their position with the UCD community and marks their entrance into UCD.

At the end of May 2015, the UCD Student Centre ran a competition entitled #IAmUCD. This competition was launched to identify the most interesting, imaginative and challenging location a student could be photographed wearing their UCD scarf. The competition had an unprecedented number of entries.

The winning entry was a joint entry from sisters Maebh and Gráinne Ní Lorcáin. Maebh studied Engineering, BSc Engineering 2010-2013 and ME Electronic and Computer Engineering 2013-2015 while Gráinne is currently a fourth year Medical student.

Their winning picture was of Maebh wearing her UCD scarf while snorkelling under water at the Great Barrier Reef.

For their imaginative and creative efforts they won a trip for two to London to the value of €500.