

2007

From Certificates to Doctorates, by Degrees: Dublin Institute of Technology - a Photographic Memoir

Jimmie Robinson

Dublin Institute of Technology

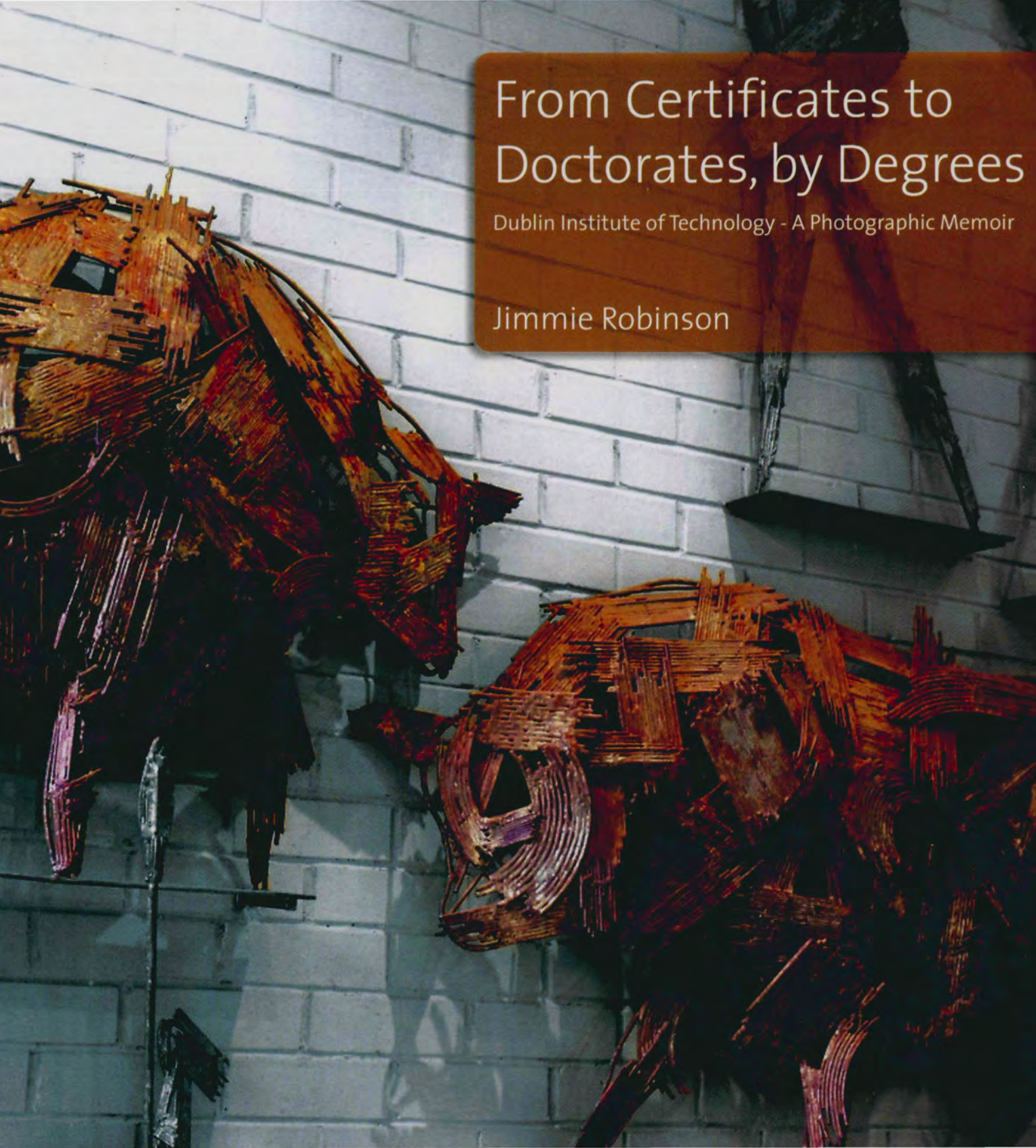
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From Certificates to Doctorates, by Degrees

Dublin Institute of Technology - A Photographic Memoir

Jimmie Robinson

From Certificates to Doctorates, by Degrees

*A Photographic Memoir Celebrating
120 Years of DIT*

JIMMIE ROBINSON


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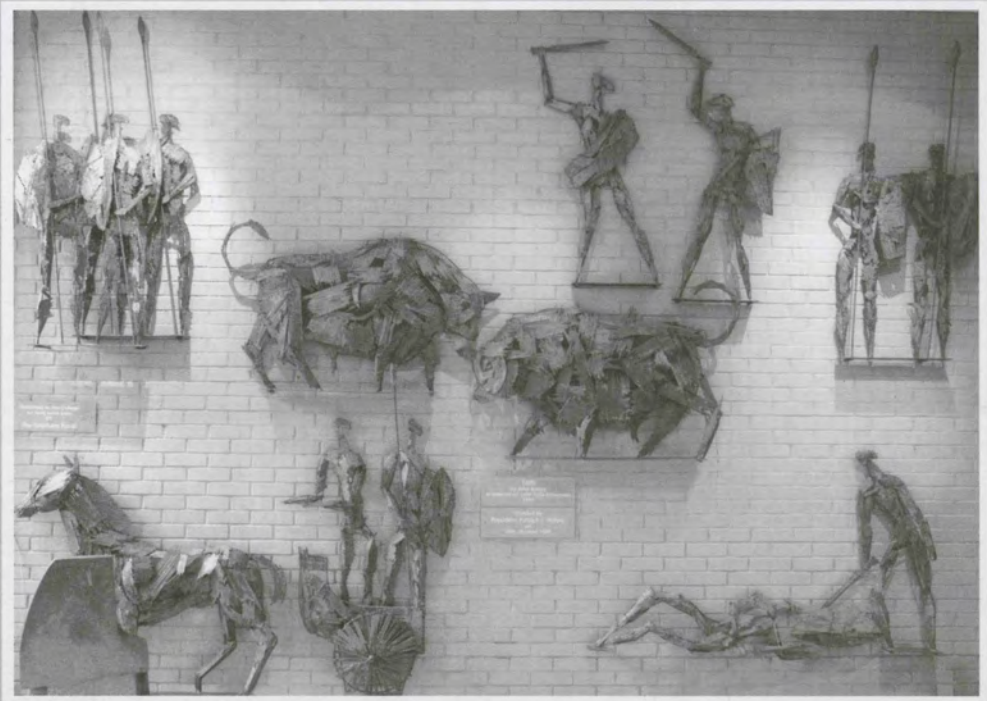
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The cover design by Mark Greene is based on a detail from 'Tain' – a sculpture in bronze by John Behan, in association with Tony Burke, which is located in the foyer of DIT Kevin Street. It was presented to DIT on long-term loan by Gresham Hotel in 1987.

The photo above, by Jimmie Robinson, shows the installation in full.

Preface

OVER THE LAST ONE HUNDRED YEARS, there have been dramatic shifts in social and urban development, concomitant with fundamental reinventions of commerce and industry, in the City of Dublin and in Ireland more generally. The many changes that have moulded what is now the Dublin Institute of Technology reflect in microcosm those wider social, institutional and cultural transitions.

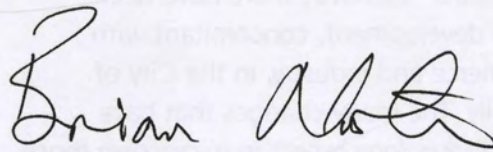
In our times of prosperity – for many but certainly not for all – it is timely to recall the journey taken to arrive at today's DIT, and the diverse range of personalities and characters that provided its leadership, support and inspiration. It is particularly apt, as we celebrate 120 years of continuous service to society, that we acknowledge the enormous heritage that underpins the contemporary Dublin Institute of Technology. This photographic memoir by Jimmie Robinson is a fitting tribute to that legacy.

Many of the images in this book may invoke surprise among our current students – not only at the fashions and styles of the past but also at the fundamentally different urban fabric around familiar DIT landmark buildings. Other readers may be surprised by the range of familiar faces seen through Jimmie's lens at the numerous events that have taken place in DIT over the decades. DIT's enduring role in welcoming international guests to Ireland is illustrated clearly.

As DIT prepares for the future we continue to develop our programme provision, research, service to society and our physical environment. We are planning the development of our new city-centre campus at Grangegorman – one of the most exciting developments in higher education in Europe. In doing so, DIT will retain its distinctive identity, grounded in a practical orientation and underpinned by academic rigour. This book shows the firm foundations on which that future development will be built.

I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to Jimmie Robinson for this memoir. It is a testament to his unfailing service to Dublin Institute of Technology but it is also an uniquely informed photographic record of life and times in DIT. The memories it holds are personal and institutional, poignant and whimsical.

I hope you enjoy it!

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Brian Norton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Brian" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Norton".

Professor Brian Norton
President
Dublin Institute of Technology

Biography of Jimmie Robinson

JIMMIE ROBINSON was born in Dublin and has worked for over 43 years in Kevin St. College, now the Dublin Institute of Technology.

After attending part-time classes in what was then the CDVEC, he obtained a University of London GCE Certification, going on to achieve a City and Guilds Advanced Level Laboratory Technician qualification.

He began to photograph the activities of the CDVEC in about 1978 and has captured the life of the Institute on film, in its constituent colleges, ever since. In 1987, he was a member of the editorial committee that published the Centenary Booklet entitled, *Kevin St. College, 100 Years 1887–1987*.

Jimmie's other abiding interests are horse-racing and genealogical research. As the founder member of the DIT racing club in 1987, he organised many race outings for the Institute over the following fifteen years.

In addition, in 1997 he published a nine-generation history of his family which spanned over 300 years. He has broadcast, lectured and published extensively on this subject and on local history to various historical societies, including the Old Dublin Society and the Parnell Summer School.



Jimmie obtained the degree of Master of Philosophy from the faculty of the Built Environment, DIT Bolton Street in 2003. His thesis concerned a study of his family history in the 18th and 19th century.

He is married to Monica and they have five children: Gary, Gwen, June, Gail and William.



Acknowledgement

I STARTED TO WORK in what was then Kevin Street College of Technology in 1963. Over the past 43 years, I have witnessed the evolution of the colleges to the Institution that is now the DIT.

This length of service, which is more than one third the total life of the Institute, has given me the opportunity to see the changing nature of the organisation.

Recording the life of the colleges has allowed me to experience the variety of life in the DIT. I never cease to marvel at the different facets of the Institute. The staff of each faculty show competence and diligence in their fields of experience and are all aware and proud of their heritage: all diverse, yet all the same, all part of the DIT. I relish the diversity which each day brings, as no two days are ever the same. Over the years I have made good friends throughout the colleges because of my work.

With each cohort of students changing every four to five years, it can appear in college life as though the students never age. Therefore, it is easy to assume that the members of staff don't either! On Graduation days, I hardly recognise either when all are dressed up, but I'm sure the shock is mutual.

I have been fortunate to photograph the great and good in Irish life who have visited the colleges over the last 30 years, as these photographs testify. Through my work I have met a great variety of people and listened to the most interesting of speeches, with a few boring exceptions. Apart from what I have studied formally, I have gained a fantastic informal education which, in the immortal words of the current President of DIT, has 'shaped my world'.

Most of my work has involved recording achievement. Graduations and prize-givings are wonderful family occasions. The obvious pride which parents, partners and family display at these events is something I never tire of, as they are a

watershed in people's lives. Regrettably, there are sad moments too. The tragic death of a staff member or student is something I never forget.

I wish to acknowledge the assistance and courtesy of both staff and students throughout my working life in DIT. In particular, I am indebted to the late Pat Johnson, curator of the Civic Museum, for his photographic legacy of Dublin heritage. I also thank Andy O'Gorman for his archival newspaper collection from the early 20th century, which documents the evolution of the Dublin technical schools, as they were then called.

My appreciation, too, goes to Jim Cooke, a great wordsmith, who has written extensively on the history of artisan education and who has been unstinting in his support of this project. Also my appreciation to Brian Siggins of the Old Dublin Society, for the St. Louis World Fair reference. My sincere thanks, also, to Dr Matt Hussey, DIT Director of the Faculty of Science, and Professor Brian Norton, President of DIT, for their encouragement and support in bringing this concept to fruition.

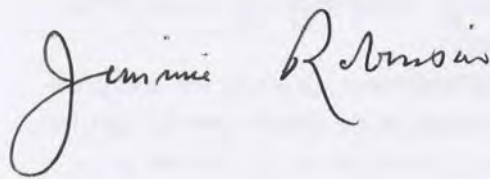
To my wife Monica and our children, my heartfelt thanks for their whole-hearted support which made it possible for me to photograph life in DIT.

Curiously I can recall the taking of most of these photographs. Regrettably many of the subjects are now deceased. There is a story behind each picture and I hope some of these images recall a memory of the past for you also.

My thanks to colleagues, past and present, for helping to caption these images.

My heartfelt thanks to my daughter June, whose word-processing and linguistic skills never cease to amaze me. Also, my gratitude to Melda Slattery, DIT Public Affairs Officer, whose assistance was much appreciated. Finally, my thanks to Mark Green, DIT Designer.

Every effort has been made to identify the people in these photographs. Notification of errors and omissions are welcomed for the next edition!

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jimmie Robinson". The signature is written in a cursive style, with the first name "Jimmie" and the last name "Robinson" clearly legible.

Lower Kevin Street in the 19th Century

In the 1830's Lower Kevin Street was a busy commercial thoroughfare. Over a quarter of the 64 premises in this street were devoted to the sale of intoxicating liquor, and this was no wonder, considering the number of cart-drivers that had occasion to frequent the area. Daily, the street was thronged with carts and drays collecting leather, timber, nails, hay, bones, iron, rags, seeds, delph, glass, and casks. At dawn each morning a stage-coach left its stables at No. 37 and proceeded to Harry Street to collect passengers for Wicklow and Wexford. 6.00am was the time of departure from Dublin, and 6.00 p.m. was the time of arrival in Wexford. Thomas Hannon's Day Coaches were known for their reliability. To cater for coach and carriage-owners requiring new springs or axles there was a coach-smith, Hugh Rogers, in No. 50, and those seeking repairs to wheels could have new spokes or felloes fitted by Denny Byrne down below in No. 44. Since carters were prone to pilfering some of the goods that they transported, it was wise to have the load weighed at the weigh-house, which stood next door to Barty O'Connor's Inn. Here a certified weigh slip would be issued for a fee of three-pence. This noisy procedure was a source of annoyance to George Clarke, who had to try to keep his pupils in the Kevin Street Charter School under control despite the shouting and clamour that emanated from the next-door weigh-house. George would point out the advantages of 'book-training' to these working-class children. Would they like to be working down in Joe Sargents, No. 53, where boys of eight years and upwards were employed in nail-making? Parents who had run into debt through drinking preferred that their boy or girl should be out earning a few shillings. The parents and the employers were philosophical about the hazards of the nail-making trade, and the burns and the scars that the youngsters suffered. It was part of the pattern of life in those days. Juveniles formed a large part of the working force in Lower Kevin Street.

The taverns accommodated the casual drinker, and since there were no fixed drinking-hours, they could be frequented at any time, night or day. Rowdy revellers had to keep an eye-out for the mounted police who were stationed in the barracks where the gardaí now hold power. The Dean of St. Patrick's looked out on all these comings and goings from his spacious home in the shadow of the Barracks.

By the mid-century, Lower Kevin Street had degenerated into a tenement area. Fry, Williams & Co., manufacturers of carriage laces, were the largest employers in the street. Messers. Fry had originally been in the weaving trade in Westmoreland Street, and their origin dated back to 1741. They were the weavers of the Irish silk curtains hanging in the drawing rooms of Dublin Castle. They exhibited goods at the 1853 Dublin Exhibition, and won medals in Paris, London and Dublin. They later took over the factory of Jonathan Pim, in South William Street. In Kevin Street they specialised in coach laces and trimmings of all kinds.

The weigh-house was now in charge of Dublin Corporation, while the Charter School had given way to a Workman's Hall and Coffee House. These Coffee Houses were being promoted by the Temperance movement, who hoped that cabbies and carters might make more use of them than they did of the taverns. As trade in the street diminished, so had the number of drinking houses.

Tenants of Kevin Street 1881 Thoms Dublin Street Directory.1887

- | | | | | | |
|-------|--|---|--|-------|--|
| 1 | Kelly, James, grocer, wine, and spirit merchant, 33/. | 47 | Byrne, Charles, cattle sales-master, corn,butter,& wool factor, 16 Bishop-street, 9/. | 20 | O'Connur, John, butter fac. 37 /. |
| 2 | O'Toole, Timothy, hairdresser, 17/. | 48 | Masterson, John, prov. dealer, 12/. | 21 | O'Connor, B. A J. rectifying distillers, wholesale wine and foreign spirit merchants, 18 /. |
| 4 | Bonham, Augustine, and Co. iron-mongers, glass and china ware-house, 18/. | 49 & | | 22 & | |
| | <i>here Liberty-lane, intersects.....</i> | 50 | Byrne, James, salesmaster and butter factor, 35/. | 23 | Walsh, Patk. butter factor, 29 /. |
| 5 | Glennon, John, coal factor, 18 /. | 51 | Maguinness, C. broker, 11/. | 23A | Vacant |
| 6 & | | 52 | Kennedy, J. marine stores, 17/. | 24 | Hoey, Mrs. Anne, grocer, wine, and spirit dealer, 22 /. |
| 7 | Higgins, John, forage and hay seed stores, 30 /. | 53 | M'Keever, Wm. marine stores, 16/. | 25 | Dunne, Mrs. prov. dealer, 10 /. |
| 12 | Byrne, Cha. corn & wool stores, 20/. | 55 | Thompson, Michael, saddler, 191. | 26 | Gallagher, Charles, 5/. |
| | <i>here Church-lane intersects.....</i> | 56 | Monahan, Thomas, grocer, wine, and spirit merchant, 32/. | 27 | Waldron, S. provision dealer, 12 /. |
| 18 | Fry, William, & Co. manufacturers of carriage laces, and dealers in coachmakers' wares, fringes, curled hair, & Irish poplins, and cabinet makers, and 31 Westmoreland-street, 160/. | 3 | S.—Kevin-street,Lower. | 28 | Clarke, J. cork cutter, 12/. |
| 19 & | | <i>From Wexford-street to Cross Kevin-street.</i> | | 29 | Beakey, Mrs.Bridg. butter crane, 9 /. |
| 20 | O'Connor, Jno. butter fac. 47/. | P. St. Peter.—Mansion-house W. | | 30 | Garvey, Mrs. Bridget, butter, fowl and egg factor—and 1 Liverpool-road, 10 /. |
| 21 | O'Connor, B. & J. rectifying distillers, wholesale wine and foreign spirit merchants, 18/. | 1 | Kelly, James, grocer, wine, and spirit merchant, and 40 Wexford-street,' 40 /. | 31 & | |
| 22 & | | 2 & | | 32 | Tenements, 10 / , 25/. |
| 23 | Walsh & Byrne, but. facts. 29/. | 3 | Tenements, 17/. | 33 | O'Byrne, Miss D. bog wood deal 13 /. |
| 24 | Hoey, Mrs. Anne, grocer, wine, and spirit dealer, 10/. | 4 | Bonham, A. plumber, gas fitter, &c. 13 /, | 34 & | |
| 25 | Holland, John, prov. dealer, 10/. | | <i>here Liberty-lane intersects.....</i> | 35 | Tenements, 14 /., 8 /. |
| 26 | Vacant, 5/. | 5 | Tenements, 18 /. | 36 | <i>Corporation Weigh-house</i> , 6 /. |
| 27 | Waldron, S. provision dealer, 10/. | 6 & | | 37 | Vacant, 40 / |
| 28 | Clarke, John, cork cutter, 12/. | 7 | Higgins, John, forage and hay seed stores, 30 /. | 38 to | |
| 29 | Beakey, Mrs.Bridg. butter crane, 9/. | 8 | Tenements, 12 /. | 40 | Tenements, each 10 /. |
| 30 | Garvey, Mrs. Bridget, butter, fowl, and egg factor, 101. 10s. | 9 | Needham, J. prov. deal, | 41 | Doyle, Luke, iron merchant—res. 195 Strand-road, Merrion 20 /. |
| 32 | Duff, Thomas J. builder—res. 1 St. Alban's road, 25/. | 10 & | | 12 to | |
| | Doyle, J. plumber and gasfitter | 11 | Tenements, 12 / to 13 / | 45 | Tenements, 11/ , 11/ , 11 / , 9 /. |
| 33 | Vacant, 13/. | 12 | Byrne, Cha. corn & wool stores, 30 /. | 16 & | |
| 35 | Templeton, Mrs. stationer, &c. 8/. | 13 | Tenements, 8 /. | 47 | Byrne, Charles, cattle salesmaster, corn, butter, & wool factor—res. 88 Stephen's Green, 15 /., /. |
| 36 | <i>Corporation Weigh-house</i> — John O'Rorke, weighmaster, 6/. | | <i>here Church-Jane intersects.....</i> | | Byrne, John T. merchant—res. 42 Leinster-road, Rathmines |
| 37 | Doyle, Teresa, refreshment rms. 40/. | 14 to | | 48 | Carey, J. dairy, 15 /. |
| 41 | Doyle, Luke, iron merchant | 17 | Tenements 9 / , 11 /., 8 / , 9 /. | 49 & | |
| 42 | Vacant, 11/. | 18 | Byrne and M'Swiney, chemists and mineral water manufac. 190 / . | 50 | Byrne, James, salesmaster and butter factor, 15 /., |
| 43 | Carr, James, clockmaker, 11/. | „ | Byrne, Peter, T C. and 29 Nassau-street, and 91 Camden-.street | 51 to | |
| 46 to | | „ | MacSwiney. Eugene, chemist 18 [^] <i>Dublin Technical School</i> —A. S. Graves, secretary | 54 | Tenements, 11 /., 11 /, |
| | | 19 | Tenements, 22 /. | 55 | Tenements, |
| | | | | 56 | Monahan, Thomas, grocer, and spirit merchant, |

From 1887 to 2007 – some key milestones in the history of Dublin Institute of Technology

PROFESSOR MATTHEW HUSSEY

The First Forty Years

The great Irish Artizans' Exhibition of 1885 proved the catalyst for the developments that, over the next 120 years, produced the renowned Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT). Under the inspiration and drive of *Arnold W. Graves*, and with the support of many of the organised trades as well as enlightened academics from the Royal College of Science and Trinity College Dublin, Dublin Corporation founded the Technical School at Kevin Street, which opened for its first students in October 1887.

Technical Education.—At the final meeting of the Dublin Technical Education Committee, a vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman (Alderman J. J. Farrell) for his work during the year, and the active interest he had taken in the success of the schools. Councillor Cogan proposed the resolution, which was seconded by Councillor Ryan, and supported by Councillor Cole, Mr. Henry Rochford, and Alderman O'Connor. A vote of thanks to the Vice-Chairman, Councillor Sean T. O'Kelly, was also adopted, on the proposition of Councillor Daly, seconded by Mr. H. Rochford, and supported by Councillors Cogan, Duffy, Cole, and the Chairman. Votes of thanks to the Directors and Secretary concluded the proceedings.

EDUCATION OF APPRENTICES.

A conference at the City Technical Schools, Rutland Sq., presided over by Ald. Farrell, on the industrial education of apprentices, was adjourned, on the suggestion of the Lord Mayor, until 28th inst. Proposals submitted were for day trade courses in the Schools, employers and trade unions to consider the advisability of fixing a minimum standard of education before a boy could enter on trade apprenticeship, the National Board to give prominence to manual instruction, and to give leaving certificates to boys who have gone through the sixth standard, and employers and trade societies to be asked to take an active interest in the Schools, and to endow prize schemes.

Mr. G. Fletcher, of the Department, said there need be no fear of lack of funds if day classes were established; Mr. J. McNeill, B.A., stated the National Board would do everything possible to meet the wishes of the Committee and the industrial associations; Sir J. Griffith gave approval to the idea of day classes, but Mr. J. Good, J.P., observed that possibly sufficient students could not be obtained; while Mr. McGloughlin thought employers would allow apprentices to attend. Others who approved of day classes were—Messrs. T. Farren, Trades' Council; J. Smellie, Dockyard Co.; R. W. Archer, Motor Trade Association; and T. W. Kennan, Engineers' Employers' Association.

Mr. Foley, Technical Committee, moved, and Mr. McGloughlin, seconded, a resolution, which was passed, in favour of such classes, certified time to be regarded as part of apprenticeship period, and paid for as such.

A parallel outcome of the Exhibition was a movement inspired by *John O'Donnell* which led Dublin Corporation to found the Municipal School of Music in 1890, in what is now the Civic Museum in South William Street.

In 1900 the Technical Education Committee (TEC) was formed by Dublin Corporation to manage the rapidly growing technical education provision in the city.

The TEC opened a second Technical School on Rutland (later Parnell) Square in 1905 and, in 1911, completed another major development in opening a new and larger Technical Institute on Bolton Street.

The Municipal School of Music had moved to Chatham Row in 1907 under the aegis of the TEC.

The Rathmines Urban District Council (UDC) established the Rathmines Municipal Technical Institute in 1901, and this was administered by the Rathmines Technical Instruction Committee (TIC), a sub-committee of the UDC. In 1913 this Institute moved to a new building, which also accommodated the Rathmines Public Library.

Developments under the Vocational Education Act 1930

The City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee (CDVEC), an amalgamation of the TEC, the TIC and other committees in Ringsend and Pembroke, was established under the Vocational Education Act 1930 with *Louis Ely O'Carroll* as chief executive officer.

In 1941, the first higher education college of domestic science was established at Cathal Brugha Street.

Then in the 1950s the six different colleges were renamed as the following:

- College of Technology, Kevin Street
- College of Music, Chatham Row
- College of Commerce, Rathmines
- College of Marketing and Design, Parnell Square
- College of Technology, Bolton Street
- College of Catering, Cathal Brugha Street

In 1963, the CDVEC established a formal full-time academic and administrative structure in each of these six colleges, led by the local college principal.

DUBLIN TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

And Munitions Machines

LETTER FROM LLOYD GEORGE

Attitude of Committee "Not Unreasonable or Obstructive"

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, to the "Irish Times":—

Sir—With reference to your articles concerning an alleged obstructive attitude on the part of the Dublin Technical Committee, these were evidently written under a misconception, which I am sure you will be willing to correct in view of the following facts:

The representative of this Ministry who attended the meeting of the Dublin Technical Committee, at their suggestion, reports on the courtesy and evident desire to help shown to him by the Committee.

As educational trustees, the Committee quite reasonably considered it their duty to provide for the continuation of the studies of their students. There was no refusal of our request that the machines should be placed at our disposal, and the Committee's stipulation that the machines should be purchased, on the ground that they would be of little value for school purposes after any considerable use for factory purposes, cannot be considered unreasonable or obstructive. On the contrary, as a result of the Committee's prompt action, the machines will be available for the manufacture of munitions in Dublin in a short time.

I am sure you will be pleased to give publicity to this correction. We have met with nothing but good-will and helpfulness throughout Ireland.—Yours, etc.,

D. LLOYD GEORGE.

Ministry of Munitions of War,
6 Whitehall Gardens, White-
hall, S.W., Sept. 16th,
1915.

Development and Consolidation of the Colleges, 1960s–1980s

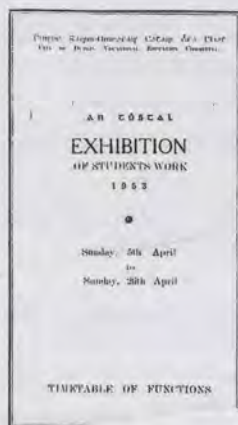
The early 1960s heralded the beginnings of the modern expansion in higher education in Ireland, strongly supported by government policies and funding. A major extension to the Bolton Street College and the acquisition of the Linen Hall were completed in the early 1960s, and the first phase of the new college in Kevin Street was completed in 1967.

In the mid-1960s, the CDVEC conducted a detailed study of the long-term needs of the colleges. It began to implement the gradual academic consolidation of the six higher education colleges through the informal formation of the Academic Council in 1967 and its formal establishment in 1970, with the Principal of Kevin Street College *Hugh de Lacy* as chairperson, to steadily enhance academic quality. The Partnership Agreement between the CDVEC colleges and the University of Dublin, based on wide co-operation and commonality of interests, was signed in 1976. This ushered in a quarter century of rapid growth in primary degree programmes and in postgraduate research activities within the colleges.

At the same period, the CDVEC also began to consider the feasibility of further physical consolidation and expansion to serve the needs of Dublin and Ireland in general. It embarked on the detailed planning for the Ballymun Project, which envisaged the relocation of some or all of the colleges to the site of the old Albert College in Ballymun. This did not come to fruition and the Government decided to develop the new independent National Institute of Higher Education, Dublin (to become Dublin City University, DCU, in 1989) on the site.

In 1978, Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT) was established on an *ad hoc* basis by the CDVEC to co-ordinate and unify the work of the six colleges and their college councils under the aegis of the CDVEC, and with a governing body responsible to the CDVEC and the Academic Council responsible to this governing body. The principals of the six colleges formed an executive directorate and the then Principal of the Bolton Street College *Michael O'Donnell* was appointed director on a part-time basis and chairperson of the directorate.

The 1980s saw some enhancement of the facilities and additional accommodation in a number of the DIT colleges – unfortunately always too little and too late to match the demand. The integration and consolidation of the Institute continued. But the strong identity of the individual colleges and their reputation in their specialist areas continued to influence the externally perceived image of the DIT.



SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE FOR THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

Institute of Science and Technology—Kearney Street, Telephone 51801.
Principal, M. J. Conboy.
Technical Institute, Dublin Street.
Acting Principal, D. J. O'Hare.

School of Art, Dublin.
Telephone 4333.

High School of Commerce, Rathmines.
Principal, A. O. Conboy.

St. Mary's College of Domestic Science and Hotel and Restaurant Training.
Principal, Miss W. Goughan-Hooper.

School of Retail Distribution.
Principal, Miss M. Hume.

School of Textiles and Tailoring.
Principal, Miss M. Hume.

Technical School.
Principal, C. P. de Vocht.

Municipal School of Music.
Principal, J. E. O'Brien.

School of Art, Dublin.
Telephone 4333.

School of Textiles and Tailoring.
Principal, Miss M. Hume.

Technical School.
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Telephone 4333.

Full-time student numbers grew, particularly in this decade. The positive effect of the Partnership Agreement with the University of Dublin contributed to increased numbers on primary degree courses. There was also strong enrolment in courses leading to DIT's own diploma and certificate awards. An increasing number of DIT students were pursuing postgraduate research, although registering and graduating in TCD, in one of the NUI colleges or in universities abroad.

Developments under the Dublin Institute of Technology Act 1992

The Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT) was statutorily established on 1 January 1993 as an autonomous institution, independent of the CDVEC, 'to provide vocational and technical education and training for the economic, technological, scientific, commercial, industrial, social and cultural development of the State'.

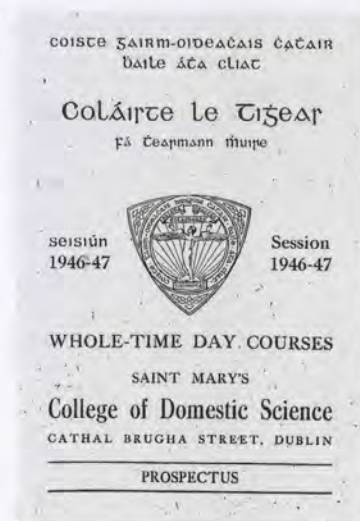
Dr Brendan Goldsmith, formerly head of the School of Mathematics, was appointed as first President of DIT in 1993.

In 1994, the Governing Body approved a structure of six faculties – Applied Arts, built Environment, Business, Engineering, Science and Tourism and Food – comprising twenty-six schools; and the establishment of the Directorates of Academic Affairs, External Affairs, Finance and Secretary. This structure was implemented in 2001.

A consequence of the DIT Act, formally drawing together the six higher education colleges into a unified Institute, was the need to develop an encompassing ethos and practice for what had been six largely independent entities. The unifying authority of the president was developed through the executive directorate (the president and the ten directors) to advise the president as chief executive officer. In the academic area, the statutory authority was the Academic Council with functions and responsibilities specified in the DIT Act 1992.

Since 1993, academic quality assurance has been a major priority of the Institute for undergraduate and postgraduate programmes, both taught and research, leading to DIT receiving degree awarding powers in 1997. The mid-1990s saw the completion of the first phase of the Aungier Street building and the transfer to there of most of the activities in Rathmines. The second phase opened in 2003 when the business programmes in DIT Mountjoy Square also transferred there.

In the mid-1990s, as a longer-term solution to accommodation deficiencies, the Institute proposed the development of a new campus in a single location that could accommodate all DIT activities. This was accepted and a Government decision in 2002



confirmed that this new campus would be developed at St. Brendan's Hospital, Grangegorman in Dublin's north city centre. The Grangegorman Development Agency Act was passed in 2005, and the Agency was established in November 2006, commencing work on the development of the strategic plan for the new campus. Procurement and construction will be managed by the Agency on behalf of DIT and the HSE and all of DIT will re-locate there over the coming decade.

During 1995–1996 the Higher Education Authority (HEA) commissioned an international review team of eminent academics and industrialists to carry out an institutional and systems audit of the quality assurance procedures and the effectiveness of their operation. The outcome was the ministerial order granting DIT authority to award degrees to the highest postgraduate level from 1998 and graduates have been awarded DIT degrees since then.

In 2003, *Professor Brian Norton*, formerly Dean of Engineering and the Built Environment at University of Ulster, was appointed as President of DIT.

In 2004, DIT became a member of the European Universities Association (EUA), and during 2004–2005 the EUA was commissioned by the National Qualifications Authority of Ireland to carry out a thorough review and audit of DIT's quality assurance system. A panel of eminent international educationalists and industrialists paid two extended visits to the Institute and tendered a very favourable report in 2005.

As of 2007 the Directors of the Institute are:

Prof. Brian Norton, President

Mr David Cagney, Human Resources

Prof. Ellen Hazelkorn, Faculty of Applied Arts

Prof. Michael Devereux, Faculty of Science

Dr Frank McMahon, Academic Affairs

Dr Michael Mulvey, Faculty of Tourism and Food

Dr Mike Murphy, Faculty of Engineering

Mr Paul O'Sullivan, Faculty of Business

Prof. John Ratcliffe, Faculty of the Built Environment

Mr Ray Wills, Finance

Prof. Matthew Hussey

Emeritus Director, Faculty of Science

19 Meán Fómhair 2007



Technical College, Kevin Street c. 1960.



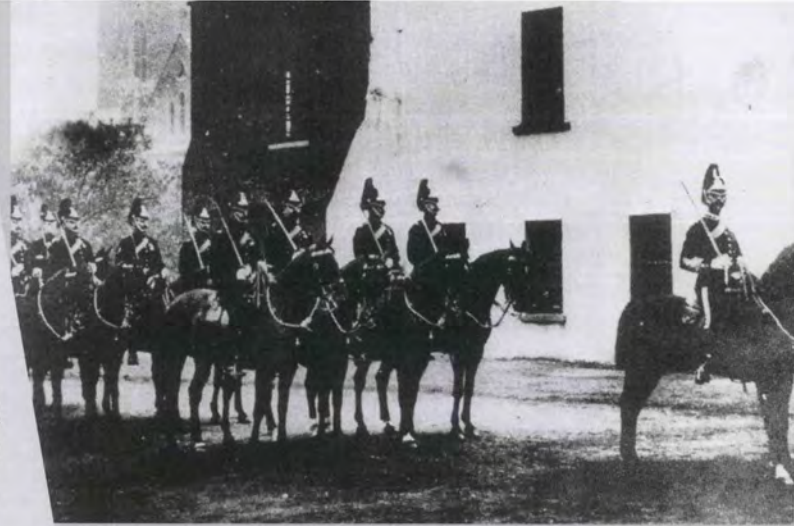
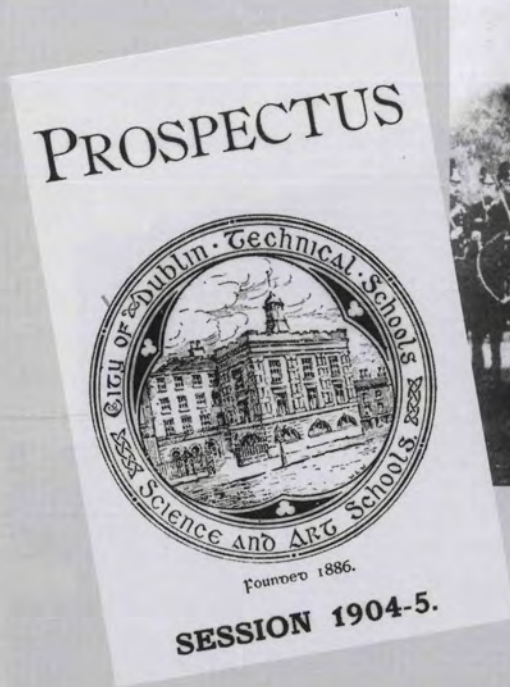
Old etching of European Hotel on what is now DIT Bolton Street

(Top left and right):
Kevin St. College Prospectus
1904

The 'Blue Huzzars' mounted
police in Kevin St. police
station.

(Bottom left and right):
Arnold Graves (1847–1930),
First Secretary, Kevin St.
Technical schools with his
family.

Patrick St. Dublin, c.1900.



Technical Instruction Branch.

UPPER FLOOR.

Under this Section will be found the Educational Exhibit. The collection includes work now being done by pupils in the technical and art schools of Ireland, in which the foundations are being laid for the training of an industrial population. The exhibits consist of designs and their application to enamelling, metal work, wood carving, mosaic, stained glass, tapestry, embroidery, lace, crochet, etc.

From secondary schools, specimens are shown illustrating courses of instruction in science, manual work (wood) and drawing, conducted under departmental direction.

In addition to the above are photographs of primary, secondary and technical schools, training and university colleges, showing exterior and interior views of their buildings.

School reports, time tables, prospectuses, etc., are also shown and are available for reference by visitors.

The various centers of secondary, technical and higher education may be seen by consulting a map exhibited in Cubicle 5.

The Exhibits representing the work of the Royal College of Science, Dublin, have also been placed in this Section.

The schools exhibit was collected within a period of six weeks, and consequently a more representative exhibit could have been gathered together if time had permitted. However, such as it is, it will give the visitor a general idea of the daily routine work that is being done in Ireland in the educational field.

- Dublin City of, Technical Schools, Kevin St. Cubicles 9 & 10
Specimens of boot and shoe manufacture with charts for same; specimens of tinsmiths' work, wrought iron work, woodcarving, painters' and decorators' work; designs, and their application to enamelling, mechanical drawings; architectural and floral designs. Photographs of buildings.
- Dublin Training School of Cookery and Domestic Science, Kildare St. Cubicle 5
Photographs of classes at work.
- Dublin Metropolitan School of Art. Cubicles 8 & 9
Designs and their application to lace; designs and worked specimens of enameling; drawings of historic furniture, architectural drawings and floral studies; model drawing and drawings from life; ornament painted from the cast in monochrome, and shaded drawings from the cast. Specimens of stained glass, mosaic and repoussé metal work.
- Dublin Pembroke Technical School, Ringsend. Cubicle 6
Mechanical drawings and experiments; model and drawings for Building Construction; specimens of inlaid cabinet work and wrought iron work, etc. Photographs of buildings; prospectuses, etc.
- Dublin Rathmines School of Commerce. Cubicle 5
Photographs of classes under instruction. Samples of account books used with Book-keeping classes. Sets of forms used by Railway class for station accounts, Merchandise, Traffic, etc. Prospectuses, reports, etc.
- Dublin Royal Irish Academy of Music. Cubicle 5
Photographs.

Irish Industrial Exhibition

World's Fair, St. Louis
1904

Handbook and Catalogue of Exhibits

PART I

THE WORK AND EXHIBITS OF
The Department of Agriculture and Technical
Instruction for Ireland
AND
The Congested Districts Board for Ireland.

Compiled and Issued by the Department of Agriculture and
Technical Instruction for Ireland.

Irish Industrial Exhibition,
World Fair, St Louis, 1904.

In the Middle Ages across Europe, men working in the same trade formed associations which became Guilds. These Guilds became enormously powerful. They protected trade, settled disputes between members and controlled prices. Members of Guilds sat on town councils alongside bankers and lawyers. Each trade guild had its own chapel in a chosen church. In Dublin the Barbour Surgeons were situated in St. John's Church outside the city gate.



The crest of the City of Dublin.

Both executed by the late Des Hickey, DIT lecturer and artist.



ALBERT MULVANEY



City and Guilds of London Institute.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY

This is to Certify that

Albert John Mulvanny
who has regularly attended a Course of Instruction at
Mrakity of Dublin Municipal Technical Schools.
passed in the First Class the Examination in Grade I
of Electrical Installation Work
in the year 1928.

T. S. Wainey
Chairman of the Examiners Committee.

Morton Nathan
Chairman of the Technology Committee.

John R. Drake
Treasurer.

Charles C. Hawkins.
Superintendent, Department of Technology.

Signature of
Teacher.

W. Egan

Signature of the holder
of this Certificate.

Albert J. Mulvanny

Albert John Mulvanny,
Electrical Installation
Student, Kevin St.
– his medal 1931
(Dept. of Education)
– his certificate 1928
(City and Guilds)



4. Electrical Apprentices.
Kevin St. with Tim Cronin
and Tom Short. (Electrical
Engineering Dept.
lecturers) in foreground.
c. 1957



Jacob's Biscuit Factory
destroyed by fire. May
1987

(Bottom left and right):
Jewish Museum and
Synagogue Walworth Rd.
South Circular Road,
Dublin

Mr. Harold Muschatt,
apothecary, late of Thomas
St. Dublin, September
1987





1916 Rebellion survivors at
Kevin St. Commemoration
with Fr. Peter Dunne S.J.
(*back left*) and Fr. Leo
Morahan S.J. (*back right*),
College Chaplains. Also
included T.A.G. Dowling,
Head of General Studies
(*back centre*), 1966

(*Bottom left and right*):
'Bang-Bang' – Thomas
Dudley, who died 11 Jan
1981 aged 73.

'Johnny 40-coats'. c.1950
–P.J. Marlow





Patrick Hillery T.D.,
Minister for Education,
Sean Lemass T.D..
Taoiseach, John Farrell,
lecturer Dept. of Electrical
Engineering, Kevin St.
Open Day c.1962



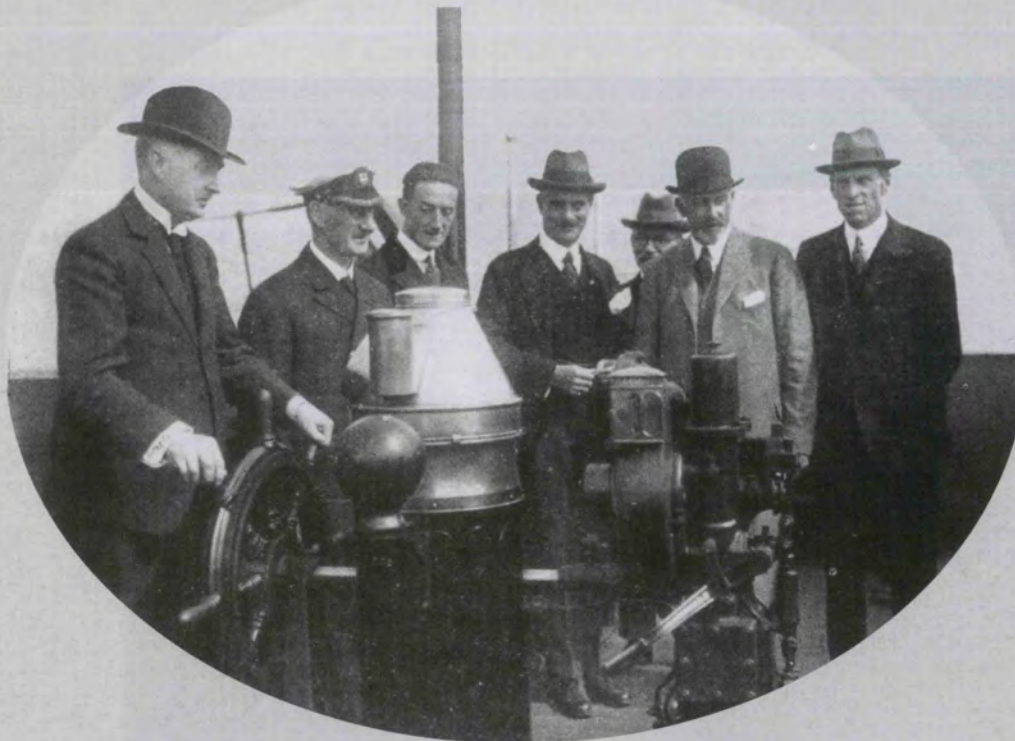
Bird Market, Peter St.
c.1950



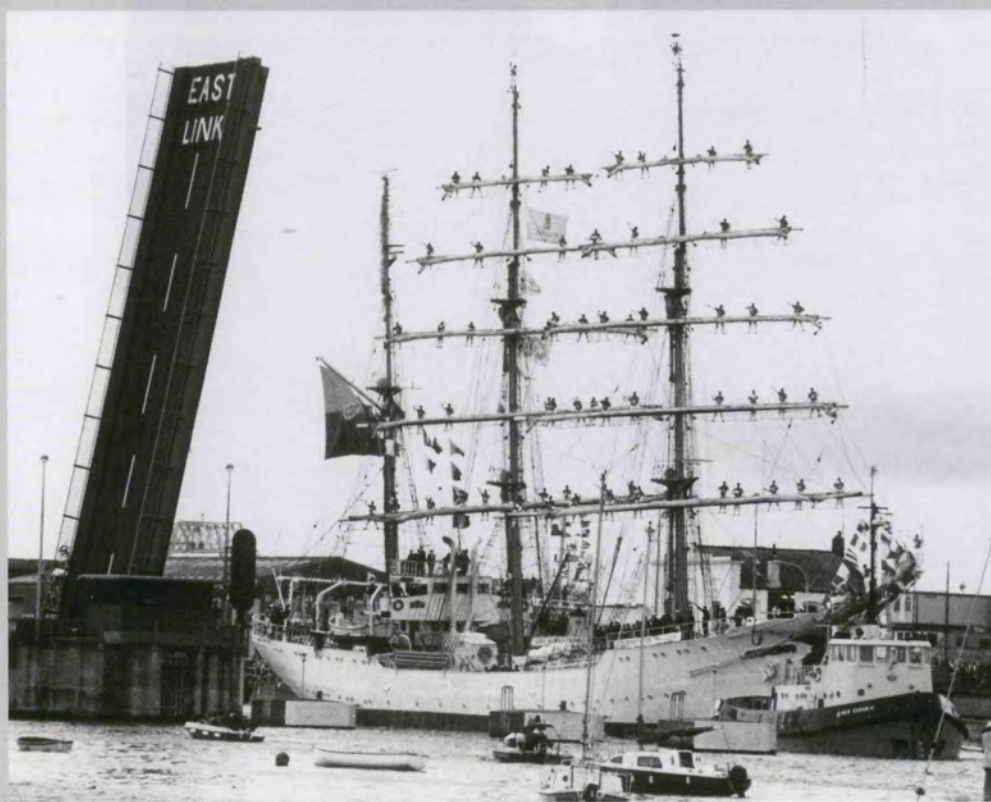
Teaching Staff,
Bolton St. c.1950.
Including Rory Doyle
(no 11) father of
Roddy Doyle, author
See key for names



1. ? Aungier (Sen); 2. Thomas Bridgman; 3. Joe O'Byrne; 4. ?; 5. Fr. Mulcahy SJ; 6. Brendan Quinn; 7. Liam McAuliffe; 8. W.D. Pile; 9. 'Harry' Knight; 10. Robert C. Grimes; 11. Rory Doyle; 12. Martin (Polly) Moore; 13. Phil O'Reilly; 14. Bernard 'Barney' Fee; 15. Fr. McEvoy SJ; 16. Desmond Aungier; 17. William Fitzpatrick; 18. Eddie Byrne; 19. Michael Doogan; 20. Tom Somerville; 21. Dan Rooney; 22. John Bolton; 23. Seán Og O'Tuama; 24. Jim Nunan; 25. Harry Fitzgerald; 26. George Latchford; 27. Joe Nolan; 28. William Hunt; 29. ? Hughes; 30. ? Manning; 31. E.P. Dunne; 32. Albert Brady; 33. ? Kennedy; 34. Seamus Rossiter; 35. ? O'Reilly; 36. ? Byrne; 37. Bill Quinn; 38. ? Kelly; 39. Martin Keady; 40. Donal F. O'Dwyer; 41. J.D. (Jack) Barry

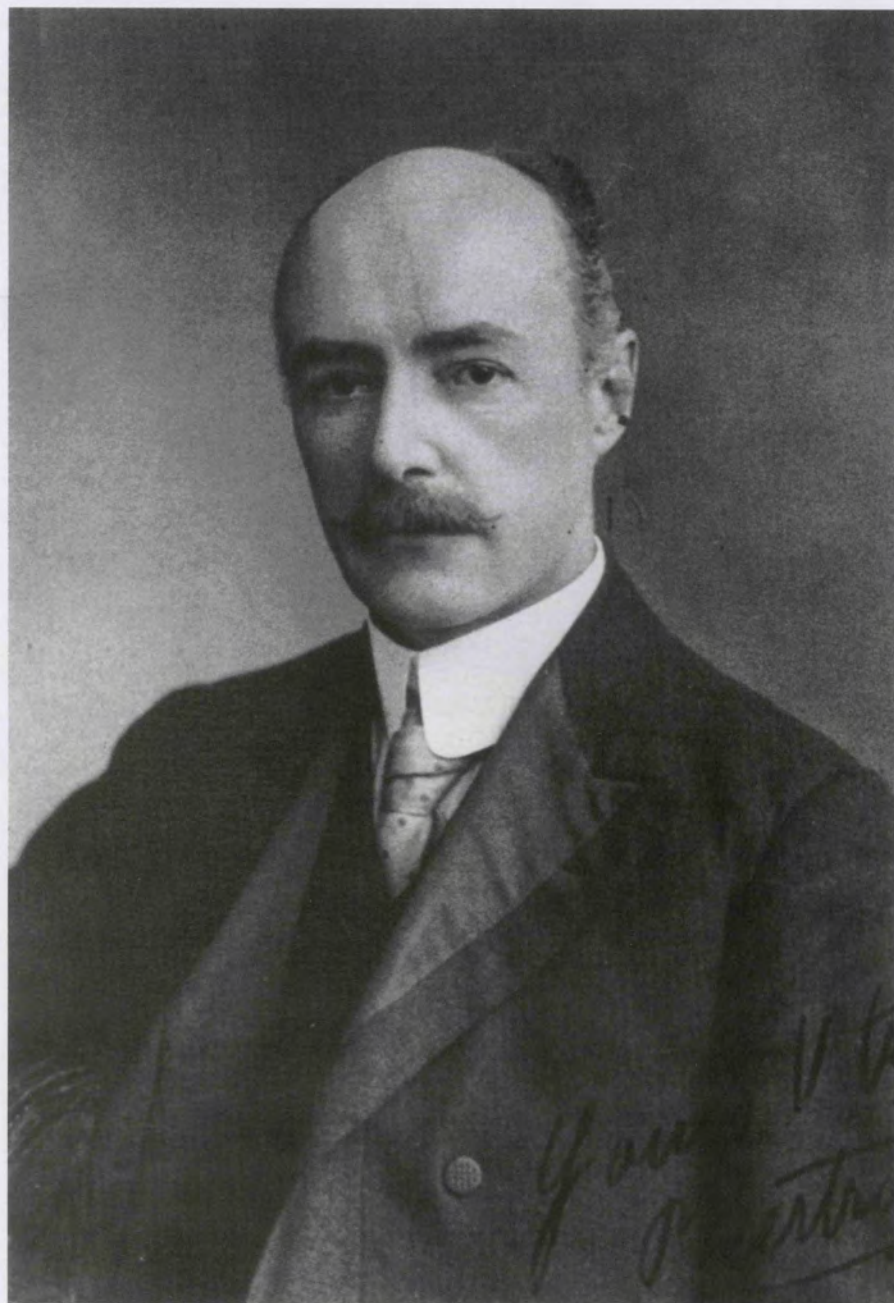


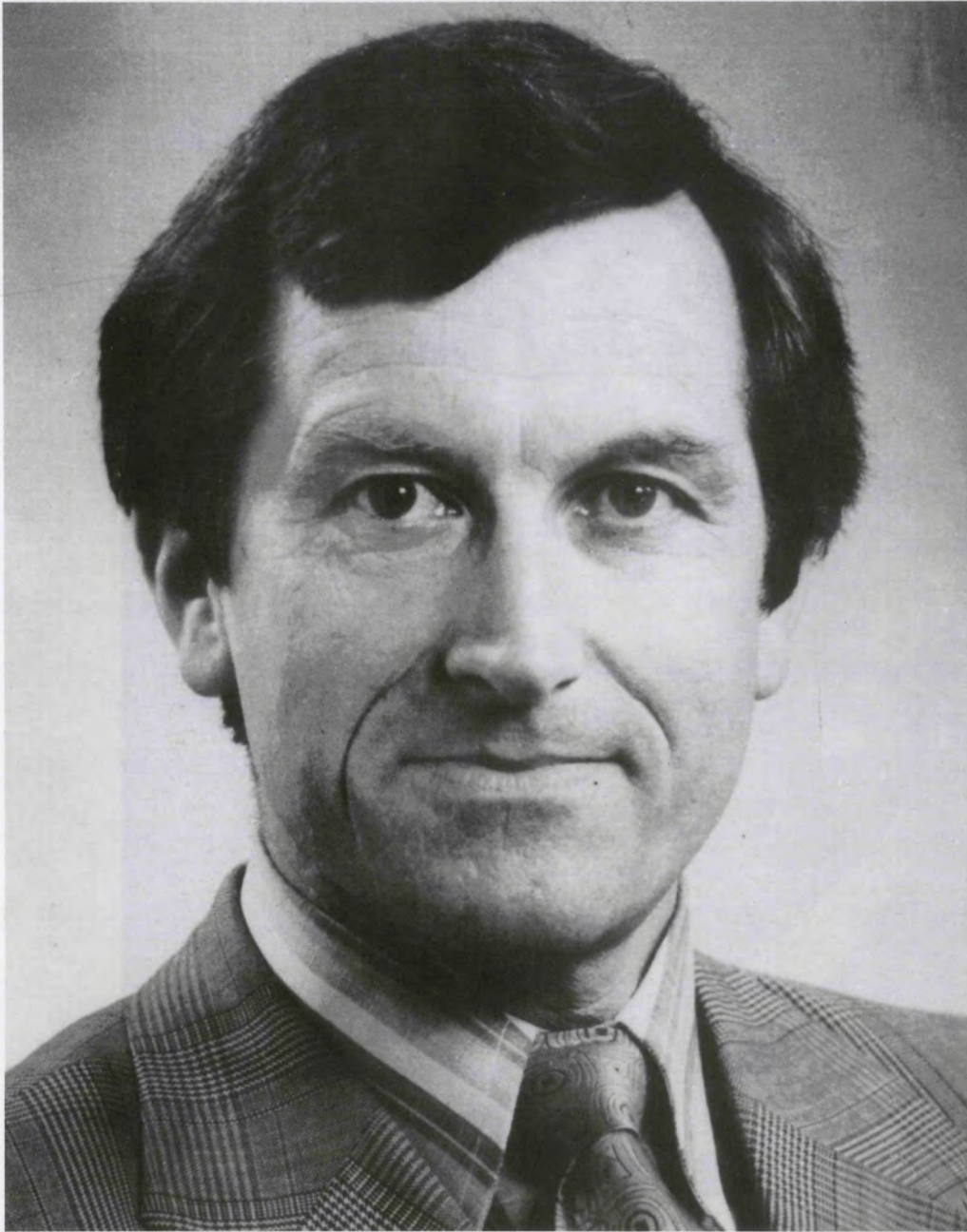
Opening of the Irish Nautical College, Dublin. Dublin Bay Trip on the 'Lady Limerick'. President W.T. Cosgrave T.D., steering, Captain Gill, P. McGilligan T.D., Minister for Industry and Commerce, Sir Alfred H. Read, J.P. Senator Moran, Mr. David Barry O.B.E., Captain J.H Webb, R.N.R. Harbour Master 1925



Tall Ships Race, Dublin Port. August 1998.

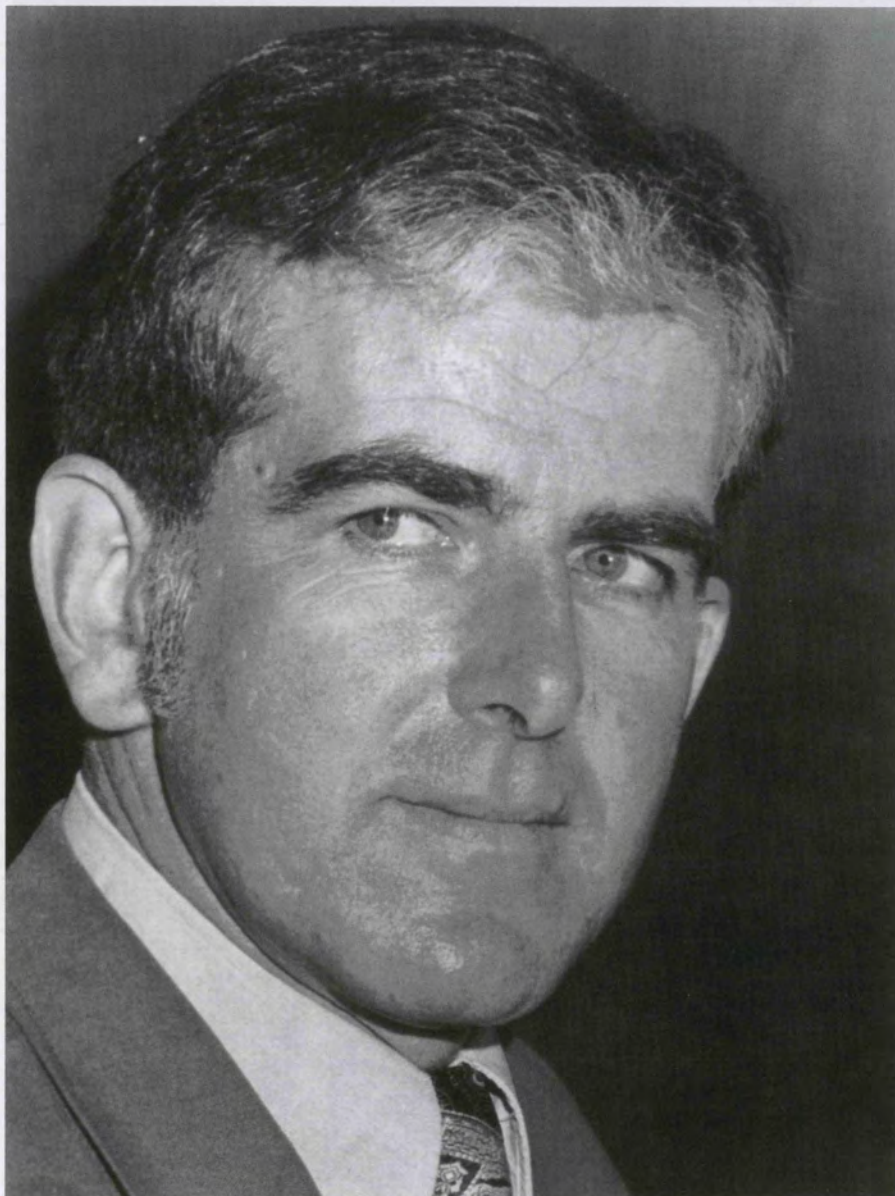
Peter Bertram Foy, lecturer
in Chemistry Kevin St. for
45 years. He died in 1935





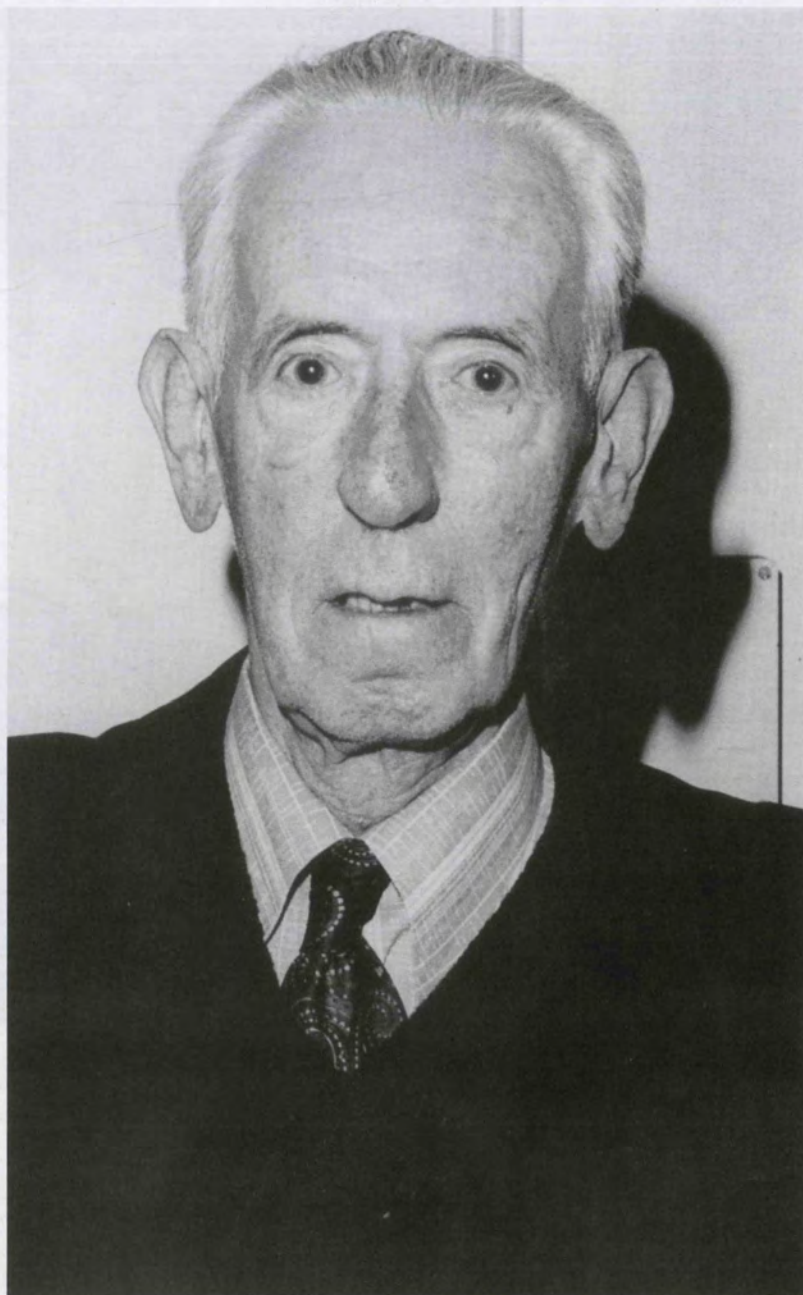
Jeremiah Sheehan, CEO
CDVEC from 1970–1978

John McKay, acting CEO
CDVEC (1978–1980)





P.J. Dunne, teaching a
class in DIT Cathal Brugha
St., November 1978



Leo Maguire Compere
Radio Eireann 'Waltons'
Programme. College of
Music prize winners
concert, March 1979



University of London
G.C.E. A Level Medal,
1979.

First place J.R.P. Smith,
Kevin St. College

Mary O'Sullivan winner 'Dermot Troy'
award with Mrs. Eithne McGrath-Troy.
Kevin St., March 1979



T.U.I. meeting Kevin St. March 1979.

Back row (*left to right*):

Lillian Carey, Marie Brady, Dermot
McDaeid, Jim McCusker, Dessie McManus,
Margaret Duignan, Rose O'Neill, Brendan
Woods, Alice Prendergast, Ann Hanley,
Michael Swords.

Front row (*left to right*):

Mary Lonergan, Jane Horgan, Denis Harley,
Frank Buckley, Rose Malone, Phil McHugh





Charlie Nelligan (Captain Kerry Senior Football team 1978), left, with Sam Maguire Trophy and staff and students at National Bakery School Kevin St., including Tom Ahern, Patrick Brady, Dan Carey, Noel Gardiner, Liam Graham and Stacia McWilliams. July 1979

Cllr. Mary Robinson,
CDVEC, Cathal Brugha St.
September 1979

Following page:
National Bakery School:
loaf presented to Pope
John Paul II at Galway.
September 1979

