

# A Short History of Giving to Trinity

TODAY'S DONORS TO TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN CONTINUE AN EXTRAORDINARY TRADITION OF GIVING TO THE UNIVERSITY...

## 16th Century

**1590s** Dublin Corporation resolves to make the lands and dilapidated buildings of the monastery of All Hallows available for educational purposes freely and in perpetuity. This gift secures a site for the first Irish university and Trinity College Dublin, the sole constituent college of the University of Dublin, is established by charter from Queen Elizabeth I in 1592.



College *Shield*

An appeal for subscriptions to leading citizens in every county in Ireland is launched. Donors include: Sir Turlough O'Neill, the uncle of the Earl of Tyrone, giving £100, and Sir Hugh Magennis, with the gentlemen of County Down, donating £140. The appeal raises £2,047 and the money is applied to building and furnishings.



Left to Right: *Book of Kells*, *Plan of the College in 1592*.

## 18th Century

**1720s** The Erasmus Smith Trust funds fellowships, professorships and lectureships, student support and makes grants for building work.

**1750s** The creation of **Front Square** begins after College petitions **Parliament** for a grant to rebuild the West Front. £30,000 is given between 1752 and 1759.



Front Square



Campanile, Photo: John Jordan

## 17th Century

**1610s** James 1 endows five separate grants of land in various parts of the country, as well as confirming in perpetuity an annual subsidy.

**1660s** The Library is developed through gifts. Henry Jones, Bishop of Meath presents the two world-famous illuminated manuscript gospel books, **The Book of Kells** and **The Book of Durrow**. The library of **James Ussher**, Archbishop of Armagh, one of the first alumni of the College, a Professor of Divinity and a Fellow, is also bequeathed to College. It consists of some 10,000 volumes of manuscripts and printed books.

## 19th Century

**1832** Sir Patrick Dun, the leading Dublin physician leaves a substantial bequest which enables the establishment of **Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital**, a teaching hospital in 1832. This remains closely associated with Trinity's Medical School and when it closes in the 1980s the sale proceeds are used to construct the Sir Patrick Dun Research Laboratories and the Trinity Centre for Health Science at St James's Hospital.

**1853** The **Campanile** is donated by Lord Beresford, the Archbishop of Armagh.

**1892** The College commemorates its tercentenary and an appeal is made to graduates to fund a building for student societies. The £7,500 raised goes towards the construction of the **Graduates' Memorial Building (GMB)**.

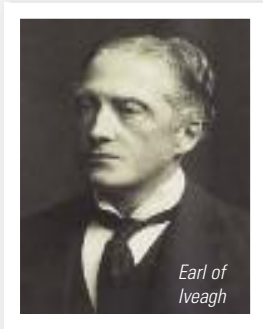


*Graduate Memorial Building (GMB), Photo: John Jordan*

## 20th Century

**1903** Edward Cecil Guinness, the **1st Earl of Iveagh**, supports scientific development in College, providing funds for new physics and botany buildings.

**1908** The grounds comprising the current **Trinity Hall** in Dartry come under College's ownership and are used to establish a hall of residence for women. Funding comes from donations by the Chancellor, Lord Iveagh, and Frederick Purser. The site is extended in 1910 with the donation of the adjacent **Palmerston House** by John Purser Griffith.



*Women of Trinity Hall*

**1927** The **University of Dublin Endowment Fund** is launched. A letter of appeal is circulated to graduates asking them to subscribe to the Fund to assist College "in the maintenance or further development of its educational activities..." The Fund collects £4,000 by October 1928.

**1953** The **Moyno Institute** of Preventative Medicine is presented to the College by the Marchioness of Normanby in memory of her father, Walter Edward **Guinness**, Baron Moyno. The full cost of the building is borne by Lady Normanby, while her brother, Lord Moyno, establishes a capital fund for its maintenance. Lady Normanby funds the construction of major extensions to the research space in 1994.



*Moyno Institute, Photo: John Jordan*

**1954** The **University of Dublin Fund**, for alumni living in the USA, is established and contributions have IRS 501(c)(3) tax exemption.

**1955** **Trinity College Dublin Trust** is established to continue and amplify the work of the Endowment Fund. Projects supported include the provision of tennis courts in **Botany Bay**, reconstruction of the **Anatomy Theatre**, refurbishment of the Debating Hall in the GMB, and the addition of a new wing to the **Pavilion**. Later campaigns raise funds for an additional housing block in Trinity Hall, a new chapel organ and the **Berkeley Library**.

**1957** The **Irish Sugar Company** donates £15,000 to establish a Department of Genetics.



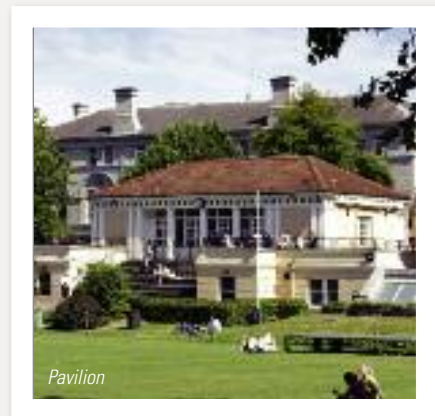
*Botany Bay*

**1965** The **Wellcome Trust Building** for Biochemistry and the Biomedical Library is opened.

**1967** The **Berkeley Library** opens. Donors include – Rupert Edward Cecil Lee Guinness, the 2nd Earl of Iveagh; the Gulbenkian Foundation; Lady Mayer; the Chester Beatty Trust; George Dawson; Jack Morrison and the Ford Foundation. The private funds raised help leverage Government matching on a pound for pound basis.

**1975** Dr **AWB Vincent** founds scholarships to support summer internships for Trinity genetics students in US laboratories.

**1980s** The 1980s is particularly notable for a building programme designed to mark the quartercentenary. There is an **increase in philanthropic donations** during this decade.



**1987** Trinity College Dublin Association and Trinity College Dublin Trust are incorporated into a single organisation - the **Trinity College Dublin Association & Trust**. Coming up to the College's **Quartercentenary**, the **Association & Trust** raises almost £1M from graduates to pass to College, the largest sum ever raised by a graduate appeal.

**1989** The **O'Reilly Institute**, named in honour of John P. and Aileen O'Reilly, is opened in 1989 by their son, Sir Anthony O'Reilly, who agrees to fund half the total building cost.



*Ananthomy Theatre, Photo: John Jordan*

The **Law School**, with the support of **Law Alumni**, funds bursaries for students from economically disadvantaged areas to study Law.

The **London Trust** is founded, later renamed **The UK Trust for TCD**. It has received over £1M in donations since its inception, funding a variety of projects such as £100,000 for the Tom Mitchell Scholarship programme and over £50,000 to the **Trinity Access Programmes (TAP)**.



*Map Sculpture located in Glucksman Map Library*

**1992** The **Wellcome Trust** funds the **Ocular Genetics Unit**.

**1994** **Trinity Foundation** is established as the primary fundraising agency for the College.

Dr Donald Panoz and Elan Corporation pledge support for the **Panoz Institute**, a purpose-built facility for the **School of Pharmacy**.

**1998** The **Smurfit Institute of Genetics** is established with support from the EU, Chuck Feeney's foundation, The Atlantic Philanthropies, Dr Martin Naughton, the Wellcome Trust and Dr Michael Smurfit

The Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions (PRTL) is launched, following an initial investment of €75M by The Atlantic Philanthropies. It ushers in a new era for research and innovation that benefits the entire third level sector, fundamentally altering the research landscape in higher education.

**1999** With funding from **The Atlantic Philanthropies** and **Lewis Glucksman**, construction begins on the **James Ussher Library**, providing 750 additional reader spaces and linking the Berkeley and Lecky Libraries into one complex. The new building, which also houses The Glucksman Conservation Department and Map Library, opens in 2002.



*Ussher Library*

## 21st Century

**2000s** The tradition of **endowing posts** continues with the AIB Professor of Childhood Research; the Bank of Ireland Professor of Contemporary Irish History; Michael McNamara Professor of Construction Innovation at the School of Engineering and the Pigott Lectureship in American History.

Significant support for other College priorities come from the Andrew W.Mellon Foundation, the Getty Foundation, the Ireland Funds and the Goldman Sachs Foundation.

The **Trinity Annual Fund** is launched to facilitate alumni giving on an annual basis through a variety of mail and phone campaigns.

**2001** The Institute for **International Integration Studies (IIS)** is launched, housed in the Sutherland Centre, named in honour of Dr Peter Sutherland, one of the IIS's main funders.



**2003** **Double Helix** sculpture (Brian King) is donated by Dr Beate Schuler to commemorate the discovery of the double helix (1953).

**2005** The **Save the Treasures of the Long Room** campaign launches. Alumni, with the support of the TCD Association and Trust and the Friends of the Library, raise €1.25M preserving the library collection for future generations.

**2006** Research themes and strengths are developed, building critical mass in key areas stimulated and supported by philanthropic gifts. One example is the seed funding from the Trinity Annual Fund which provides research funding for PhDs in the area of **Ageing** where College is developing a world-leading



Double Helix



position. Further support for ageing research comes from Atlantic Philanthropies, the Wellcome Trust, Intel, and Irish Life. Private support for **TILDA** (The Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing) triggers significant leveraging of Government funding.

**2007** Two members of the Trinity Foundation Board, Fred Krehbiel and Tony White pledge support for the Trinity Irish Art Research Centre (**TRIARC**), while support from a variety of donors is pledged for the **Long Room Hub**.

An expanding group of companies – the **TAP 20** - engage in tailored partnerships with the Trinity Access Programmes providing funding, strategic input and practical support.

The new **Sports Centre** opens, fully funded by private support with gifts from the Atlantic Philanthropies combined with a levy voted by the student body.

THE **Long Room HUB**



**2008** The **Naughton Institute**, a state-of-the-art nanoscience facility generously funded by Science Foundation Ireland and Dr Martin Naughton, opens.

The **Science Gallery** is launched, a dynamic new exploration of the interface between science, technology and culture in a sociable environment, funded by a combination of philanthropy, industry and Government sources.

**2009** The **Board of Trinity Foundation** is working to ensure that College strategic priorities are funded and that Trinity remains Ireland's premier university.