Joly-O’Morchoe Exchange Fellowship
General Information

The Joly-O’Morchoe Exchange Fellowship is an opportunity created by a former Regional Dean of the University of Illinois, College of Medicine at Urbana-Champaign, Dr. Charles C.C. O’Morchoe. Dr. O’Morchoe made this gift in honor of his late wife, Dr. Patricia Jean O’Morchoe, his grandfather, Charles Jasper Joly, and his grandfather’s cousin, John Joly. (see Joly O’Morchoe Exchange Fellowship - Biographies for more extensive biographical information). Drs. Jean and Charles O’Morchoe devoted their professional careers to administration, research, teaching, and service within the higher education setting. They consistently demonstrated concern for and interest in the academic success and career development of students and served as role models to countless students at Trinity, the University of Illinois, and other institutions in which they served.

The Joly-O’Morchoe Exchange Fellowship is available to students enrolled at the University of Illinois, College of Medicine at Urbana-Champaign and at the School of Medicine at the University of Dublin, Trinity College. The fellowships will allow one student from each of these institutions a moderate amount of financial support to study abroad at the other institution for at least a six week and up to 12 weeks or longer period of time. Joly-O’Morchoe Exchange Fellows are expected to “make their own way” in Dublin. They find their own accommodation and make their own clinical and/or research contacts. While this can be a daunting task in an unfamiliar country, it also means the experience is very flexible and can be molded to fit each fellow’s interests. Valuable programs will most likely result when robust planning, flexibility, and assertive networking are employed. Learning takes place not only from clinicians and researchers, but also from people met in other settings. This fellowship is a unique opportunity to observe cultural differences in medicine and nationalized healthcare.

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Application Process

Fellowships are to be awarded to students based on their academic merit, on their potential for career advancement through study abroad, and on their deemed ability to represent their university abroad in an appropriate manner. Thus, students selected for a fellowship award shall have an excellent academic record and shall have demonstrated a level of commitment and responsibility commensurate with that deemed appropriate for study at another institution. Applications for this fellowship shall include a curriculum vita, a brief proposal on how the experience is expected to enhance the applicant’s career in medicine, and the student’s specific plans for what they will accomplish while at Trinity. Examples of possible activities at Trinity include arranging to do away international elective clerkships at Trinity or finding appropriate research mentors to work with at Trinity. Please note that all students assigned to the College of Medicine at Urbana-Champaign are eligible for this fellowship.
The application deadline for the Joly-O’Morchoe Exchange Fellowship is September 7, 2018. Please contact Jim Hall at 217-333-8146 or at jimhall@illinois.edu if you have any questions.

Joly-O’Morchoe Exchange Fellowship

Biographies


Jean O’Morchoe (nee Richardson) graduated from Trinity College Dublin University School of Medicine in May 1955. She then served an eighteen month rotating internship in the Halifax General Hospital, Halifax, Yorkshire, England, and returned to Ireland in 1957. There she was appointed to the faculty of the Department of Physiology in Trinity College Dublin as a full time Instructor. In 1961 she took a 2 year leave of absence to serve first as an Instructor in Pathology (1961-62) at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in Baltimore, Maryland and then as a Research Associate in the Departments of Pathology and Surgery of Harvard Medical School at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital (1962-63) in Boston, Massachusetts. During these two years she carried out teaching, research, and diagnostic cytopathology. On returning to Trinity College Dublin in 1963 she was appointed Lecturer in Physiology and Microanatomy. She earned her M.A. degree by research thesis and oral examination in 1966.

Jean O’Morchoe left Trinity College Dublin in 1968 to return to the Department of Pathology at the John Hopkins University School of Medicine where she was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1973. She also held a part-time appointment as Assistant Professor of Anatomy at the University of Maryland, School of Medicine in Baltimore (1970-74). In 1974 she transferred to Loyola University Stritch School of Medicine in Maywood, Illinois, where she held appointments first as Clinical Associate Professor and then as Professor of Pathology and Anatomy. In 1984, she was appointed as Professor of Pathology in the University of Illinois, College of Medicine at Urbana-Champaign – a position she held until her retirement. She served as Associate Head of the Department of Pathology from 1991-94 and then as its Head (1994-98). She also served as Interim Head of the Department of Anatomical Sciences (1986-87). During her tenure with the University of Illinois, she carried out diagnostic cytopathology as a member of the staff of the three teaching hospitals – Danville Veterans Administration Medical Centre, The Covenant Medical Center and the Carle Foundation Hospital. Throughout her academic career, Jean O’Morchoe was heavily engaged in teaching, research and administration. She won numerous teaching awards including the prestigious University of Illinois at Chicago Award for Excellence in Teaching. In addition to her work in administering the pathology department and associated teaching courses, she was frequently selected for a variety of committee work.
One of the awards of which she was very proud – a somewhat unusual one for a faculty member – was the University of Illinois “The Boss of the Year Award” presented to her by the Secretariat of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Her research in the fields of cytology, cytopathology and lymphology resulted in numerous publications of journal articles, book chapters and abstracts. She presented many invited lectures, seminars, workshops throughout the United States especially on her intriguing approach to the correlation of cytology, cytopathology, histology. She served as President of the North American Society of Lymphology (1993-95), as a member of the Executive Committee of the International Society of Lymphology (1991-95) and as an Associate Editor of Lymphology from 1987 to her death in 2003. In 1998 she was presented with the Special Recognition Award of the University of Illinois, College of Medicine.

Charles Christopher Creagh O’Morchoe, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc., FTCD. (1931-2011)

Christopher O’Morchoe graduated with honors from Trinity College Dublin University School of Medicine in May 1955. He subsequently completed an eighteen month rotating internship followed by service as Senior House Office in Surgery in the Halifax General Hospital, Halifax, Yorkshire, England. He returned to Ireland in 1957 to take up the position of Lecturer in the Department of Anatomy in Trinity College Dublin. In 1961 he took a 2 year leave of absence to serve first as a Visiting Lecturer in the Department of Physiology at the University of Maryland School of Medicine in Baltimore, Maryland (1961-62) and then as Instructor in Anatomy at Harvard Medical School in Boston, Massachusetts. During these two years, he carried out teaching of anatomy and physiology. He returned to Trinity College Dublin as Lecturer in Anatomy (1963-65) and was then asked to transfer to the Department of Physiology to take responsibility in the running of that department because of the illness of the Department Head. He was promoted to Associate Professor of Physiology in 1967. He obtained his masters’ degree by research thesis and oral examination in 1961 and his Ph.D. in 1969. He was elected a Fellow of Trinity College Dublin (FTCD) in 1966. From 1963 to 1968 he was Secretary of the Biological Section of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland.

In 1968 he returned to the University of Maryland-School of Medicine as Associate Professor of Anatomy, was promoted to Professor in 1971 and was appointed Acting Chairman of the Department (1971-73). He also served as Chairman of the Anatomy Board of the State of Maryland from 1971 to 1973. In 1967 and again in 1971 he served a three month period as a Consultant on Medical Education for the World Health Organization attached to the University of Rajasthan in Jaipur, India. In 1981, he received the degree of Doctor of Science (Sc.D.) from Trinity College Dublin.

From 1974 to 1984, Dr. O’Morchoe was professor and Chairman of the Department of Anatomy at the Loyola University Stritch School of Medicine. He moved to the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1984 where he was Dean of the College of Medicine and a Professor in the Department of Anatomical Sciences (later named Cell and Structural Biology) and of Surgery until his retirement in 1998. On his retirement he was appointed as an Emeritus Professor and
Dean at the University of Illinois. After moving to Washington School of Medicine in Seattle where he chaired a patient advocacy committee for a major research project conducted at the University of Washington and the Fred Hutchison Cancer Research Center.

As Professor at the University of Maryland, Loyola University and later at the University of Illinois, he taught medical and graduate students, conducted research and was active nationally and internationally in the fields of lymphology and anatomy. He served as President of the North American Society of Lymphology (1984-1986), as President of the International Society of Lymphology (1993-1995) and was Director of the Placement Service of the American Association of Anatomists (1981-1991). Shortly before his retirement he was Special Adviser on Telemedicine to the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health. He received numerous teaching awards throughout his career. In 1982, he was honored as the Outstanding Faculty Member of Loyola University of Chicago. He was elected to the Medical Honor Society (Alpha Omega Alpha) in 1984. In 1992 he won the Cecil K. Drinker Award of the North American Society of Lymphology for his research. He received the Special Recognition Award of the University of Illinois, College of Medicine at Urbana-Champaign in 1998. He has an extensive list of publications in various fields including renal anatomy and physiology, cytology, education and lymphology. Dr. O’Morchoe served as an Associate Editor of the American Journal of Anatomy (1987-91), the Anatomical Record (1978-97), The German Journal of Lymphology (1978-82) and as a Senior Associate Editor of Lymphology.

In his personal life his special interests included landscaping, wood working, family genealogy, boating, American stamp collecting and a small car collection. He was survived by his two sons, their wives, and four grandchildren.

**John Joly, D.Sc., FTCD, FRS, (1857-1933)**

John Joly was born in Holywood, King’s County, (now Co. Offaly), Ireland. His great grandfather was Jean Jaspar Joly (1740-1823), who was well known in Ireland in his day and who founded the Irish branch of the famous French family that goes back in recorded history as far as the fourteenth century. He was second cousin of Charles Jasper Joly (1864-1906), Professor of Astronomy at Trinity College Dublin and Royal Astronomer of Ireland.

John Joly was educated first by a tutor and then at Rathmines School, Co. Dublin where he appears to have been known more for his ability to write prose and poetry as well as tell stories than for any exceptional scholarship, although he was regarded by some even then to “possess the eccentricities of a genius”. He was nicknamed “the Professor” by some of his fellow students. In 1876 he entered Trinity College Dublin and graduated in Engineering in 1882 in first place with various special certificates in branches of engineering, and at the same time obtaining a 1st level honor in modern contributor of papers and exhibitions there. After graduation he was appointed Assistant to the Professor of Engineering.
He published a scientific paper in 1883 on the use of meteorological instruments by a reader at a distance, which was the first of some 270 publications on a vast array of topics produced during his lifetime. He was appointed Professor of Geology and mineralogy at Trinity College, a post he held from 1897 until his death in 1933. This distinction was due in large part to his various inventions and the discoveries that these brought about. In particular they featured a photometer for measuring light intensity of illumination, a meldometer for measuring the melting points of minerals, a differential steam calorimeter for measuring specific heats and a constant-volume gas thermometer, all of which bear his name, together with other lesser-known inventions, such as a radio method of signaling at sea. In the 1890s he developed a process for color photography, commercialized as the Joly Process, that was “.. the first successful process of producing color photographic images from a single plate”. He subsequently had to travel to the United States to defend his patents against Kodak. He was a pioneer and enthusiast of motion pictures, making and showing them in Trinity College. His geological work was mainly in geochronology. Working in collaboration with Sir Ernest Rutherford in Cambridge, England, one of his claims to international fame was the making of an estimate of the age of a geological period – an essential step in estimating the age of the earth. In 1898 he estimated the age of the earth through measurement of the salinity of the sea. Although this method was later considered inaccurate and so was superseded, it radically modified the results of other methods in use at the time. In 1903, he published an article in *Nature* in which he discussed the potential of using radium to date the age of the earth. He collaborated with his close friend Henry H. Dixon (1869-1953), who was Professor of Botany at Trinity College for many years, in explaining how sap rises in plants, the first time this had been done (the Dixon-Joly theory, now well accepted). As a result of his discoveries and inventions, including his method for color photography, and his work on the specific heat of gases, John Joly was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1892. His books include the seminal *Radioactivity and Geology* (1909), and the influential *Surface History of the Earth* (1925). As a Governor of Dr. Steevens’ Hospital in Dublin, in collaboration with Walter Stevenson, he devised new methods of radiotherapy and actively promoted establishment by the Royal Dublin Society of the Irish Radium Institute where they pioneered the ‘Dublin method’ of using a hollow needle for use in deep-seated radiotherapy, a technique that was to come into worldwide use. In 1919 he was elected a Fellow of Trinity College Dublin (FTCD). In the same year he was awarded the Royal Medal by the Royal Society. He received the Boyle Medal of the Royal Dublin Society in 1911 and the Murchison Medal of the Geological Society of London in 1923. He received Honorary Degrees from the University of Michigan (D.Lit.), Cambridge University (D.Sc.) and the National University of Ireland (D.Sc.). He was elected as an Honorary Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences in 1930. The Joly Memorial Lectures were inaugurated in 1935 by Sir Ernest Rutherford and still continue. Forty years after his death he was honored when a crater on Mars was named after him.

A staunch unionist, in his younger days he defended Trinity College during the Easter Rising in Dublin (24 April-May 1916), a pivotal event in Ireland’s historical struggle for independence. He is said to have ventured forth from the defenses of Trinity College in search of fresh intelligence and cigarettes for his comrades to where he returned safely.
He never married. In his private life he was a keen traveler especially to the European Alps which he enjoyed climbing. He was also a very keen yachtsman and frequently sailed the west coast of the British Isles. He was a Commissioner of Irish Lights and worked for the British Admiralty on signaling and safety at sea. He was a popular man, well loved and respected. He is described as “...a remarkable man: certainly the most versatile and productive, and perhaps the greatest of the scientists that the College (Trinity) has ever produced.”, also “In his younger days he had much of the appearance of a professor in a comic strip, with his unstable looking pince-nez and his motor-bicycle festooned with homemade gadgets.” (Trinity College Dublin 1592-, An Academic History. McDowell and Webb). Aged 76, he died in Dublin on 8 December 1933.

Charles Jasper Joly, D.Sc., FTCD, FRS. (1864-1906)

Charles Joly was born in Tullamore, King’s County (now Co. Offaly), Ireland. His great grandfather was Jean Jaspar Joly (1740-1823), who was well known in Ireland in his day and who founded the Irish branch of the famous French family that goes back in recorded history as far as the fourteenth century. He was a second cousin of John Joly (1857-1993) Professor of Geology at Trinity College Dublin.

Charles Joly was educated at Galway Grammar School, Co. Galway, Ireland, where he appeared “...able, when so inclined, to win whatever medals and prized he aspired to, and even several at one first in his class in mathematics. After studying experimental physics for a year with Hemholtz in Berlin he returned to Ireland because of the death of his father. He joined Trinity College as a faculty member and gained his Fellowship of Trinity College Dublin (FTCD) through an extremely rigorous and competitive examination in mathematics, in 1894. Three years later he was appointed Andrews Professor of Astronomy (1897-1906) at Trinity and went to live at Dunsink Observatory, north-west of Dublin, on December 21 as the Royal Astronomer of Ireland (1897-1906). His obituary states that he completed “an amazing amount of work” during the final few years of his life. During this time he wrote and published many treatises on quaternions and other mathematical papers. In a major contribution to the filed he enlarged (by 150 pages) a new two volume edition (1899-1901), of the Elements of Quaternions by the mathematician and physicist, Sir William Rowan Hamilton. He was a member of the Royal Irish Academy-Royal Dublin Society (RIA-RDS) Successful expedition in 1900 to Plasencia, Spain for the total eclipse of that year. In 1902 he published a 100 page paper, Quaternions and Projective Geometry, in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society which led to the marked distinction of his being elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society (FRS). Another major work, Manual of Quaternions (1905) was acclaimed for “...showing an original approach to Hamilton’s concepts...”. He relished mathematical quandaries. His obituary recounts that when presented with a problem, his blue eyes sparkled and in a short time the solution was forthcoming – but not until then was pen put to paper.
In his private life he was a member of the Alpine Club and became an extremely enthusiastic mountain climber spending many of his vacations in the Alps where he ascended some of the most difficult peaks. In 1905 Charles Joly visited South Africa with the British Association. Shortly after his return, his daughter Jessie and then he developed typhoid fever. Although his daughter recovered, he did not, and he died at his residence in Dunsink Observatory on 4 January 1906, at the relatively young age of 42. At the time of his death he was Secretary of the Royal Irish Academy, Trustee of the National Library of Ireland, Member of the Council of the Royal Dublin Society and President of the International Association for Promoting the Study of Quaternions and Allied Systems of Mathematics. He was writing an article on “Quaternions” and editing all of the articles on “Optics” for the new edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. He was also in the process of writing a book on Elementary Astronomy and nearly finished Treatise on Solid Geometry.

He was survived by his wife Jessie Sophie (nee Meade) and his three daughters Lucy, Jessie (married to N.C.O’Morchoe and mother of Charles.C.C.O’Morchoe) and Frances.