TULANIAN



innovate · conserve · explore







TULANIAN

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Yeah, You Write

ABOUT THE COVER

A great egret flies above marsh northwest of Holly Beach in southwest Cameron Parish, Louisiana. Photo by conservationist PJ Hahn.

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From the Editor

This *Tulanian* is all about how Tulane makes way for the future of water, land and energy: We innovate, conserve and explore. In "River Lookout," scientists and engineers tell us how land may be built and a sinking coast conserved when river sediment is unleashed. In "Water Has Its Ways," three experts discuss innovative methods for living safely and sustainably with water — in New Orleans and around the world.

In "Energy in Motion," we talk to scientists and engineers who are inventing and business school leaders who are responding to new and efficient sources of clean energy in a changing marketplace. Lastly, in "After Images," an artist depicts the haunting beauty of Louisiana industry with a unique photographic technique that she developed. In all these stories, we show how Tulane continues to make way for a better world.

Also, we'd love to know what you think about *Tulanian*. We hope you'll take a magazine survey in which we ask about your reading habits and how you'd evaluate how we are keeping you connected to Tulane. Go to <u>tulane.it/tulanian-survey</u>. Thanks!

To the Editor

[Email letters to tulanemag@tulane.edu]

Interdisciplinary Collaboration

The lead article, "Come Together," in the spring 2021 *Tulanian* gives an excellent description of President Fitts' visionary leadership. ... I'm hopeful that through President Fitts' example, interdisciplinary collaboration will become a hallmark of the university.

Susan Friedlander Keith, NC '68 Albuquerque, New Mexico

Cover to Cover

I read the *Tulanian* cover to cover now. You should be complimented on interesting and timely articles.

Bernard Pettingill, PHTM '73 Palm Beach, Florida

NOLA/NY Accents

For Drs. Carmichael and Dajko: I really enjoyed your article ["Where Y'at, Dawlin'?," *Tulanian*, spring 2021]. I have always been interested in the New Orleans accent and how it differed from the New York accent. ... I have come to believe ... that the accents are completely different even though the "r" is lost in both. The cadence is directly opposite: The NOLA is a unique sing-song rhythm and the NY distinctly staccato.

Herbert Hochman, *M* '70 New York, New York

Makin' Groceries

When I meet a new patient often I can tell from their first utterance that they are a New Orleans transplant, and this is before they tell me that they are on their way to "make groceries."

Michael Maloney, M'78 Denver, Colorado

Porch Sitting

I suggest ... that *banquette* is not a Yatism. Rather it is/was common parlance among my Creole and Cajun ancestors as was *gallery* in lieu of porch. *One sat on the gallery and enjoyed the breeze*.

Gary Mannina, A&S '63, G '72 New Orleans

Kindred Spirits

I thoroughly enjoyed Professor Beller's "Gentilly Days," [*Tulanian*, spring 2021] as he is "sure stirring up some ghosts for me" (à la Robbie Robertson).

Jack Gordon, A&S '86, L '89 Tampa, Florida

Statue of Morgus

Loved Angus Lind's tribute to that underappreciated scientific genius Morgus in the spring 2021 *Tulanian*. Maybe Tulane could lead the effort to rename the 17th Street Canal in his honor, as Morgus himself suggested.

Kerry Dooley, E'76, '79 Baton Rouge, Louisiana

In Brief

ON CAMPUS

ELECTRIC SHUTTLE BUSES

Thanks to a grant awarded by the U.S.
Department of Energy's Office of Energy
Efficiency and Renewable
Energy, Tulane will
purchase five transit
buses with electric
vehicle technology.
Charging stations will

be installed to support them. The shuttle buses will service the regular university shuttle route that links the uptown and downtown campuses and affiliate programs. The new buses will be part of the university's fleet in 2022. Staff will collect and analyze data on the performance and costs of the shuttle buses, with the goal of sharing Tulane's experience with fleet managers in the region and at other universities.

tulane.it/electric-shuttle-buses

RESEARCH

TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE INSTITUTE

Tulane is investing \$5.7 million to significantly expand the Tulane University Translational Science Institute (TUTSI) into a universitywide center focused on finding better ways to diagnose, treat and prevent disease and translate scientific discoveries into medical practices that improve patient care and public health. The institute will include new graduate degree programs to develop the next generation of clinical investigators, new training programs for clinical research coordinators and a shared "biobank" freezer farm to store and preserve patient samples for use by researchers across multiple studies and institutions. TUTSI will include researchers from the School of Medicine, the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, the School of Science and Engineering, and the School of Social Work.

tulane.it/translational-science

QUOTED

"The reason that we're not treating COVID like any other virus, like we treat smallpox and mumps, is that **it became politicized.**"

THOMAS LAVEIST, dean of the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, in an interview with NPR.

tulane.it/thomas-laveist-npr

LIBRARIES

JAZZ ARCHIVE EXPANDS SCOPE

The Hogan Jazz Archive has been renamed the Hogan Archive of New Orleans Music and New Orleans Jazz. The archive will expand the scope of its collections, including acquisitions that document late-20th-century and 21stcentury contemporary jazz, rhythm and blues, funk, hip-hop and rock musicians in New Orleans and the surrounding region, as well as the industry and culture that fosters and supports those artists. The archive, part of Tulane University Special Collections, is a leading and internationally renowned source for research on traditional New Orleans jazz and music starting in the late 19th century.

tulane.it/jazz-archive-expands-scope

RESEARCH

COLON CANCER AND OBESITY

Suzana Savkovic, associate professor of pathology and laboratory medicine at the School of Medicine, and a team of researchers are investigating the relationship between obesity and enhanced risk for colon cancer. One of the emerging possibilities with regard to colon cancer is that excess lipids accumulate in both the fat-storing and non-fat-storing tissues of obese individuals. The lipids are stored and are seen at higher volumes in colonic tumors relative to normal tissues. Savkovic and her team were awarded a five-year, \$1.6 million National Cancer Institute grant for this work.

tulane.it/colon-cancer-and-obesity



NEW PODCASTS AVAILABLE

On Good Authority, Tulane's official podcast, produced by the Office of University Communications and Marketing, continues to create new episodes, including a special episode featuring bestselling author and Tulane faculty member Walter Isaacson talking with Tulane President Michael A. Fitts. Other episodes address topics such as eating for a healthy planet and voices of New Orleans and much more.

U tulane.it/on-good-authority

COMMUNITY-MINDED

SLA MELLON FELLOWS

The Tulane Mellon Graduate Program in Community-Engaged Scholarship in the Humanities — based at the School of Liberal Arts — will widen its scope to include undergraduates, new community relationships through more public events and groundbreaking work on a national level. The expansion is made possible by a \$1.5 million grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The program will expand its local network by co-sponsoring additional community events that connect activists, artists and scholars. (See related story on page 38.)

Utulane.it/sla-mellon-fellows-2021

RESEARCH

TB DETECTION

Researchers at the School of Medicine have developed a highly sensitive blood test that can find traces of the bacteria that causes tuberculosis (TB) in infants a year before they develop the deadly disease. Using only a small blood sample, the test detects a protein secreted by Mycobacterium tuberculosis, which causes TB infection. The test can screen for all forms of TB and rapidly evaluate a patient's response to treatment, said lead study author Tony Hu, Weatherhead Presidential Chair in Biotechnology Innovation.

tulane.it/tb-detection

ECONOMICS

MENTAL HEALTH CARE DISCRIMINATION

Patrick Button, associate professor of economics at the School of Liberal Arts, is studying discrimination in access to mental health care for LGBTQ+ people and marginalized communities and whether the problem has been exacerbated by the pandemic. The project, which was awarded a National Science Foundation grant, will also explore discrimination against underrepresented groups when applying for mortgages, develop new analytical tools for economics research using text data and establish a mentoring program for underrepresented graduate and undergraduate students in economics.

Utulane.it/mental-health-discrimination

2021 GRADUATES TESTED TO THE MAX

Declaring the Class of '21 the "most tested" in Tulane history (literally and figuratively, with Tulane students taking half a million COVID-19 tests this academic year to allow for in-person learning), President Michael A. Fitts conferred 3,014 academic degrees during a virtual Unified Commencement Ceremony on Saturday, May 22.

He said, "Class of '21, you are survivors. You are fighters. You've been through the crucible of a global pandemic. You've raised your voices in solidarity with racial equity. You've used this moment to catapult to something greater. You've discovered what you stand for, and what simply cannot stand. All the things that tested your bonds only managed to forge them and bring you closer together. The pandemic taught us that our fates are intertwined — that we have an obligation to others. How will you use that knowledge to solve the world's biggest problems? How will you care for your community and revel in our shared humanity to make our world better?"

Ruby Bridges, who integrated New Orleans public schools as a first-grader in 1960, was the Commencement speaker. Bridges said that history challenges everyone to meet the moment — no matter the obstacles in their path. "Make no mistake about it, there came a time when I became aware of the hate that surrounded me as a child. Yet, the opportunity to change a system was more powerful."

In the days preceding the virtual ceremony, seven Tulane schools held individual in-person diploma ceremonies outdoors in Yulman Stadium. The School of Medicine held its ceremony at the Ernest N. Morial Convention Center.

Utulane.it/testing-commencement-2021

A. B. Freeman School of Business graduates celebrate by taking a selfie at the in-person diploma ceremony in Yulman Stadium.



PHOTO BY CHERYL GERBER 5

COVID-19

TELEHEALTH THERAPY

A joint study conducted by the School of Medicine and the School of Social Work examined the effectiveness of remote therapy during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. The researchers found that remote therapy improved engagement, mitigated symptoms and reduced repeated hospitalizations.

U tulane.it/telehealth-therapy

VACCINE ENHANCEMENTS

Researchers at the Tulane National Primate Research Center found that a vaccine currently being developed induces a robust and long-lasting immune response against SARS-CoV-2 in nonhuman primates, similar to the protection provided by the Moderna vaccine. The study evaluated five different adjuvants, or ingredients added to vaccines, to determine which provides the most protection from the virus in nonhuman primates. Results indicated that all five adjuvants produced strong immune responses after two consecutive immunizations and induced considerable neutralizing antibodies and CD4 cells, the cells responsible for triggering the body's response to infection.

U tulane.it/vaccine-enhancements

Make Way

Visit **Tulane.it**/**tulanian-now** for more COVID-19 research news.

PHILOSOPHY

NOVELLA BY PHILOSOPHER

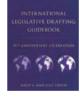
Richard Velkley, professor of philosophy in the School of Liberal Arts, has published Sarastro's Cave: Letters From the Recent Past (Mercer University Press, 2021). This epistolary novel is a departure from Velkley's other published works on the history of modern philosophy. Sarastro's Cave is created from letters written by a fictional professor of history at a Southern university before he mysteriously disappears. A reviewer said that the novel is "a philosophic tour de force — witty, intellectually absorbing, and in the end deeply moving. An enlightenment tragicomedy in the grand tonal tradition of



GLOBAL LEGISLATION

David Marcello, adjunct professor of law and executive director of The Public Law Center at Tulane Law, is the editor of the International Legislative Drafting Guideline (Carolina Academic

Mozart's Magic Flute."



Press, 2020). The book includes a foreword by James L. Dennis, U.S. Circuit Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, and articles by 18 speakers from the annual two-week International Legislative Drafting Institute, which Marcello has organized and conducted since 1995. Marcello has taught legislative drafting in Bulgaria, the Dominican Republic, Republic of Georgia, Moldova, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Nigeria and South Africa. The book includes photos of institute participants, career reflections and a few memorial tributes. Of editing and publishing the book, Marcello said, "It's a misery editing work by some of the globe's best writers but a great joy upon arriving at a final product."

ON CAMPUS

NEWEST CLASS SETS RECORDS

The newest class of Tulane students entering this fall represents the most academically qualified students to be admitted to the university and the most diverse class to date. This is the fifth year in a row that the incoming class has broken admissions records for qualifications and diversity reach. About 26% of the admitted students — more than one in four — identify as Black, Indigenous or people of color, up from 17% in 2016. The average ACT score rose as well, to a range of 31-34 this year as compared to 29-32 five years ago. "Tulane appeals to a different kind of student, one who seeks a variety of challenging and transformative academic and social opportunities," President Michael Fitts said. "They want authenticity, a learning environment that allows them to work and discover across academic disciplines, and to belong to a community that's located in one of the world's most distinctive cities."

Utulane.it/record-setting-class-2025

ON CAMPUS

DOCUMENTARY ON BLACK STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Raven Ancar, a School of Liberal Arts student majoring in sociology and digital media practices, has filmed and directed a feature-length documentary, The Veil, about the experience of Black students on Tulane's campus. In January 2019, during her first year at Tulane, Ancar filmed several sit-down interviews with fellow students to explore W. E. B. Du Bois' notions of "the veil" and "doubleconsciousness," as presented in his 1903 book The Souls of Black Folks. Ancar's film probes topics of diversity, inclusion, racism and white supremacy culture. It has been screened by the Newcomb Art Museum and through other venues on campus.

tulane.it/raven-documentary

"Here's what I think people at the top of the income distribution fear: they fear that if you help people at the bottom, then my share of the pie will be smaller. ... But what they fail to realize is, what if the pie is actually bigger?"

GARY HOOVER, professor of economics and executive director of the Murphy Institute, in *Inside Higher Ed*, commenting about the need for higher earners to help fix gaps in higher education attainment.

tulane.it/gary-hoover-inside-higher-ed

CULTURE BEARERS

MONUMENT STUDY

School of Architecture professors
Tiffany Lin and Emilie Taylor Welty, and
Lisa Molix, psychology professor at the
School of Science and Engineering, will
study how members of the community
react to public spaces and monuments
that memorialize contentious historical
figures and events. They will use their
findings to develop the framework for an
advanced architecture research studio
that examines strategies to bridge the
gap between architects and the
general public.

tulane.it/monument-study

RESEARCH

WATER SCARCITY FOOTPRINT

Researchers at Tulane and the University of Michigan examined the water-use impacts of individual diets in the United States, while considering regional variations in water scarcity. They found meat consumption is the top contributor to the water scarcity footprint of the average U.S. diet, accounting for 31% of the impacts. The study combines the types and quantities of foods in the diets of individuals, the irrigation water required to produce those foods, and the relative scarcity of water where the irrigation occurs.

tulane.it/water-scarcity-footprint



COMMUNITY-MINDED

HOORAY FOR ROOTS OF MUSIC

Academic Tutoring—Roots of Music, a Tulane student club, organized 100 self-care goody bags for New Orleans kids who are part of Roots of Music. Roots of Music is a nonprofit program that provides music history and theory, instrumental instruction, and ensemble performance preparation for students ages 9–14 from low-income households. Vid Raturi, from Plainsboro, New Jersey, who earned her Bachelor of Science from the School of Science and Engineering in 2020 and a Master of Science in May, is president of the club that provides homework help, test preparation and mentoring to Roots of Music students. The club's goal was to help the younger students "cope with the mental health implications of COVID and isolation — as well as bring them some joy."

tulane.it/roots-of-music

COMMUNICATION

JOURNALISM EDUCATION AWARD

Vicki Mayer, professor of communication at the School of Liberal Arts (SLA), was awarded the Professional Freedom & Responsibility Award from the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication. The award is bestowed annually on a journalist, writer, activist or scholar who the group believes embodies the spirit of cultural studies. Mayer, who is also associate dean for academic initiatives and curriculum at SLA, is an expert in media and communication industries, their political economies, infrastructures and organizational work cultures.

tulane.it/journalism-education-award

For more stories about Tulane, subscribe to Tulane Today

tulane.it/tulane-today

The Tulane School of Science and Engineering was established in fall 2005 after Hurricane Katrina as part of the Renewal Plan in which the Faculty of the Liberal Arts and Sciences and the School of Engineering were reorganized into two schools, the School of Liberal Arts (SLA) and the School of Science and Engineering (SSE). Kimberly L. Foster is the current dean of SSE.

Seventy-four graduates of the Class of 2021 of the School of Science and Engineering received a Bachelor of Science in **Engineering** in May. The school also awarded the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Science and PhD to **540** other degree candidates.

12

There are 12 **academic departments** in the School of Science and Engineering, including biomedical engineering, cell and molecular biology, chemical and biomolecular engineering, chemistry, computer science, earth and environmental sciences, ecology and evolutionary biology, mathematics,

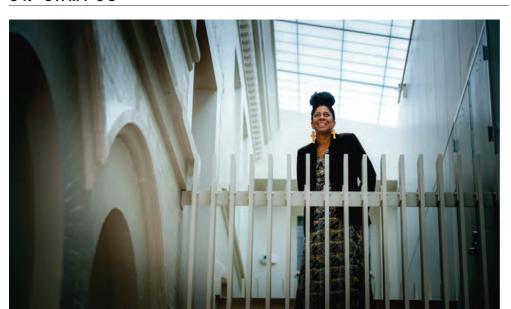
neuroscience, physics and engineering physics, psychology, and river-coastal science and engineering.

\$12 MILLION

As of Jan. 15, 2021, the School of Science and Engineering had received nearly \$12 million in **external research support** for fiscal year 2021, an increase of more than \$2 million from the 2020 mid-year total.

120

One hundred and twenty research faculty members are associated with SSE and affiliated with one or more Tulane interdisciplinary centers and institutes, including centers for aging, anatomical and movement sciences, bioinformatics and genomics, computational science, polymer reaction monitoring and characterization, stem cell research and regenerative medicine, cancer, hypertension and renal excellence and vector-borne infectious diseases, and the brain, ByWater and biodiversity research institutes.



NEW HOME FOR EQUITY

BY ALICIA SERRANO

wo centers dedicated to fostering equitable social, cultural and academic programming so that all students can thrive during their years at Tulane have a new campus home.

The Carolyn Barber-Pierre Center for Intercultural Life and the Center for Academic Equity are now located in the Richardson Building on the Academic Quad on the uptown campus.

The Office of Multicultural Affairs and the Office of Gender and Sexual Diversity, along with Religious Life, were renamed the Carolyn Barber-Pierre Center for Intercultural Life to honor Barber-Pierre, assistant vice president for student affairs, who has worked at Tulane for more than three decades.

Carolyn Barber-Pierre

is the namesake of the

Center for Intercultural Life. She's pictured in the

center's new home in the

the Center for Academic

Equity is also located.

Richardson Building, where

Paula Booke, director of the Center for Academic Equity, said, "Bringing the Center for Academic Equity, a part of Newcomb-Tulane College, and the Carolyn Barber-Pierre Center for Intercultural Life together creates a world of possibilities for our students."

Barber-Pierre also was named a Tulane Trailblazer as part of an initiative established by Tulane President Michael Fitts to celebrate the contributions of people from diverse backgrounds who have made a substantial and lasting impact.

Barber-Pierre said that her longevity at Tulane is because of the students. "I have been inspired by young people who want so much to succeed."

She said she was most passionate about creating an equitable experience for students of color, drawing from her own college experiences.

"I was an (undergraduate) student of color at a predominately white institution, and I knew some of the challenges that BIPOC [Black, Indigenous and people of color] students have. I wanted to work on creating a space that focused on providing services, advocacy and programming where they truly could feel that they were a part of this campus community," she said. "To have alumni come back and say, 'If it wasn't for you, I would have never made it,' for me, that's more important than any title."

RESEARCH

LYME INFECTION

BY LESLIE TATE

ulane researchers found the bacterium that causes Lyme disease in the brain tissue of a woman who had long suffered neurocognitive impairment after her diagnosis and treatment for the tick-borne disease. The presence of the corkscrewshaped Borrelia burgdorferi spirochetes in the former Lyme disease patient's brain and spinal cord were evidence of a persistent infection.

The 69-year-old woman, who experienced progressively debilitating neurological symptoms throughout her illness, had first experienced the classic symptoms of Lyme disease 15 years prior to her death.

Using highly sensitive methods of detection validated with nonhuman primate samples at the Tulane National Primate Research Center, the research team concluded that at the time of her death, the woman's central nervous system still harbored intact spirochetes in spite of aggressive antibiotic therapy for Lyme disease.

She experienced continual neurological decline including a severe movement disorder and personality changes, and eventually succumbed to Lewy body dementia. Lewy body dementia is associated with abnormal protein deposits in the nerve cells of the brain that can cause impairment in thinking, movement and mood, leading to a severe form of dementia.

This is the first time researchers have identified a possible correlation between Lyme disease infection and Lewy body dementia.

Monica Embers, associate professor of microbiology and immunology at Tulane, is the lead author of the study published in *Frontiers in Neurology*.

"We will be interested in investigating the role that B. burgdorferi may play in severe neurological disease."

MONICA EMBERS

National Primate Research Center

READY FOR A NEW SEASON

BY BARRI BRONSTON

orey Dublin, a left guard on the Green Wave football team, would never wish for a global pandemic.

After all, when COVID-19 swept across the United States and beyond in 2020, it turned the college sports world upside down. Some conferences canceled their football seasons altogether. Others shortened their schedules. Games were postponed right and left.

The NCAA responded by giving all fall sport student-athletes an extra year of eligibility — a decision that couldn't have worked out better for Dublin, an all-AAC lineman and honor business student who felt an extra year of play would boost his chances for an NFL career.

"They're calling us Super Seniors," Dublin, 22, said of the group of seniors who are returning for a fifth year.

Jays, Dublin has already made a name for himself. In four seasons of competition, he never missed a game. That translates into 49 consecutive games, including three postseason bowls.

"I've been very lucky and very blessed," he said. "I've been fortunate to be surrounded by such good people and such an amazing training and sports medicine staff."

Dublin described the COVID-19 season as "organized chaos," never knowing from one week to the next what game day would bring. Miraculously, Tulane played a full season, albeit with cutouts of fans in the stands and piped-in fan noise and music.

He didn't want his Tulane career to end that way and looks forward to a normal season, including a home opener against the Oklahoma Sooners in Yulman Stadium on Sept. 4.

Preseason, he was selected for a spot on *College Football News*' All-American Athletic Conference team and the Phil Steele All-ACC First Team.

Regardless of where his future takes him, he said he wouldn't trade his Tulane experience for the world.

"As a New Orleans native, it has been an honor to attend Tulane," said Dublin, who is studying for his MBA. "These past four years have been nothing short of incredible. From earning my finance degree to winning back-to-back bowl games, I will forever cherish my time at Tulane."

Corey Dublin, No. 64, in the Oct. 26, 2019, game against Navy in Annapolis, Maryland. Now in his fifth year on the team, Dublin never missed a game during his first four seasons.





STUDENT VOICES AMPLIFIED

BY MAX WEBER

When we commit to elevating the perspectives of all people, we spark important conversations that strengthen the academic community as a whole.

he *Tulane Journal of Policy and Political Economy*, a student-run publication focused exclusively on undergraduate research, is guided by this principle.

Founded in early 2020 by six Tulane undergraduates, the journal has grown from a passion project into an internationally recognized publication. Managed by a staff of 72 Tulane students and professors, the journal combines a rigorous peer-review process — including a review panel of 50 Tulane faculty — with a national outreach program to connect with undergrads throughout the global academic community.

After a year of work, the journal released its inaugural edition in early 2021, receiving 82 submissions from 38 universities across four continents. Featuring research on topics ranging from Eastern European cybersecurity to reproductive

health policy, this volume has been indexed in the Library of Congress and is available both digitally and in print.

Funded by Newcomb-Tulane College and partnered with the Tulane departments of Political Science and Economics, the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, and student societies at universities across the U.S. and U.K., the journal is dedicated not only to publishing student research, but to amplifying it across the world.

Mark Vail, professor of political science and the journal's faculty adviser, said the journal strikes "the delicate but crucial balance between giving voice to the distinctive perspectives of ambitious undergraduate students while doing so on a scale that allows for a real presence in the broader scholarly community."

With its editorial rigor and national scope, the *Tulane Journal of Policy and Political Economy* is transforming the field of undergraduate publishing, building a more accessible — and equitable — environment for student researchers.

Max Weber is a senior in the School of Liberal Arts and the journal's founding editor-in-chief.

After a year of work, the journal released its inaugural edition in early 2021, receiving 82 submissions from 38 universities across four continents.

Through social media, people post their thoughts on the spring '21 virtual Unified Commencement and the in-person diploma ceremonies held outdoors in Yulman Stadium in May.

Tulane did a great job during a very difficult time. Kudos to the administration on down.

Marjory Goldman

Proud to be a member of the Tulane family!!!

Roll Wave!!

Lindsey Arrington-Parnell

Cannot wait to celebrate these **history making graduates!** • **

Juthica Jhangiani

This was awesome! The second line made me cry. Thank you!!!

@larapinto1995

Love this! Everything old is new again. I graduated with my Newcomb College class, on campus, just us ... fun, intimate, amazing!!

Have fun y'all!

@dcn8vquilter

UP FIRST NEW ORLEANS



GRIDIRON HANDLES

BY ANGUS LIND, A&S '66

helmets hitting helmets and shoulder pads, we know that Tulane football season is already underway and spectators are back in the stands not only at Yulman Stadium but all around the country.

A big "Hullabaloo" and "Boola Boola" autumn salute for that. "Boola Boola?" Well, it's an ancient Yale University song more than 120 years old, typical of cheers from bygone gridiron eras when the sport of football was glorified by colorful sports-writers who were true wordsmiths with vivid imaginations. Fun-loving, work hard/play hard typewriter jockeys, their stories frequently embellished what had happened in the game.

But one thing they did with great flair was to bestow nicknames on seemingly as many players as possible. Naturally, the stars of the day were in that number. Hopscotching around in no particular order, good examples of their craftiness were running back Red Grange, the "Galloping Ghost" of the University of Illinois and Chicago Bears fame; quarterback "Slingin" Sammy Baugh of TCU and Washington lore; "Hopalong" Cassady — not the movie cowboy who rode his horse "Topper" — but the fabled running back of Ohio State and the Detroit Lions. Sportswriters could not resist the obvious when Howard Cassady came along. And last was running back "Crazylegs" Hirsch, who carried the ball for Michigan, Wisconsin and the Los Angeles Rams.

None of those players or teams were from the Deep South but down here there were nicknames beaucoup, which brings about a touch of nostalgia, heightened by — in my case — age. As the legendary sportswriter Red Smith said, "It is well known that the older a man gets, the faster

he could run as a boy." Not that I was ever fast. But while the memory still works. . . .

As a boy I heard a lot about the old Tulane players from my Dad and years later from my newspaper colleague "Pie" Dufour. I was regaled with stories about the Rose Bowl team of 1932 and the Sugar Bowl team of 1934, the inaugural Sugar Bowl game against Temple, now a regular foe in the American Athletic Conference. Not surprisingly many nicknames came from the typewriters of sportswriters Fred Digby and later Bill Keefe and Harry Martinez.

There were names such as "Monk" Simons, "Lefty" Haynes, "Foots" deColigny, "Tick" Upton, Nollie "Papa" Felts, Don "The Flying Dutchman" Zimmerman, "Frenchy" De Fraites. And lineman John "Baby Grand" Scafide. A graduate of St. Stanislaus, this Rock-a-Chaw returned to his native Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, after Tulane and served 16 years as mayor of the city.

As the years went by, around the South you had Ole Miss names such as "Wimpy" Winther, "Squirrel" Griffing, "Bruiser" Kinard, "Cowboy" Woodruff, "Eagle" Day, and a running back known as Dulymus McAllister. You know him as "Deuce" of New Orleans Saints fame. Auburn had "Cadillac" Williams, LSU had "Booger" McFarland, Alabama had "Snake" Stabler and "Broadway" Joe Namath.

Back on Willow Street a little earlier there were "Bullet" Joe Bullard, Gene "The Mouse" Newton and thanks to Tulane play-by-play man "Bronco" Bruce Miller, who coined one of my favorites, running back "Long Gone" Dupre.

Roll Wave!

Fullback Felts, tackle Upton, halfback Zimmerman, guard Scafide and tight end Haynes played in the 1932 Rose Bowl on New Year's Day in Pasadena, California.

STAGES OF A CAREER

BY MARY ANN TRAVIS

Before she knew she wanted to be an actor, Jenny Mercein knew she wanted to be a teacher.



Jenny Mercein

ow an assistant professor of theatre in the Tulane School of Liberal Arts, Mercein is grateful for the twists and turns that led to her becoming a teacher *and* an actor.

Mercein joined Tulane in 2016. She earned her undergraduate degree from Yale University and an MFA from the University of Washington.

As she prepared to move to New York City after she graduated from college, Mercein's Yale mentor told her, "Go to the Actors Center and talk to Michael Miller."

J. Michael Miller earned a PhD in theatre from Tulane in 1963. By the time Mercein moved to New York in 1995, Miller had founded and retired from the distinguished graduate acting program at the Tisch School of the Arts at New York University. He'd established the Actors Center for training actors at all stages of their careers.

"His concept was that training for an actor should be ongoing," said Mercein.

For actors, "our instrument is our body — both our physical body and our psychological body — and that's always changing. As we grow older, as our life experiences change, our instrument changes," said Mercein.

At first, Miller, aware of Mercein's inexperience and youth, allowed her only to take voice and bodywork classes. He would tell her, "No, you are not ready" for acting.

Eventually Miller welcomed Mercein to the Actors Center acting classes. She has since worked onstage and in Shakespeare festivals as well as television and film.

Mercein said that at the Actors Center under Miller's mentorship she learned "the sense of the lineage in our profession of acting teachers."

The voice and body principles that she learned at the Actors Center "are core to my teaching now," said Mercein.

"I feel like the greatest gift Michael gave to me was the idea that the knowledge is passed down intergenerationally.

"I would not have ended up teaching, which is so fundamentally important to me and brings me the most joy, were it not for Michael's support. And I love the pure coincidence that I ended up following in Michael's footsteps and coming to Tulane."

Miller is soon to publish a memoir. "I'm excited to read it and hear his perspective about how his journey from Tulane led up to NYU," said Mercein.

Along with recent roles in TV shows such the locally shot "NCIS: New Orleans" and "Your Honor," and the Southern Rep Theatre production of "August: Osage County," Mercein has performed in solo pieces that she's written. "That's always been something I like to impart to my students too: it's important to be a self-generative artist."

Mercein was part of a group that devised the theater piece "Roleplay," which was created in response to the climate survey on sexual violence and harassment at Tulane. A student-generated piece, it was performed in 2019. A documentary about the process was filmed. Mercein is the producer of the film, which is now in post-production.

The students theatrically embodied their authentic experience, said Mercein, sometimes with humor. The play looks at factors that contribute to a toxic environment leading to things like racism, homophobia and sexual violence. The play empowers students to use

their own voice to create change.

"It is generating a tremendous amount of buzz," said Mercein.

Later this year, the play script will be released by Dramatic Publishing. "We're publishing the play in such a way that we're empowering other universities to use what we created as a skeletal framework. My biggest goal is that this spawns a movement across universities.

"What's so remarkable about the project is that the problem of sexual violence is not — and discrimination is not — unique to Tulane in any way, shape or form. This is an epidemic across the country. What the film will show is that what is unique to Tulane is that Tulane had the courage to confront it head on and to empower the students to use their voice to try to create positive change. The film is ultimately uplifting and shows Tulane in a beautiful light because it shows Tulane as being courageous to look at these issues, and it shows Tulane students as being incredibly innovative and creative."



J. Michael Miller appears on the cover of the November 1960 *Tulanian*. He's applying makeup before a performance in a Tulane production of "Waiting for Godot."

IN THE MIST OF MEMORY

THE BEATLES AND MY JYA EXPERIENCE

BY JOEL GARDNER, A&S '62

A recollection of a 'what-if' rock 'n' roll encounter in a Hamburg, Germany, Reeperbahn club 60 years ago.

emory is reliably unreliable, as I've learned over a half century of interviewing, as a journalist and oral historian. In the mist of my own memory, I can still conjure up the high points of my life. I may not remember where I put my keys, but I can replay scenes of one of the most important years of my life, my Junior Year Abroad in Paris in 1961. I can still summon up Phedre and Berenice, Bud Powell and Ella Fitzgerald. And, though I didn't know it at the time, seeing the Beatles.

On spring break, four of us from the Paris contingent and two adults found ourselves in Hamburg, Germany. The students were Linda Prager, whom I'd been dating; Denni Mack, Anne Tomlinson and me. The adults were Linda's mom, Sylvia, who had come to check me out, and her recently widowed friend, Lee Kasle.

The travel books portrayed Hamburg as a sort of Disneyland of lowlife, centered around a notorious street called the Reeperbahn, so of course, that's where we went after dinner. Somewhere along the way, a young German man, a student, joined us and struck up a conversation.

He suggested that we go to a club nearby, where, he said, a good English rock 'n' roll band was playing. I was dubious. After all, I'd been raised on rock 'n' roll, from Alan Freed to Poppa Stoppa, and had just spent two years in one of its cradle cities. The place was called the Top Ten and was suitably seedy, which was nothing new to me after Decatur Street, where in those days the aroma of malt from the Jax brewery settled over sailors' bars.

We walked into a room of smoke and music. Five men, about our age, were on the stage. In their leather jackets and jeans, with DA haircuts, they looked most like the tough kids I'd known in high school. I know now that it consisted of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, and Stuart Sutcliffe playing guitar and Pete Best on drums.

But the music! It was the rock'n' roll I'd grown up on, from Eddie Cochran to Ray Charles and Carl Perkins by way of Little Richard, with "Bésame Mucho" thrown in for a breather. Linda and I, of course, were way overdressed for a rock club, Linda in heels and me in coat and tie, the standard JYA uniforms of that era.

After they played Gary U.S. Bonds' song "New Orleans," I told Linda we should talk to them; after all, they looked to be our age, and I was curious as to how and why they were playing American music and doing it so well. She demurred, and I understood. We were expected to be upright young Americans, and seemingly the only thing upright about the band was their position on the stage.

We stayed for a couple of hours, and I'm not sure I remember them taking a break. I left exhilarated, tired from the dancing, and by the time we got back to Paris a week or so later, I'd stored the evening's events among my memories.

I'm not sure when I first heard Beatles records. It may have been 1963, when Beatlemania struck Britain, or 1964, when it exploded in the U.S., most famously on the "Ed Sullivan Show." At first I didn't make the connection; after all, original songs



We walked into a room of smoke and music. Five men, about our age, were on the stage.



were not part of their Hamburg repertoire. But then as I heard their recordings of "My Bonnie" and, yes, "Bésame Mucho," I began to guess.

The first blow-by-blow history of the group came out in 1967 or '68, and it listed all the dates and places they'd played, from Liverpool to Hamburg and beyond. On the April night we'd been there, they had indeed played the Top Ten. At the time, I had the ticket from the club, and I remember pulling it from my carefully chronological collection of receipts and staring at it with a bit of awe. Alas, I haven't seen the ticket since 1976. It lived in my steamer trunk, but that's long since gone, though most of its contents are in a box in my garage.

Years later, I told Linda who it was that we'd seen, and she didn't remember the club or the band. She couldn't wait to tell her eldest son, who was a Beatles fanatic.

I have always retained the fantasy that we did talk with them, that they visited us when they came to Paris later that year, that I hit it off best with John (of course), that I visited them in Liverpool when I traveled to England before returning home, that John and Paul came to visit me in Los Angeles when they played the Hollywood Bowl. Hard to believe that only one of those who became the Beatles we know — Paul — remains. Best is still alive but is an unfortunate (and bitter) footnote. John and Stu, the two closest friends, are both gone, and so is George. But here I am 60 years later, and I'm still obsessed with the two hours or so I spent in a club in Hamburg. In memory of Linda Prager (NC '62),

1941-2011.

Joel R. Gardner is a writer and oral historian based in Cherry Hill, New Jersey. He has degrees in French (from Tulane) and journalism (from UCLA), and his publications range from books and scholarly articles to restaurant and music reviews.





RIVER Lookout

The new Department of River-Coastal Science and Engineering looks for solutions to rising sea levels and sinking land, among today's most looming problems.

BY MARY ANN TRAVIS

here's a new department at Tulane in the School of Science and Engineering that's addressing some of the most existential issues of our time: rising sea levels and sinking land.

Professor and Chair Mead Allison's work on the flow of sediment and water through riverine and deltaic coastal systems underpins the four-year-old Department of River-Coastal Science and Engineering. So does the research and educational leadership of Professor Ehab Meselhe, Research Professor Barbara Kleiss and others.

The new department offers a blending of basic science and applied science with an interdisciplinary approach that gives students the tools, knowledge and understanding to make real-world connections in communities and attack real-world research-oriented problems.

"This new generation of students is all about solving practical problems," said Allison.

A five-year Bachelor of Science in Environmental Engineering and Master of Architecture in Landscape that Allison has proposed, along with Iñaki Alday, dean of the School of Architecture, could be a departmental offering soon. Graduates of that program would be grounded in the principles of science and engineering and would gain experience participating in an architectural design studio.

"These are the kinds of novel things that are starting to roll out of this department that are only going to snowball as our faculty increases," said Allison. With this program, "what we've done is bring back elements of an environmental engineering program that we had at Tulane, but it's packaged in a very 21st-century way."

"We're going to be a very specialized department," he added. "We're focusing on a certain area of the Earth."

That area of the Earth — rivers and coasts — is more than the Gulf Coast of the United States.

"Certainly, the Gulf Coast is in the front trenches," said Allison, "but there are communities around the world in the front trenches." These include mega cities of more than 10 million in population, such

as Jakarta, Indonesia, and Dhaka, Bangladesh, located in endangered coastal zones, and Mexico City, vulnerable to flooding. In some cases, these cities are in deltas like New Orleans and are particularly at risk from rising sea levels and subsidence.

"What we're trying to build in the department is a great incubator of ideas. We're going to build something that we think is the best in the world to address problems that coastal and riverine systems and the populations that live in them are facing. In some cases, that may be basic research; in some cases, it may be applied."

Engineering has always been the applied discipline focused on problem solving. Science has been more theoretical about trying to understand things in a basic sense.

"But the problems in the coming century with climate change, sea-level rise and so forth require a combined or 'convergence research' approach," said Allison. "The federal government and agencies like the National Science Foundation have picked up on that. Convergence research is the new buzzword."

And Tulane with its welding together of science and engineering in the School of Science and Engineering is "looking pretty smart," said Allison. From an application point of view, convergence research is a powerful way to solve complex real-world problems. "We are trying to solve problems like, how are coastal systems going to be sustainable in the face of rising sea levels and increasing storm frequencies and intensities?"



"We're going to build something that we think is the best in the world to address problems that coastal and riverine systems and the populations that live in them are facing."

Mead Allison, professor and chair of river-coastal science and engineering

ne answer to that question may be found in the flow of sediment in the Mississippi River, which is a key factor in efforts to restore the coast of Louisiana. Diversion projects downriver from New Orleans have been authorized to punch holes in levees to allow sediment to be released to build land. "The idea is to replicate the natural process of water and sediment spilling out to rebuild the wetlands," said Allison.

At the same time, the shipping channels must be maintained and even deepened to allow commercial boats — getting larger all the time to compete in the global economy — to navigate the river to move massive cargo.

Throw into the mix the complex water control system of other Mississippi River levees, pumps and barriers, the Bonnet Carre spillway and the upriver Old River Control Structure that protect the city of New Orleans from flooding, and some of the complexity of the department's field of inquiry begins to take shape.



"Our models look at the interaction between water, salt and sediment and how they may collectively impact marine mammals like dolphins or oysters or other key species that are important from both an economic as well as environmental point of view."

Ehab Mesehle, professor of river-coastal science and engineering

Observations and Modeling

Allison grew up on the Chesapeake Bay. He fished and went clamming. He then trained as a geologist and oceanographer at State University of New York—Stony Brook. He's always been interested in the geologic "rock record" of a region and what it tells us about the modern system, from river basins to deltaic coastal areas, and how it's "all an interconnected system."

Allison approaches his work from an observational perspective.

"The type of work I do is tracking how these systems operate and evolve over time," he said. "We have boats and field gear and spend a lot of time in the field."

Allison and Meselhe, a professor of river-coastal science and engineering, are the first two faculty members of the new department. Allison does the field observations, and Meselhe does the numerical modeling. The two researchers are "very complementary," said Allison.

Meselhe develops and applies computer models to create pictures, or windows, that look 50 to 80 years into the future. They also provide an easily grasped graphic visualization of the past. Anyone can see that the land mass on the Louisiana coast of 50 years ago "ain't dere no more."

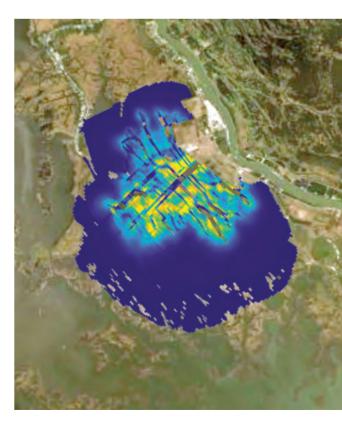
"Models don't work unless you have observational data to calibrate them with," said Allison. "And I'm also interested in bettering our understanding of the fundamental processes that are working in these systems." Allison and Meselhe have worked together on research projects for agencies such as the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority and the Army Corps of Engineers for about 15 years.

Meselhe's computer models are a way to evaluate restoration projects. "We want to see the impact of restoration projects on the health of the ecosystem, and [determine] are they sustainable?" said Meselhe. His models "look at how the water moves and sediment transport." They also look at water quality and interaction between physical and ecological processes.

"Our models look at the interaction between water, salt and sediment and how they may collectively impact marine mammals like dolphins or oysters or other key species that are important from both an economic as well as environmental point of view," said Meselhe.

Meselhe is from a small town in Egypt on the banks of another iconic river of the world — the Nile. He earned his PhD in civil and environmental engineering, with an emphasis on water resources, from the University of Iowa.

Coming from a dry desert climate, Meselhe said that he likes the wetness of Louisiana. "I like rainy days," he said. "I like water because I learned how scarce it can be. Yes, water excess can be dangerous. And flooding can be dangerous, but water scarcity can be just as severe of a problem." Previous pages: A man walks his dog on the Mississippi River levee near Oak Street in New Orleans in March 2018 when the river's level had risen above 15 feet. Below: A sediment deposit map, created by Ehab Meselhe's lab group through computer modeling, predicts the effects of the proposed Mid Barataria sediment diversion project.



Interdisciplinary Study

Research Professor of River-Coastal Science and Engineering Barbara Kleiss, too, has an affinity for rivers, the Mississippi in particular. She was raised in Northern Illinois. When she was very young, she went to the banks of the Mississippi River with her dad. "I remember standing there and talking about, 'What if we could get on a boat and go down the river?' I've been fascinated with the Mississippi ever since."

Kleiss' PhD is in wetland biogeochemistry from Louisiana State University. "I've always worked on either rivers or floodplains of rivers and their wetlands," Kleiss said.

As a researcher, she's spent a lot of time understanding the water chemistry of the rivers in the Mississippi alluvial plain — from the top to the bottom. She has collected and analyzed data from the whole drainage area of the Lower Mississippi, especially sediment deposition in rivers.

Kleiss has worked with the Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Geological Survey.

One of the best weeks of her career, she said, is when she waded in Lake Itasca in Minnesota at the head of the Mississippi on a Wednesday and a week later boarded an oil tanker going out the Southwest Pass into the Gulf of Mexico.

"I love the river. I take every chance I get to do something with it. It's majestic and fearsome," Kleiss said.

A current project that Kleiss is directing involves Tulane graduate students doing fieldwork at Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge near St. Francisville, Louisiana. Last fall, during low water, they spread white feldspar clay on the floodplain forest floor, creating a "marker horizon." In the summer, they'll be going back to the site to measure the amount of sediment that this year's flood will have deposited on top of the white clay.

"This is part of a series of experiments that will help us understand the role of the Mississippi River floodplain forests or the 'batture' play in the sediment budget of the Lower Mississippi," Kleiss said. These experiments are all important to coastal restoration.

She joined the Tulane faculty about four years ago to lead the River Science and Engineering Certificate Program. Through an educational partnership agreement with the Corps, the program reaches out and provides graduate-level coursework to practicing river scientists and managers around the country. The certificate program enrolls about 35 to 40 students each semester. They are taught by Tulane faculty as well as experienced scientists from the Corps and other agencies.

The students in the class are a "cool mixture," said Kleiss, of federal employees and Tulane students.

The faculty, too, are a mix of scientists and engineers. The students "get this exposure to everything from geology to fish to computer modeling to water chemistry. They learn how the problems that need to be addressed in today's world require all of those disciplines," said Kleiss. "What we emphasize in almost every class is the need for true, multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary study."



"Students get this exposure to everything from geology to fish to computer modeling to water chemistry. They learn how the problems that need to be addressed in today's world require all of those disciplines."

Barbara Kleiss, research professor of river-coastal science and engineering

Kick-Starting the Discussion

Aware that the land of New Orleans is sinking, the Louisiana coast is slipping away and seas are rising, Charlotte Beyer Hubbell wants to do something.

"If we don't have a planet that's livable, does anything else really matter?" she said.

Hubbell has been interested in environmental issues since 1985. She moved to Iowa after she graduated from Newcomb College in 1971 and joined VISTA, a domestic Peace Corps program. She then earned a law degree from the University of Iowa. She has served on the board of the Nature Conservancy and started the Iowa Environmental Council. She also was appointed by the Iowa governor to a four-year term on the state Environmental Protection Commission overseeing the Department of Natural Resources.

When she was left a significant bequest from her grandmother's estate, Hubbell decided the funds should stay in her native New Orleans — and with Tulane.

She has endowed the Charlotte Beyer Hubbell Chair in River-Coastal Science and Engineering. A search for a wellestablished researcher and accomplished faculty member to boost the fledgling department is now in progress. Hubbell also established an Excellence Fund for the department to support equipment for labs and fieldwork, a network of Lower Mississippi experimental stations, and travel funds for research and studentlinked conference attendance. The Excellence Fund also supports the Lower Mississippi River Science Symposium, which held its inaugural meeting virtually in March. Among the 180 participants were scientists and engineers from organizations such as the Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Geological Survey, the Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center of the National Weather Service, the Nature Conservancy — and Tulane faculty. The theme of the meeting was "Networks for Data Collection, Analysis and Modeling." It provided an opportunity for Tulane to further develop partnerships with these agencies.

All of which is part of Hubbell's intention. "I hope this will kick-start a deep discussion about New Orleans' future — and Southern Louisiana as well," Hubbell said.

Hubbell recalled taking the ferry across the Mississippi River as a teenager with her friends, "for the fun of it, with no particular destination in mind, just to go on the river."

The power of the river and its complex relationship with the economy and survival of the city of New Orleans motivated Hubbell to invest in river and coastal studies. "The river is not static, although humans continue to build dams to try to control it," she said.

"There's a bit of hubris involved to think that we can keep nature in her place. But we need to keep the river channeled and going through New Orleans — and rebuild the wetlands that are key to the ecosystem's health and sustainability."

Graduate students (left to right) Laura Manuel and Ryder Myers conduct fieldwork at Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge near St. Francisville, Louisiana. They are studying sediment deposits on the floodplain forest floor.

New Generation of Graduates

Meselhe, the prognosticator, foresees the new department "producing a special set of graduates. They will be strong in water resources, broadly. We are going to produce a strong generation that will change the way people study large-scale environmental problems. I feel that that's the biggest impact we will make."

Kleiss agreed. "We're excited about our future." \blacksquare





Paul Hall Will Add to School of Science and Engineering's Research Capacity

The research capacity of the Tulane School of Science and Engineering will grow when the Steven and Jann Paul Hall for Science and Engineering opens in early 2023.

Paul Hall will be located on Tulane's uptown campus between Stanley Thomas Hall and Donna and Paul Flower Hall. The 75,000-square-foot building will stand five stories tall and include a large first-floor auditorium, flexible laboratories and collaborative spaces for increased student and faculty interaction.

Steve (A&S '72, G '75, M '75) and Jann (SW '73) Paul made a \$10 million gift to support the building's construction.

The building's glass exterior and the laboratories' glass walls will allow the Tulane community to see research taking place inside.

"In Paul Hall, science and engineering will be on display," said Kimberly Foster, dean of the School of Science and Engineering. The building will also feature unique open lab spaces where researchers in different disciplines can work together in a shared environment, fostering interdisciplinary collaboration.

High-level research will take place on the building's top four floors. Paul Hall will enable space additions for most of the school's departments and research areas, so even if a particular field is not heading to Paul Hall, scientists will be able to move into other space that has been freed up. For example, the school is considering creating the home of the Department of River-Coastal Science and Engineering on the first floor of the Lindy Boggs Center for Energy and Biotechnology, replacing a computer lab.

PHOTO PROVIDED BY BARBARA KLEISS 21







hen cities face extreme weather brought on by climate change, finding the right solution can be as unpredictable as the rainfall. The complex relationships between government, geography, the built environment and community members are unique to regions. But Tulane faculty approach water management in new ways, upending old thinking about how to deal with it and how it affects communities.

Margarita Jover, Jesse Keenan and Joshua Lewis, each with their own expertise on water and climate-related issues in urban environments, know well the peril and promise of the world's most plentiful resource. The trio recently shared their insights on how our relationship with water is changing and ways in which we can — and already are — adapting.

"Environmental change is not new in coastal Louisiana. That's an inherent aspect of this place. It is constantly changing, shifting; it's al ways growing; it's always degrading," said Joshua Lewis, research associate professor and research director at the Tulane ByWater Institute.

And with those changes, we need to adapt, or as Lewis describes it: "We need to live in the rhythms of Louisiana."

New Orleans might experience three types of flooding: riverine from the Mississippi River, precipitation-induced from a rainstorm or hurricane, and storm surge.

All are concerning on their own but what is more concerning is when these types combine with one another. Hurricane Katrina brought storm surge flooding to the city, and since then, the levees, gates and storm surge barriers have been improved. Now, though, there is more to consider.

"What we don't know is what happens if the river flooding season lasts longer and it starts to overlap with hurricane season. And then we get a big storm surge event at the same time as we get river flooding," Lewis said.

Hurricane Barry, a Category 1 hurricane that made landfall in Louisiana in July 2019, is an example of a hurricane occurring when Mississippi River levels had been elevated for a prolonged period. Barry, with 75-mile-per-hour winds at its strongest, dropped heavy rainfall. But the Mississippi River levees easily held as they are designed to do.

Precipitation-induced street flooding, even without a hurricane, is the type of flooding New Orleanians are accustomed to seeing — especially lately.

"That alone has emerged as the most day-to-day regular type of event — with its increased frequency and intensity — that we're not really equipped to deal with," Lewis said.

Historically, the city has used canals and pumps to get water out of the city as quickly as possible. However, Lewis said there are limitations with that type of drainage system.

"We understand that it causes the land to subside. As you continually pump out all this water, and you drain swampy areas, you get subsidence and compaction, and that's what creates this below-sea-level situation.

"That's the big issue. That it's too much water too fast," he said.

Following the unprecedented 2020 hurricane season, in which five named storms made landfall in Louisiana, breaking the state record for a single season, and with other more frequent severe weather events expected, Lewis is looking to manage water in new ways.



Lewis said a more effective solution may be to hold on to the water, so it doesn't easily inundate the city's current infrastructure.

"Now we're trying to figure out, 'OK, how can we create temporary reservoirs within that system to hold water?' I think that holds a lot of promise if this was able to be implemented citywide. That's millions of gallons of stormwater that wouldn't immediately overwhelm the system."

Lewis leads an ecological monitoring program funded by the City of New Orleans and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. His research examines the ecological impacts of new water techniques. The program is part of a bigger project called the Gentilly Resilience District, a neighborhood-scale green infrastructure project designed to intercept and detain stormwater during major rain/weather events.

Part of the infrastructure project is the Pontilly Neighborhood Stormwater Network. This project includes the addition of bioswales and other interventions along streets and vacant lots to capture stormwater, reduce flooding and improve drainage, while beautifying the Gentilly Woods and Pontchartrain Park neighborhoods.

Another substantial part of the Gentilly Resilience District is the Mirabeau Water Garden. Located off Mirabeau Avenue between Bayou St. John and the London Avenue Canal, this project aims to transform 25 acres to temporarily store stormwater in a retention basin while also serving as a recreational and educational tool for the public. It will feature green spaces and parklike landscaping.

Lewis is upbeat about the project: "It's large in scale. It's likely to make a difference in flooding. And it's publicly accessible for people to go visit and see how it works."

He is hopeful the project will become a point of pride for the neighborhood and a national standard for similar projects.

"As we make these major shifts in water management, we need to keep an eye on how they may impact mosquito populations, birdlife, rodents and so on," said Lewis. "Ecosystems can help us manage flooding, but also tend to have a mind of their own. Maintenance, adaptive management and neighborhood participation are all keys for the long-term success of these projects."

Water as an Ally

Margarita Jover, associate professor of architecture, embraces the use of water.

"Instead of thinking under the previous paradigm of control and domination typical of the 20th century, we can work with water in a collaborative manner," Jover said.

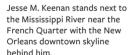
Jover co-founded the internationally award-winning architecture and landscape firm aldayjover in Barcelona, Spain, with her spouse, Tulane School of Architecture Dean Iñaki Alday. The firm has been recognized for its projects that build a new relationship between cities and rivers.

Jover said that treating water as an ally can provide opportunities for gaining biodiversity, better microclimates, lessening pollution, increasing groundwater Left: Josh Lewis surveys Mirabeau Garden, part of the Gentilly Resilience District. Above: Margarita Jover visits Crescent Park, an urban linear public space on the Mississippi River waterfront. The Piety Street footbridge is in the background.

infiltration and more urban resilience for coping with climate change. She is a firm believer that working with water in urbanized contexts can provide collaborations across disciplines and people.

Jover teaches a research studio at the School of Architecture that centers around the future of urban ports, including looking at the New Orleans Industrial Canal. She also teaches a core studio on collective housing. In both cases, she engages the cycle of water.

"With the students in the collective housing studio, we think about 'urbanism by cooperation' and how to densify from the ground up at the scale of the urban block in New Orleans. Densification and mixture of incomes and uses are tested on different sites to liberate land to store water in the site, and to cultivate food or generate collective space for social life outside commercial environments," Jover said. "These types of projects can inspire new policies that can activate not only new economies but also more resilience to climate change. It can make a significant difference to redevelop the city in this direction."





Banks Are Noticing

As residents in Louisiana and across the nation are adapting to climate change and more frequent extreme weather events, so too are banks and lenders.

Jesse M. Keenan, associate professor of real estate at the School of Architecture, said markets are gaining a better understanding of which areas are at greater risk and vulnerability due to climate change. As a result, banks or lenders are what Keenan calls "blue-lining," which is the process by which maps or lines are drawn around areas considered high-risk investments.

Keenan noted that he used the color blue to indicate water because he initially noticed in his research that this process was associated with areas specific to sea-level rise and flooding. But "blue-lining" can be applied to areas of increased risk of forest fires and maybe even, one day, of extreme heat.

"When they draw these maps, they're saying, 'OK, this is a high-risk area, and we want to manage our risk in that area.' It doesn't always mean that they're not going to invest there, but it means that they're going to manage those risks in different ways," Keenan said.

Examples of managing those risks include charging higher interest rates on loans, offering smaller loans over shorter periods of time, or avoiding the area altogether. However, Keenan said, there is a lot of arbitrariness in the drawing of these climate risk maps. Sometimes they are not even maps, but rather a collection of ZIP codes or census tracts, which obscures the geography of the risks.

"Some people are inside the zone who may not necessarily be at risk, and then there's some people who really are at risk, but they're not necessarily in the inside of this zone of risk," he said.

The process carries a lack of transparency, and it is also a social equity issue as it overlaps with the institutionalized discriminatory practice of "redlining." (Redlining was historically used to deny financial services or loans to certain communities, mainly minority communities.)

The redlining practice left behind levels of disinvestment in infrastructure in certain areas where increases in climate-attributed events, like extreme precipitation, can't be easily managed.

"This is extremely problematic, because now you're talking about people who have



low-to-moderate incomes, or have been historically marginalized, now feeling the extra burden of climate change being amplified," Keenan said.

From an individual consumer or homebuyer standpoint, Keenan said there are public resources that can be utilized to determine if one may be in a high-risk area. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Sea Level Rise and Coastal Impacts Viewer (coast.noaa. gov/slr) allows users to see projected rates over time of sea-level rise, marsh migration and high-tide flooding. Keenan also suggests using the U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit (toolkit.climate.gov). (He's the editor of the Built Environment section.) This tool shows projections of what communities may look like in the future with climate change.

Keenan pointed out that these resources are meant to offer insight, but some users may overact to their own perceived risk.

"Some of this stuff is very complicated, and sometimes when you simplify it to a website or something like that, people misinterpret the risk," he said. "So, the challenge is, how can we take this supersophisticated science and distill it in a way that it can be accessible to people and it can be communicated with a certain confidence interval?"

Planning for the Future

With climate change—related weather events continuing to occur and by no means slowing down, what can be done for the future?

Jover, the urban planner and landscape architect, said, "We need to feed the public discourse with alternative city models holding alternative values, and these alternative city models need to be democratically discussed."

There are many possible alternative futures for cities, said Jover. And these futures can be better than the present we have now. "We are too conformist in thinking that the market and private-driven interests alone are the only mechanisms to develop cities," she said. "But this is not true, especially when facing socioecological challenges.

"Long-term plans at the metropolitan scale are urgently needed to act as catalysts or platforms for common agreement."

These plans should address "an equal distribution of wealth and opportunity," said Jover. Residents often become defensive when new plans, particularly "master plans," are announced. The plans are perceived as being developed by private investors for their own profit. The way to get around this mistrust, according to Jover, is to create plans that are for the "greater good" and discuss them openly in the public sphere.

Plans may indicate the densification of a city in some places, "but not in a way that is done by the market only," said Jover — instead, "in a way with the residents on site."

This is a formula for "urbanism by cooperation," which means people living in a specific neighborhood can redevelop and densify and then reap economic benefit from the redevelopment.

"When residents become wealthier and have more economic opportunities, the neighborhood can become more sustainable, liberating land for water storage," she added.

Keenan, the real estate expert, said that to cope with climate change, cities will have to concentrate and invest in infrastructure in areas that are defensible or low-risk for the long term and, at the same time, be mindful to provide inclusionary, mixed-income housing for residents who may get pushed out of those areas in the process.

In addition to being a Tulane faculty member, Keenan recently joined the Biden Administration as a senior economist with the U.S. Department of Defense to co-lead a research team working on climate change, resilience and infrastructure across the federal government. He was also appointed to a committee of the National Academies of the Sciences, Engineering and Medicine to guide the investment of the BP endowment for research investments that support community resilience in Gulf Coast communities.

Focused on New Orleans, Lewis said that in addition to living with the rhythms of the state, the city needs to keep an open mind, try new methods and keep going. He has noticed a "public-spiritedness" following both Hurricane Katrina and during the COVID-19 pandemic when residents adapted to new restrictions and looked out for one another. And the same can be said for adapting to our relationship with water.

"Keeping New Orleans above water is a collective project," said Lewis. "We're going to have to take care of each other in the big ways through investments in our infrastructure and continue to take care of each other in smaller, everyday ways in our neighborhoods because there are big changes on the horizon."





ENERGY in MOTION

Change is afoot as we move from fossil fuel to renewable energy sources.

BY BARRI BRONSTON

irtually every school at Tulane is conducting research on, teaching about and embracing the clean energy movement in some way. Five schools in particular — Science and Engineering, Architecture, Liberal Arts, Law and the A. B. Freeman School of Business — have begun new initiatives that address changing energy sources.

The Next Generation

When the opportunity to become the first Entergy Chair of Clean Energy at Tulane presented itself in 2014, Daniel Shantz was working as a senior manager at SABIC, a Saudi Arabian multinational chemical manufacturing company. Having also spent several years as a chemical engineering professor at Texas A&M University, Shantz believed his background suited him well for this new role.

That he also missed academia, made the decision that much easier and he happily joined the Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering to help lead the School of Science and Engineering's ro-year strategic focus on energy, the environment and sustainability. Based on the work he and his team have done since arriving at Tulane, Shantz clearly made the right decision.

That work includes developing next-generation materials to reduce harmful automotive emissions and researching ways to convert benzene to phenol in one step instead of the complicated multistep process now being used. Phenol is commonly used in plastics, and Shantz said that a direct conversion would require less energy, emit less carbon dioxide and lead to less waste.

Another program in the Shantz Lab is chemical recycling of waste polyethylene and polypropylene. Global

production of these two plastics is over 100 million tons per year, and close to 80% of this plastic used in the U.S. is landfilled, Shantz said.

"This represents an environmental problem on multiple levels as landfilling these is undesirable and represents wasting a high-value source of carbon," Shantz said. "The Shantz Lab is exploring how to convert these waste plastics into molecules that can be integrated as feedstocks for existing chemical and refining technologies to further upgrade them into liquid fuels or reconverted back into plastics."

Last year, Tulane was selected to lead one of three \$18\$ million U.S.-Israel Energy Centers aimed at improving the safety, efficiency and sustainability of offshore natural gas production. The five-year initiative of the U.S. Department of Energy and Israel's Ministry of Energy will work in partnership with industry to develop and deploy new and critical technologies for fossil energy, energy storage and energy-water nexus sectors. Tulane is a partner with Hebrew University of Jerusalem in the fossil fuel energy consortium.

Given the goal of net-zero emissions by 2050 as set out in the Paris Climate Agreement, Shantz said the pressure is on to come up with solutions that will greatly reduce the amount of carbon dioxide and other carbon compounds emitted due to the consumption of fossil fuels. That's where the U.S.-Israel Fossil Energy Center could have a major impact as it explores the direct conversion of methane to value-added chemicals.

"While the push to net-zero carbon is capturing great attention in the main-stream media, the U.S. Energy Information Agency is predicting that for the next 30 years fossil fuels will be the dominant energy source for the U.S.," Shantz said. "That said, the push to reduce and eliminate the use of fossil fuels is clear.

"Methane has the smallest CO2 footprint of all fossil fuels, and its direct conversion to chemicals versus currently practiced routes would not only have major economic advantages, but also major environmental advantages, as such direct conversion technologies would also have dramatically reduced CO2 footprints," he said.

A couple of buildings over from the Shantz Lab, the School of Architecture is offering a class on building performance and energy efficiency, enabling students to project, for instance, the energy demand needed to size a collection of multiple solar panels on a building. Also, the Environmental Studies program in the School of Liberal Arts prepares students for careers in policy, advocacy and research through such courses as measuring sustainability, environmental justice and energy economics.

And at the Tulane Center for Energy Law at Tulane Law School, students learn about the role of law, policy and regulation in managing the costs and benefits of the global transition toward low-carbon energy systems and markets. Specific areas of study include energy efficiency and energy performance of buildings and power system resilience amid increasing extreme weather events, said Sirja-Leena Penttinen, the center's assistant director.

"I am looking especially at the power system and certain end-use sectors, especially buildings, and what kind of impacts the low-carbon energy transition has on their policy and legislative frameworks and/or how these need to be amended in order to facilitate the integration of new technologies into the system that facilitates the transition," Penttinen said.

Business Trends

Through the Tulane Energy Institute (TEI), the A.B. Freeman School of Business is focused on building strong business skills for the future of energy. Under the leadership of Pierre Conner III (E '81, '88, B '99), who came to Tulane in 2019 with 40 years' experience in the energy industry including operations as well as finance and capital markets, the institute provides research, thought leadership and educational opportunities exploring the integration of energy markets, policies, technology and the environment. Conner has broadened business school offerings to meet the needs of an evolving energy business.

"We believe the path to net-zero in GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions passes through business education and solid investment analysis in implementation," Conner said. "We think that carbon reduction of industrial process and smart implementation of zero GHG emissions power and renewables, balanced with cost and reliability integrated to the grid, will provide the right solutions to net-zero 2050. In the end, to obtain sustainable, reliable and responsible environmental objectives, we will need all of the available technologies implemented in sound and sustainable business applications."

According to the U.S. Department of Energy, nearly 40 percent of all carbon dioxide pollution comes from power plants

burning fossil fuels, and one of the solutions is to make renewable energy sources such as wind and solar more abundant, affordable and accessible to all.

Jobs in the clean energy industry are expected to skyrocket, and the Tulane Energy Institute is preparing students through an array of offerings, including a Master of Management in Energy degree with specializations in electric power and in renewable and sustainable energy. Julie Albert, an associate professor of chemical engineering, said her department is in discussions with the institute about ways engineering students can earn an energy specialization, which includes such courses as energy financial modeling and energy investment banking to better understand the energy transition.

"We want to deliver employees with a 'net-zero'skill set who are ready for careers in energy from now to 2050."

Pierre Conner III, Tulane Energy Institute

According to the 2020 U.S. Energy Employment Report, over 80% of employers surveyed reported difficulty hiring qualified workers. Additionally, TEI is focused on delivering more qualified women and diverse students to the industry to address industry hiring needs.

"We are looking to the future and to continue to broaden our offerings based on industry trends," Conner said. "We want to deliver employees with a 'net-zero' skill set who are ready for careers in energy from now to 2050."

In the planning stages are such courses as the business of decarbonization of transportation, smart city design and management, the hydrogen economy and starting up "new energy" companies from an entrepreneurship perspective.

Student Michael Furrow, a petroleum engineer who lost his job in the oil and gas industry during the COVID-19 pandemic, said unemployment convinced him that he needed to diversify his skill set.

"I discovered the Tulane Master of Management in Energy program, and it was everything I was looking for in a master's degree," he said. "I now have further diversified knowledge of not only the oil and gas industry, but the finance industry, renewable energy industry, power generation, commodity trading and more."

Although Furrow does not plan to reenter the exploration and production side of the oil and gas industry, he said the Tulane Energy Institute has provided him with the skills to be a leader in any number of energy areas — including equity research analyst or investment banker focused on the energy industry.

Efficient Transitions

Students do not need to specialize in engineering or business to have an impact on the environment. Sara Heimlich and Amanda Krantz are both double majoring in environmental studies and political science. They are working with Tulane physics and business professors on ways to bring solar energy to campus — and the city as a whole.

They are looking at a community solar model that will allow low-income energy account holders in New Orleans to subscribe to solar energy and receive energy discounts without having to put pricey panels on their homes.

"I'm very passionate about the transition to clean energy to combat the effects of climate change," said Krantz, who with Heimlich serves on the Undergraduate Student Government Sustainability Committee. "New Orleans is on the front lines of climate change and vulnerable to destruction from extreme weather events. In my opinion, Tulane must take a strong stance in combating climate change by being on the forefront of environmentally friendly innovation in New Orleans."

Heimlich agreed. "Community solar enables Tulane to address these concerns by combating environmental justice issues. The more I learn about environmental studies, the more I value the importance of putting environmental justice at the forefront of practical solutions," she said.

Liz Davey, director of the Tulane Office of Sustainability, said that's but one example of the role students are playing in Tulane's Climate Action Plan, which identifies the actions that Tulane should take in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

"The actions with the greatest emissions savings were all conservation and efficiency measures," Davey said. "Facilities Services completed several major energy efficiency projects last year, including one that greatly improved the efficiency of the system that pumps chilled water to the uptown campus buildings for cooling."

Additionally, her office launched the Alexander Family Green Revolving Loan Fund, a gift from a Tulane family, which funds energy efficiency projects that Davey said save so much energy that they quickly pay back their cost.

Earlier this year, Tulane was awarded \$737,500 by the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for an initiative to use shuttle buses powered by electricity. Under a collaboration between the Office of Campus Services and the ByWater Institute, Tulane will purchase five Grande West Vicinity transit buses with electric vehicle technology and install five private charging stations to support them.

Back in the Shantz Lab, Joe Hittinger, a fourth-year PhD student in chemical engineering, couldn't be more pleased with his decision to enroll at Tulane and work with Shantz and other researchers on the transition to renewable energy sources.

"The switch from fossil fuels cannot take place overnight, so part of our research is thinking about how to nudge the energy economy closer towards being a closed loop of carbon usage (carbon-neutral)," he said. "The number of processes involved in global climate change is overwhelming to think about, but my research involves one little piece of the puzzle — what to do with all the plastic waste we produce."

Hittinger said he has enjoyed the camaraderie of working in a small department and one with such a strong connection to industry.

"Many PhD programs focus on academic careers, but Tulane's chemical engineering professors have a wide range of expertise and industrial connections, which is great for both research collaborations as well as for finding a job after graduating."

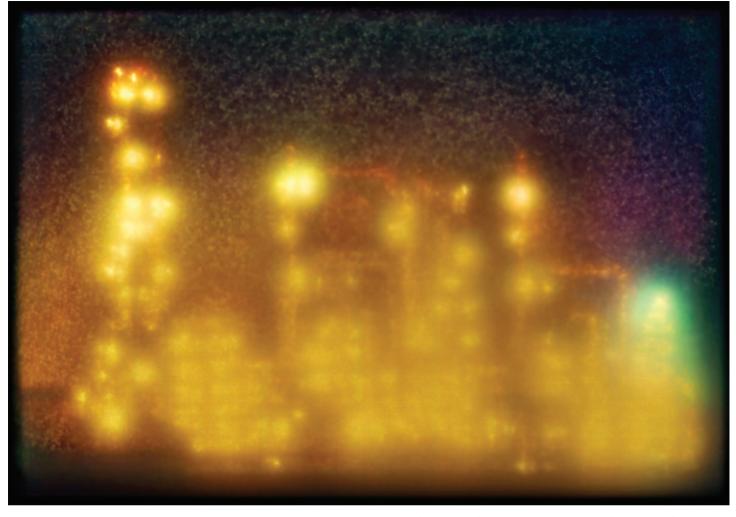


After

Images

Photography professor
AnnieLaurie Erickson
captures the strange
beauty of an industrialized
Louisiana landscape.

BY FAITH DAWSON



 $29^{\circ}59^{'}57.01^{''}N, 90^{\circ}23^{'}45.77^{''}W \ (Norco). \ Opposite: 29^{\circ}59^{'}23.64^{''}N, 90^{\circ}26^{'}19.76^{''}W \ (Taft)$

he electrified banks of the Mississippi River in southeastern Louisiana are both concrete and symbolic in the photographic work of Associate Professor AnnieLaurie Erickson.

In her "Slow Light" series, white-hot energy pours off those refineries, creating a glowing landscape against the night sky. But the factories along the 85-mile stretch of the river south of Baton Rouge spotlight questions about the relationships between industry and the environment, between residents and economic development.

Erickson, an associate professor of photography and associate chair of the Newcomb Art Department in the School of Liberal Arts, arrived in Louisiana in 2012 and was immediately drawn to the landscape of refineries. She began capturing these "strange forbidden cities" and the role of the river in "Slow Light" the next year.

Now, Erickson is working on a new iteration of the series, with photographs taken from a vantage point on the Mississippi River, documenting, artistically, larger segments of the petrochemical and other industries along that stretch.

"As a photographer, I've always been interested in capturing things that are a part of our daily lives, but that are hard to see," she said.

The billowing clouds of smoke above the refineries are easy to spot, but the overall environmental and public health toll may be harder to pin down. The toxic emissions from the refineries have been blamed for increased risks of cancer in the region and are the subject of study by regulatory agencies. The river itself is cleaner since the passage of the federal Clean Water Act in the 1970s but historically was a dumping ground.

"I'm using the afterimaging process to look at the fossil fuel industry to render this toxic landscape as these ghostly and unearthly vanishing cities that should be perceived as a relic of our destructive past," Erickson said. "To me, as a conceptual artist, that meeting point between process and content made sense."

The heart of Erickson's work is the afterimaging technique, which she developed before coming to Tulane but which she continues to refine. She has received grants from Tulane's New Orleans Center for the Gulf South and the School of Liberal Arts to support her artwork.

Custom-Built Cameras

The technique involves handmade "artificial retinal" plates that are coated in phosphorescent material and fitted inside her custom-built cameras, where they absorb and retain light from the pictures Erickson takes, similar to the way human retinas temporarily retain an image after a person closes their eyes. She then exposes these "afterimages" to large format film.

The resulting images are both shadowy and inviting, until a viewer settles into a sense of slight unease.

"Beauty can be a really powerful access point into these very complex and overwhelming social and environmental issues," she said. "Artists can then serve as partners in the communication of the knowledge, but beauty is one of the hooks. I have that desire as an artist to make things that I find beautiful, even if I'm making images of things that are also really horrifying in other ways."

Erickson is digitally stitching together the individual images into a 100-foot-by-5-foot photographic scroll. Having used a new set of retinas this time, Erickson sees vivid colors and water patterns emerge in her photographs.

The process could be harrowing, though. Last summer Erickson, accompanied by two experienced river guides and her colleague Sean Fader, a photography professor of practice, piled into a wooden canoe with camping gear and thousands of dollars of camera equipment and began paddling downriver, to scope the region by day and to take the photos by night. The quiet was eerie, the weather unpredictable. The massive freighters, the river's omnipresent symbol of commerce, created wakes that could overwhelm a canoe. Erickson was seven months pregnant at the time.

"I had some great support. But it was quite the endeavor. And it was also very scary at times," she said.

Service Learning

Erickson's interest in documenting the refineries gave rise to service learning courses in which students combine activism with art. She had already taught an archiving course, done in partnership with the HealthyGulf.

In that course, which received support from the Tulane Center for Public Service, students conducted balloon-mapping around Mardi Gras Pass in Plaquemines Parish after wetlands were created following the removal of part of a Mississippi River levee. They rigged digital cameras on helium-filled balloons that were tethered to a boat, and later sorted and stitched together thousands of photos to document the state of the pass.

"The river built pretty much all of the land in Louisiana, but getting documentation of it happening incrementally as it continues to change was the goal," she said.

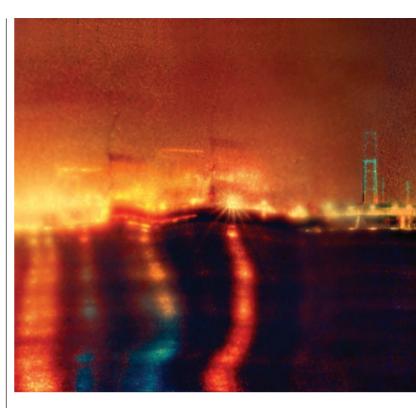
There were other projects with the network, and the students created their own art as well, resulting in individual research-based projects that served as their final for the course.

In 2020, Erickson's affiliation with New Orleans' Antenna gallery led to students volunteering at the Fossil Free Fest, a biennial art-centered gathering that examines the complexities of the fossil fuel industry.

The service learning was intended to support the festival, including a student exhibition at Antenna.

"We were learning about issues surrounding the fossil fuel industry and broader issues about climate change. I was bringing in experts and scientists; we were taking field trips, all under the umbrella of using that as inspiration to make environmentally informed artwork," she said.

COVID-19 eventually forced the cancellation of the 2020 festival, but Erickson is hopeful about future gatherings. At any rate, the opportunity to plan and stage the festival, while examining the implications of fossil fuel production on the region from different angles, still benefited the students. They held a virtual exhibition instead.



"I've always been interested in capturing things that are a part of our daily lives, but that are hard to see."

AnnieLaurie Erickson, associate professor of photography

Climate Change Artist-Activists

Dire predictions dominate many conversations about climate change. If there's a bright spot, on the Tulane campus at least, it's that the next generation of artist-activists is prepared.

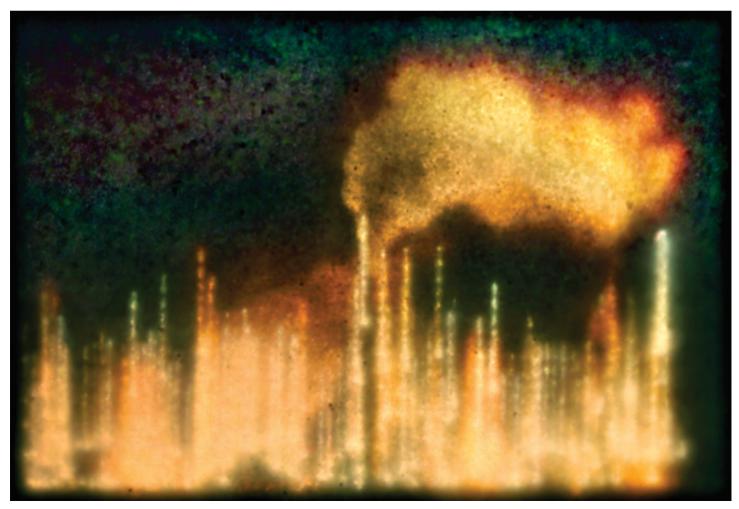
"At this point, young people have been thinking about climate change since they became people," Erickson said. "Everyone's already ready to go in terms of understanding the urgency. They already care so much, and they want to contribute to solutions. That, to me, is so hopeful and inspiring."

Pieces from "Slow Light" will be part of the "Many Waters" biennial exhibit at the Minnesota Museum of American Art this fall and included in a Prospect New Orleans satellite exhibit this December.





Section from an afterimage photographic scroll, a work in progress



30°28′5.88″N, 91°12′37.73″W (Port Allen)

Wavemakers



ALUMNA'S GIFT OF \$1 MILLION WILL EXPAND TULANE SUMMER SUCCESS PROGRAM

\$1 million gift from Board of Tulane member Lisa Jackson (E '83), Apple Inc.'s vice president of environment, policy and social initiatives, and her husband, Kenneth, will double participation in the Newcomb-Tulane College Summer Experience (NTCSE), which helps newly admitted students from underserved backgrounds get a head start on succeeding at Tulane before fall orientation.

Jackson credits a similar program at Tulane with sparking her passion for engineering as a teenager. She attended summer STEM classes at Tulane before earning her bachelor's degree in chemical engineering, summa cum laude, from Tulane. She eventually made history by becoming the Environmental Protection Agency's first African-American administrator, nominated by President Obama. She joined Apple in May 2013.

"This gift is about building future leaders not only at Tulane but beyond," Lisa Jackson said. "If I learned one thing from college, it's that you can't be an island by yourself. Success depends on positive relationships and mentorship."

"We want students to feel comfortable when they come to Tulane,"

Kenneth Jackson added. "We want them to know what's available to them before they need help. We want them to know their value to Tulane, not just Tulane's value to them."

The Lisa and Kenny Jackson Summer Experience Endowed Fund will increase the number of NTCSE participants, including people of color, first-generation college students, LGBTQ+ students, and College Track scholarship recipients.

"Thanks to the Jacksons, twice as many students will be able to benefit from the program," said Lee Skinner, dean of Newcomb-Tulane College. "Students who participate in NTCSE earn academic credits, connect with campus resources, and receive mentoring from faculty, staff and students." NTCSE participants on average achieve higher grade-point averages than students who don't join the program. They report greater confidence, more resilience and success in rigorous introductory courses.

Before retiring, Kenneth S. Jackson devoted his career to the tech sector within the finance and banking industry but is now active in the Bay Area social services community. The couple has two children.



ALUMNI COUPLE'S \$2 MILLION GIFT WILL TARGET CLIMATE CHANGE

aunted by memories of Hurricane Katrina's devastation, alumni David (A&S '74, L '77) and Jane (L '77) Flowerree have made a \$2 million gift to the university that will establish two professorships aimed at finding solutions to the environmental crisis facing Louisiana and other areas.

The School of Science and Engineering (SSE) will serve as home to the David and Jane Flowerree Professorship in River-Coastal Science and Engineering. The School of Liberal Arts (SLA) will anchor the David and Jane Flowerree Professorship in Environmental Studies and Public Policy.

Both professorships initially will support early-career scholars.

In honor of the Flowerrees' gift, the university will host the annual David and Jane Flowerree Environmental Symposium, which will share ideas and research produced by Tulane faculty and various academic units throughout the university.

"Our goal is for Tulane to have a role in finding actionable solutions to the challenges faced and promoting science-based environmental policies," David Flowerree said. "Through the professorships and the symposia, we hope Tulane will become a leader in the global conversation on the impact of climate change on coastal regions."

David Flowerree is a retired first vice president of Morgan Stanley. He and Jane live in Atlanta and have two daughters and four grandchildren.

W. M. Keck Foundation grant could spark "breakthrough" technologies

ulane University's School of Science and Engineering has been awarded a \$1 million grant from the W. M. Keck Foundation to do what no physicist has ever done before: see through opaque matter using superoscillations of light in a time-domain spectroscopy lab.

The Keck grant will fund the work of primary investigator Diyar Talbayev, an associate professor in the Department of Physics and Engineering Physics, along with co-investigator Denys Bondar, an assistant professor in the department.

"In this era when so much human interaction, culture, commerce and discovery is driven by technological advancements, a breakthrough such as the one being pursued by these researchers could have far-reaching global impacts, improving and even saving lives worldwide," Tulane President Michael Fitts said.

"Superoscillation refers to a 'fictitious' wavelength of light that sometimes can be found in a beam of light made of several much longer wavelengths," Talbayev said. "This fictitious wavelength can be measured over brief time intervals and can pass through matter that would absorb — or be opaque to — the light containing an actual wavelength, or color. Even though





the superoscillation is made of a fictitious wavelength, this light can carry information, as in optical communications or in optical spectroscopic detection of substances."

Superoscillations of light have never been explored in the time domain, largely because they can't be measured by conventional light sensors like the human eye or cameras. In producing and studying time-domain superoscillations for the first time, Tulane's project aims to complete a theoretical experiment that has gone unsolved since it was first proposed 30 years ago by Israeli physicist Yakir Aharonov.

If successful, the experiment could improve wireless communications and enable safer alternatives to ultraviolet light or even X-rays.

The sr million grant from the Keck Foundation will provide critical support for a postdoctoral fellow and two graduate students; equipment including a spectrometer; and research supplies and travel expenses.

Facing page: Kenneth and Lisa Jackson (E '83); This page, from left: David Flowerree (A&S '74, L '77). Denys Bondar and Diyar Talbayev, professors in Tulane's Department of Physics and Engineering Physics.

Community-engaged humanities program will expand with \$1.5 million Mellon Foundation grant

here else but in New Orleans—and at Tulane—can a Mardi Gras Indian Queen, a labor-union organizer, a Quaker activist and an immigrants-rights advocate team up with chemistry, anthropology and art history professors to teach graduate-level humanities students over jazz, poetry and red beans and rice?

For more than three years, that's what the Tulane Mellon Graduate Program in Community-Engaged Scholarship in the Humanities has done at various times. Now, thanks to a new \$1.5 million grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, this signature, multidisciplinary program based at the School of Liberal Arts is set to widen its scope to include undergraduates, new community relationships through more public events and more ground-breaking work on a national level.

Launched in 2017 with an initial \$1.5 million from the foundation, the Tulane Mellon Graduate Program is a project of the Office of the Provost and the School of Liberal Arts in conjunction with the Center for Public Service.

A cohort of 20 participants meets regularly for two years through the Mellon Graduate Program. Each cohort has 12 graduate students, or "Mellon Fellows," four Tulane faculty members and four community representatives with differing kinds of expertise. With special attention to equity

and social justice issues, some projects have a local focus, from the creation of a renter's guide to low-income housing tax credits in Orleans Parish to musical collaborations with Preservation Hall. Other projects go beyond New Orleans.

The Mellon Foundation's latest grant will grow the program by increasing participation at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Mellon Fellows will recruit juniors and seniors committed to racial and social justice by inviting them to join their diverse, interdisciplinary teams, as well as graduate students.

The Tulane program also will expand its local network by co-sponsoring community events that connect activists, artists and scholars and help lead a national dialogue on community-engaged humanities scholarship.

"The vibrant and complicated city of New Orleans provides the perfect setting for a wide array of fascinating and novel research projects on issues of deep relevance both within and beyond the academy," Tulane Provost Robin Forman said. "In this program, city leaders serve as co-mentors for our students and enrich and broaden the perspectives of all participants."

Below: Mellon Fellows Taofeeq Adebayo, a PhD student (see related story page 44), and Janarrhanan Jayawickramarajah, a chemistry professor, are collaborators on Adebayo's translation project. Top right: Kikie and Robert Priddy (UC '69).





PRIDDY FAMILY'S \$1 MILLION GIFT WILL TREAT VETERANS

he Priddy Family Foundation is donating st million to the Tulane University Center for Brain Health (TUCBH) to help treat military veterans suffering from mild traumatic brain injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder and mental health issues related to their service. With an emphasis on music therapy, the Priddy Family Brain Health Fund will support the TUCBH's delivery of intensive outpatient care at Tulane Medical Center.

"This gift shows the thoughtful, innovative and personal approach the Priddys take in creating and supporting efforts designed to have a life-changing and lifesaving impact on the many who are battling wounds and ailments sometimes overlooked or forgotten by society," Tulane President Michael Fitts said.

"This donation will allow us to build a robust integrative medicine component to our intensive outpatient program. By offering a range of nontraditional therapies — including yoga, art, music and canine — we're able to take a holistic, patient-focused approach to treating these warriors with invisible wounds," said Dr. Gregory Stewart, the W. Kennon McWilliams Professor of Sports Medicine in Orthopaedics and co-founder and co-director for the Tulane Center for Sport, of which the TUCBH is a part.

"This is the welcome I've been waiting for since I came back from Vietnam — after 50 years," one grateful veteran said. "The staff at the TUCBH sat me down and for three days went over the physical and mental injuries that have been affecting my life for decades."

The Priddy Family Foundation includes Robert (UC '69), and Kikie Priddy; their daughter, Shannon Priddy Acks, and her husband, Michael Acks; and their son, Christopher Priddy.

In 2018 it gave \$1 million to the Tulane Brain Institute for the Priddy Family Spark Research Endowed Fund, created to provide competitive awards to faculty for early-stage research.

Tulanians



1960 1969

SALLIE WEISSINGER (NC '65) will publish her first book, Yes, Again: (Mis) Adventures of a Wishful Thinker in October 2021. The retired vice president of human resources and public affairs at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco lives in Berkeley, California, and Portland, Oregon. She also does medical interpreting and translation in Central and South America, as well as in the Dominican Republic.

On his American Legends website (americanlegends.com), RON MARTINETTI (A&S '67) posted an article and interview with the late MARTIN PITTS (A&S '67): "Too Much Heaven: The Bee Gees in Miami." A videographer who

created many MTV videos, Pitts ("Who Dat? Marty Pitts," *Tulane Magazine*, June 2018) recounts his friendship with Bee Gees band members before they became famous. On the website are other interviews with authors, politicians, filmmakers and musicians.

HOWARD HUNTER (G '68) and James Gill wrote the book *Tearing Down the Lost Cause: The Removal of New Orleans's Confederate Statues*, which explains how New Orleans became a Confederate city after the Civil War, and how citizens eventually removed the Confederate monuments. Hunter is also a history teacher in New Orleans.

PAM KOCH (NC '69) illustrated the children's book What Does My Mom Do In Quarantine?, which was written by her daughter, Lisa Ott. She lives in Mobile, Alabama.



STEPHEN M. BLUST (E'73) was awarded the elite "AT&T Fellows Honor," the top technical honor at AT&T, joining a group of 70 other fellows who have been inducted over the history of the company. Blust works as director of radio standards. The award cited his outstanding leadership, extraordinary technical contributions in advancing mobile wireless communications, and long-standing role in the industry as a global visionary and thought leader. Blust lives in Georgia.

VINCENT MEIS (A&S '73) wrote his sixth novel, *The Mayor of Oak Street*, which will be published in 2021 by NineStar Press. The protagonist is a Tulane

Do you remember the first place you went to on-campus after you moved in?



Marching band practice!

Kara Alspaugh (SLA '11)



First, to the dorm I was going to live in for the next 8 months, and I can't even remember its name. It was the first highrise. Next stop would have been the Student Union.

Jack Fenwick (A '66)



It was The Parlor (64 Newcomb Place). That's where P.O. boxes were for Newcomb students. Oh, and there was an actual ice cream parlor there as well. Yummy!

Lisa Rice (NC '83)

RESTAURATEUR

C
LITERACY
ADVOCATE

'A LITTLE PO'BOY SHOP' OWNER

Jane (SLA'12) and Scott Wolfe have spent a lifetime together composing their own remarkable story as a couple who met as teenagers, married and forged a relationship as business partners in one of New Orleans' most successful restaurants. They are also passionate entrepreneurs who use their current restaurant, Melba's Famous Po'Boys, as a setting to engage the community through an enhanced literacy program.

In 2020, the couple co-authored From GED to Harvard Then Inc. 500: How Two Teens Went From GEDs to Building the Fastest Growing Business in New Orleans. The book, which reveals their trials and tribulations of servicing New Orleanians for over 41 years and then starting over from scratch after Hurricane Katrina, was featured on the cover of Forbes Book Review's spring 2021 edition.

"We were surprised Forbes wanted to feature us on the cover of their magazine, but it's not because we're the best business in the world, because we're not," said Jane Wolfe. "They are featuring us because of what we do as a little po'boy shop in New Orleans that engages with the community and addresses some societal ills, which is literacy inside of any community. So, if a little po'boy shop can do it, surely the Fortune 500 businesses can do it as well."

Situated on Elysian Fields Avenue at the crossroads of the Seventh, Eighth and Upper Ninth Wards of New Orleans, Melba's opened in 2012. The 24-hour restaurant quickly blossomed into a local favorite for its po'boy and authentic cuisine.

READING CHAMPION

The Wolfes have also transformed Melba's into a beacon of light, promoting literacy with the "Lunch & Literacy" initiative that attracts some of the top local and national authors to their restaurant for book signings and book giveaways. Customers who come for lunch during the signings receive a free book. To date, Melba's, together



with participation from visiting authors, has given away 6,700 books inside an area of town designated as a book desert.

Jane, who is also an adjunct professor in Tulane's School of Professional Advancement and at the University of Holy Cross, began hosting authors in 2017. Author Jonathan Walton, who served as her graduate advisor at Harvard, where she earned her master's degree in theology in 2015, was the first featured author. The second author was Colson Whitehead, whose 2016 book, The Underground Railroad, won both the National Book Award and Pulitzer Prize and immediately established Melba's as a New Orleans literary destination. Since 2017, close to 50 authors have appeared at the restaurant, and each one has their photograph on display.

In 2018, Melba's was named to Inc. 500's Fastest Growing Companies list and given the title of Fastest Growing Business in Louisiana.

"One takeaway I hope readers get out of our book is that a good business is never successful because of just one person. It's a community effort. Melba's is successful because we all work together, and I want businesspeople who read our book to understand that you have to take care of people that have taken care of you," she said. $\[mathbb{T}\]$

student during the 1970s who was a witness to the UpStairs Lounge Fire in 1973. Meis lives in San Leandro, California.

The Lenin Plot: The Untold Story of America's Midnight War Against Russia, the new narrative history by BARNES CARR (UC '74), has been published in the U.S. and in the United Kingdom. Other international editions will be published this fall. Carr lives in Houston.

CLARE BIEDENHARN (NC '75) wrote a new book, Heart to Heart: Spiritual Care Through Deep Listening. It is an Amazon bestseller and is sold internationally. Her mission is to help nurses reset and reconnect to their call to service. She lives in the Louisville, Kentucky, area.

CHRISTOPHER DREW (A&S '77) said he had "a lot of fun" co-writing Into the Deep: A Memoir From the Man Who Found Titanic with famed ocean explorer Robert Ballard. It was published this year. Drew also wrote Blind Man's Bluff, about submarine spying during the Cold War. After 22 years at The New York Times, Drew has returned to Louisiana to teach journalism at LSU.

Murder in the Bayou Boneyard, the sixth book in ELLEN BYRON'S (ELLEN SEIDEMAN, NC '77) Cajun Country Mystery series, received the Best Humorous Mystery award from the Left Coast Crime Convention. In addition to the Cajun Country Mystery series, Byron writes the Catering Hall Mysteries under the pen name Maria DiRico, and in 2022 will debut a new series, The Vintage Cookbook Mysteries, set in New Orleans. She lives in Los Angeles.

ROBERT SPICER (A&S '78) was recognized by Best Lawyers in America as the 2021 "Lawyer of the Year" for Corporate Compliance Law in Richmond, Virginia. He is a partner at the law firm of Williams Mullen, where his practice focuses on corporate and securities law.



STEPHEN P. BEISER (A&S '80, L '84) is among McGlinchey Stafford's 17 attorneys who were recognized in the 2021 edition of *Chambers USA – America's Leading Lawyers for Business*. Beiser was recognized in the field of labor and employment law. He lives in Louisiana.

ANGELA PAOLINI (NC '82, G '83, L '86) has been appointed as deputy directorgeneral at the World Trade Organization and will be moving to Geneva, Switzerland, to assume the post.

MEREDITH L. HATHORN (L'83), managing partner of Foley & Judell in New Orleans, was recognized as one of three trailblazing women by the Women in Public Finance organization in honor of Women's History Month.



NEW ORLEANS HISTORY

A Mortal Blow to the Confederacy:
The Fall of New Orleans, 1862
by MARK BIELSKI (A&S '75),
was published in April. In this
book, historian Bielski describes
the leaders and men who fought
for control of New Orleans, then
the largest city in the South, the
key to the Mississippi River and
the commercial gateway for the
Confederacy. He lives in New
Orleans and also hosts the "History
With Mark Bielski Podcast."

ROBERT FYVOLENT (A&S '84), is a producer of the award-winning, star-studded documentary "Summer Of Soul (...Or, When The Revolution Could Not Be Televised)," released this year. The documentary is about the legendary 1969 Harlem Cultural Festival, which celebrated African American music and culture, and promoted Black pride and unity.

DR. E. "WES" WESLEY ELY JR. (A&S '85, M '89, PHTM '89) wrote Every Deep-Drawn Breath: A Critical Care Doctor on Healing, Recovery, and Transforming Medicine in the ICU, which will be published this fall. Ely is a pulmonary and critical care medicine physician and the Grant W. Liddle Chair in Medicine at Vanderbilt University Medical Center in Nashville, Tennessee.

THOMAS FLANAGAN (L'89), an attorney at Flanagan Partners LLP in New

Do you remember the first place you went to on-campus after you moved in?



The ROTC building to meet the other cadets.

Daniel Crystal (TC '03)



Bruff and the library to apply for a job!

Mary Duckworth (NC '04)



The UC to get a burger and fries and then the School of Architecture. Temporarily housed at Stanley Thomas Hall.

Thomas C. Brutting (A '77)



Easy, The Rat.

Kevin Voisin (A&S '96)

PHOTO BY PAULA BURCH-CELENTANO 41

Do you remember the first place you went to on-campus after you moved in?



Lunch at Bruff! Volunteers with Tulane Chi Alpha helped me move into JL, then invited me for a meal. It was the start of great friendships and community for me during my time at Tulane.

Katie Lentz (PHTM '16)



Orientation at McAlister Heather Stier Leibowitz (NC '93)



To the Tulane bookstore to pick up course materials and Tulane gear for the whole family! Riley Juenemann (SSE '21) Orleans, was named to the Band 1 list for General Commercial Litigation in Louisiana in Chambers & Partners' annual guide to lawyers practicing in the United States.



DAVID A. BUZARD (L '90) has earned a Master of Laws (LLM) in human rights from Regent University School of Law, whose faculty designated him its Outstanding LLM Graduate for 2021. His thesis is titled "The Banyamulenge and Ethnocentric Nationality in the Congo: A Litigation Strategy for Peace."

MICHAELA ROME (NC'91) has joined New York Institute of Technology as associate provost. With nearly two decades of experience in higher education, Rome will be a key member of the Office of Academic Affairs leadership team.

ALEXANDRA M. LAMOTHE (NC '93, L '98, PHTM '09) has joined the law firm of Baldwin Haspel Burke & Mayer in New Orleans as a litigation attorney, where her practice focuses on maritime, insurance defense and employment matters.

TRAVIS LANGLEY (A&S '93), an author and editor of 13 books using popular culture to teach psychology, is a keynote speaker at the 2021 annual conference



STATE SURPRISES

STASHA HEALY'S (NC '90)

book Secret Connecticut: A
Guide to the Weird, Wonderful,
and Obscure, tells 84 surprising
stories about the state and brings
to life its long history of intriguing
people, places and events. A
travel writer, Healy turned her
attention to her own state during
the pandemic and has enjoyed
stumping readers, including
Connecticut Gov. Ned Lamont,
with little-known facts.



MUSICAL MEMORIES

Bass player and "music director to the stars" IVAN "FUNKBOY" BODLEY (A&S '86) wrote Am I Famous Yet? Memoir of a Working-Class Rock Star. Bodley, a New Yorker who also earned a degree from Berklee College of Music, has performed with 50 Rock and Roll Hall of Fame inductees and appeared in 12 Broadway shows — but has also gigged in out-of-the-way bars and in wedding bands. In his career, he has worked almost every angle of the music business — including as music director of WTUL while a student at Tulane.

of the American Psychological Association. He is also a professor at Henderson State University in Arkansas.

DAVID STRAITE (A&S '93), a veteran litigator with experience in cybersecurity, data privacy, securities, corporate governance and hedge fund matters, has joined DiCello Levitt Gutzler as a partner in the firm's New York office.

GEOFF NAGLE (SW '96, PHTM '97, G '02) has joined Clayton Early Learning as the first chief of external impact. Nagle will drive transformational systems impact in Colorado's early childhood arena.

AMELIA RINEHART (E '96, '97) has been selected as the William J. Maier Jr. Dean of the West Virginia University College of Law. Prior to her appointment, Rinehart was associate dean of academic affairs and professor at the University of Utah S.J. Quinney College of Law.

Trapolin-Peer Architects in New Orleans announced that **ASHLEY KING (A'98)**, AIA, has been named partner. King, the firm's leading historic tax credit application expert, will spearhead the expansion of the firm's regional historic restoration portfolio.

McGlinchey Stafford welcomed litigator **CHRISTINE TENLEY (L'98)** as a member in the labor and employment group in the firm's New Orleans office. She is also licensed in Alabama and Georgia.

JULIE HAFFNER (L '99) was named in Variety's "Dealmakers Impact Report 2020: Top Negotiators That Have Kept Hollywood Humming."



COREY MCDOUGLE (TC '00) of Dallas was recently promoted to partner at Ernst & Young, LLP.

DESTIE HOCHMAN SPRAGUE (NC '01) was named executive director of the Maine Women's Lobby, Maine's leading organization for feminist and gender-equitable public policy since 1978.

MARIELLE DUPRÉ (NC '03) opened a New Orleans pie shop during the pandemic. Dupré and her business partner, Nicole Eiden, started Windowsill Pies in the fall of 2011, operating from a house. Their brick-and-mortar shop opened in October 2020 and this year looks forward to hosting dine-in guests.

KEITH GIBBONS (B '03) was promoted to cyber portfolio manager at CALIBRE Systems of Alexandria, Virginia, a digital transformation and management consulting firm serving federal defense/civilian and commercial clients.

CARNEY ANNE NASSER (L'03), regarded by The New York Times as "the go-to person in the country for laws pertaining to big cat ownership," has been busy putting together a wildlife trafficking case against the notorious "Joe Exotic" of Netflix's "Tiger King." In addition to being the founding director of the animal welfare clinic at Michigan State Law School, she is a frequent guest lecturer and sought-after speaker on the national and international circuits for a wide range of topics concerning endangered species, international law, and big cat conservation. Her podcast, "Tiger Talk," has listeners in 29 countries. She lives in New Orleans.

DEDORAH BROWN (SW '04) received the National Unsung Alumnus Award for 2021 from Dillard University in New Orleans. She also wrote *To Wellness and Winning From Weakened and Weary:*



LIVING ROOMS

DEVI DUTTA-CHOUDHURY(A '98) wrote House to Home

(A '98) wrote House to Home:
Designing Your Space for the
Way You Live, published by
Roost Books. Sharing her own
journey, from purchasing a new
home and designing the perfect
kitchen to knowing when to hire
a contractor or do it yourself,
Dutta-Choudhury hopes to impart
her wisdom and tricks of the trade
with readers who are about to
embark on their own adventure
to transform their house into a
home. Dutta-Choudhury lives in
Berkeley, California.

Living Beyond Grief, Loss and Illness, which was published this spring.

BRANDON KAPLAN (B '04) is founder and CEO of Skilled Creative in New York, a company that was recently awarded a "Best Places to Work 2021" award from *Inc.* magazine.

SARAH ANDERT (NC '05, SLA '07) owns Vintage Green Review, New Orleans' first zero waste and bulk refill shop, which opened this year. The shop allows customers to purchase bulk and package-free goods, and choose reusable products made of sustainable and recyclable materials like glass, metal, wood, jute or bamboo, instead of plastic.

JEFF SCHIFFMAN (B'05, SCS'16), Tulane's former director of admission, received College Track's 2021 Hero Award for his outstanding service to the College Track community in May. College Track is a national college-preparation program. He lives in New Orleans.

NANETTE (G'06, L'09) and STUART (A&S '85) SVENSON completed a documentary, "Higher Grounds," on specialty coffee in Panama. The film won several categories of the LA Film Awards in November. The Svensons live in Panama.



IMPRESSION

KATIE PEARLMAN

usic is an essential part of many people's lives, something taken for granted as always being there to provide entertainment, joy, celebration and even solace. However, for the musician, the creator of music, it is not always an easy road, as it also requires drive and dedication to achieve success in the music business. These qualities are abundant in Los Angeles native Katie Pearlman (SLA '15), who was a co-writer on Grace Potter's 2021 Grammy-nominated album, "Daylight." For Pearlman, this musician's road began in New Orleans when she was a student at Tulane, majoring in philosophy and minoring in vocal jazz.

"The city really drew me in, honestly. There was just something about New Orleans and Tulane, a feeling I had. Tulane was the only school I applied to; I didn't want to go anywhere else. I was always singing and was in choir in high school. I wanted to be surrounded by an interesting musical culture. I owe so much of my musicality to New Orleans," recalled Pearlman.

In her junior year, Pearlman met Tulane grad Erin Frankenheimer (NC '04), who was

managing acts in the city, and worked with her as an assistant. Frankenheimer introduced Pearlman to other music industry professionals, who took a great interest in her music. While still at Tulane, she signed with a manager and began working with other songwriters. After graduation, she moved back home to Los Angeles and signed with her current publishers, Warner/ Chappell. Since that time she has worked with numerous other musicians, including Kelly Clarkson, Gryffin, Ayokay and Adam Lambert. Clarkson's 2018 album "Meaning of Life" was Pearlman's first songwriting contribution to a Grammy-nominated album.

Though Pearlman enjoys collaborating with other artists, she has taken the past year to focus on her own projects, writing and producing new songs for an EP, which was released in May. Yet even with this new focus she has continued to work with other musicians, such as Samantha Fish, keeping the connections to her musical heritage in New Orleans alive.

"New Orleans made me realize what it felt like to fall so deeply in love with a place. I didn't want to leave, and ever since then I have been trying to find these little pockets of growth, places that feel like they are on the edge of the universe. This brings me so much joy and inspiration."

PHOTO BY BENJAMIN ASKINAS 43



IMPRESSION

TAOFEEQ ADEBAYO

aofeeq Adebayo's idea was so simple, and yet the opportunity it afforded would benefit thousands of school-children. Middle-school science students in Nigeria had to study from English-language textbooks, when English was not their native tongue. So he translated one for them.

Adebayo (SLA'19) is a Mellon Fellow in the School of Liberal Arts, where he is pursuing a PhD in linguistics.

Actually, Adebayo's idea may have been simple, but the process was more complex. The translation of Longman's *Basic Science 1* from English into Yoruba took years to develop and test, and the publication schedule was interrupted by the pandemic. The textbook will likely be published by next year, but early feedback looks promising.

"One of the interesting things that we found was that the students [who were taught using the translated textbook] were more excited to participate in class," Adebayo said. "It became possible for them to ask probing questions, questions that let you know what was going on in their mind." In

some cases students were better able to consider scientific properties and principles in relation to the world around them, or even in relation to the folk science that they had heard.

Adebayo, who worked with a team of Yorubaspeaking university students on the translation, traveled to Nigeria multiple times to work with the teachers who would be teaching from the textbook. Statistical analyses followed. And then so did COVID-19.

But the pandemic helped turn his mission into a multimedia operation. While travel was shut down in 2020, Adebayo and his colleagues began to create and post science videos to a Facebook group called Science in Yoruba, which now has more than 23,000 followers.

"The idea is to make it as simple as possible for people who do not have any formal education in the Western way, [to] also have access to this knowledge," said Adebayo, who taught himself how to make a video.

Social media, Adebayo added, has been a benefit to the initiative while the textbook is being prepared. He sees international interest from followers of the Facebook group, proving that accessible scientific knowledge is in demand worldwide.

"Moving forward, I hope that we will see more engagements, even beyond the shores of Nigeria."



VALOR AT WAR

DR. DONNELLY WILKES

(M '02) published Code Red Fallujah: A Doctor's Memoir at War this year. The book opens as Wilkes is completing his medical degree at the Tulane School of Medicine, but one year later, Wilkes, by then commissioned as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, has left his residency program in southern California and is embedded in an infantry Marine Corps Battalion destined for the most violent city in Iraq. A recipient of the Navy Commendation Medal with Valor, Wilkes is now the president and medical director of Summit Health Group in Thousand Oaks, California.

DR. JEN LINCOLN (M '07), an OB/GYN in Portland, Oregon, uses social media to educate her over 2 million followers on the many health misconceptions she sees in her field. Lincoln also wrote a book, *Let's Talk About Down There*, which addresses women's reproductive health with evidence-based, easy-to-understand information and which arose from her social media work. The book was published in September.

LAUREN BRIDGES (B '08) was named a shareholder at Liskow & Lewis law firm in New Orleans. She was also appointed as vice president of the board of directors for Southeast Louisiana Legal Services, the largest nonprofit civil legal aid firm in southeast Louisiana.

DYLAN ROGERS (SLA'08) edited *The Cambridge Companion to Ancient Athens*, a collection of 33 chapters that provide a comprehensive introduction to the city, its topography and monuments, inhabitants and cultural institutions, religious rituals and politics. In January, Rogers also published an article on fountains in Roman Greece in the *American Journal of Archaeology*.



DR. NURULLAH AWAL (PHTM '10) was selected as the chair for the WASH working group for World Health Organization's Global Task Force for Cholera Control (GTFCC). Awal lives in Bangladesh.

GREGORY MILLER (SLA '11) was named to the 2021 Public Relations Society of America's "40 Under 40" list. He lives in Dallas.

Fractured, a young adult novel written by **SHAY SIEGEL (SLA '12)**, was recently awarded the silver medal in the Human Relations Indie Book Awards 2021 teen category.

EHAMSI SOLTANI (PHTM '13) is pursuing a PhD in epidemiology at Stanford University this fall. Soltani spent six "eventful" years as a senior epidemiologist with San Francisco's Department of Public Health.

MICHOLAS CALLAIS (SLA '13, B '18, '19) married ABIGAIL MICHEL (SoPA '18, '19) on Dec. 12, 2020, at St. Patrick's Church in New Orleans.

ALLISON CAPLAN (SLA '14, '19), an assistant professor of art history at the University of California–Santa Barbara, won the dissertation award given biannually by the Association for Latin American Art. Titled "Their Flickering Creations: Value, Appearance, Animacy and Surface in Nahua Precious Art," the dissertation was completed under the direction of Tulane faculty member Elizabeth Boone, the Martha and Donald Robertson Chair in Latin American Art.

Farewell

We say goodbye to Tulanians whose deaths were reported to us during the past quarter.

Herbert Barton (B'43)

Henry C. Daubert Jr. (A&S '43, '49, G '51)

Roy E. Johnson Sr. (E'43)

Marion Zevely Mason (B'44)

Louise Peterman Prosser (NC '44)

Thomas C. Wicker Jr. (B '44, L '49, '69)

Charles L. Eshleman Jr. (B'45)

Carol Byrns Fleddermann (L'45)

Audrey Vicknair Miles (NC '45)

Mason F. Day Jr. (E'46)

Eva Cook Metzger (NC '46, G '48)

James H. Peebles Jr. (E'46)

Herve P. Racivitch Jr. (A&S '46, L '48)

Jordan M. Zesch (A&S '46)

Ruth Ziifle (NC '46)

Kenneth G. Blackwell Sr. (B'47,'48)

Joel Knowles Conrad (NC '47)

Philip Cooper Jr. (A&S '47)

Val D. Hickman (B'47)

C. M. Moss Jr. (A&S '47, L '49)

Warren J. Nolan (A'47)

Richard L. Pastorek (E'47)

Felice Maurer Saer (NC '47)

Angelo J. Spinato (B'47)

Harold R. Swardson Jr. (A&S '47, G '48)

Jacklyn Steeg Brooks-Simms (NC '48)

Joy Schmid Kilbourne (NC '48, SW '51)

John I. Neel (A'48)

Patricia Rhodes Stone (NC '48)

Beverly Broyles West (NC '48)

Augustus E. Anderson Jr. (M'49)

Robert H. Barnes Jr. (M'49)

Michael R. Blais (M'49)

Achille E. Clark Jr. (B'49)

Fortune V. Mannino (A&S '49, SW '51)

Lemuel W. McCoy (A '49)

Myra Mersky Soboloff (SW '49)

Robert W. Brown (M '50)

James K. Goodlad (A&S '50, M '53)

Robert L. Green (A&S '50, L '56)

Joseph C. Holliday (B'50)

George E. Bennett (M '51)

Barbara Ferguson Ginsberg (NC '51)

Mildred Foley Hawkshead (B '51)

Stephen H. Herzfeld (B '51)

Mark A. Higgins (A&S '51)

Mary Jane Dillard McCoy (NC '51)

Julius C. Pearson Jr. (A&S '51)

Gerald L. Russo (E'51)

Peyton D. Waters (B'51)

Donald M. Weil (B'51)

Anthony J. Clesi Jr. (A&S '52, L '54)

Richard S. Hollis Sr. (M '52)

Elizabeth Jones (M'52)

Norman A. McKinnon Jr. (M '52)

William A. Neff (UC '52)

William K. Taylor (M'52)

Mary Sue Sherwood Thompson (NC '52)

Robert E. Thompson (A&S '52, M '55)

Betty Rosen Weil (NC '52, G '71)

Robert O. Zeleny (A&S '52)

Henry O. Colomb Jr. (A&S '53)

Frank L. Gruber (A&S '53, M '56)

Marion Pratt-Nolan (NC '53)

Elizabeth West (NC '53)

Paul R. Winder (A&S '53, M '56)

William D. Alm (UC '54)

Joan Scheuerman Anderson (NC '54)

Charles O. Arnold II (A&S '54, M '58)

Hugh B. Carnes Jr. (B '54)

Vincent J. Farrugia (A&S '54)

D. B. Favrot (E '54)

John E. Gutknecht (E'54)

Arline Winchester Guyton (NC '54)

Henry G. Henderson (M'54)

Sallie Coco Smith (NC '54)

Lucy Yerly Walters (NC '54)

Caroline Benoist Darling (NC '55)

Mary Lehman Friedman (NC '55)

Henry L. Granet (A&S '55)

Melvyn F. Kossover (A&S '55, M '58)

Billy W. Mangum (G'55)

Frances Fitzpatrick Rinker (SW '55)

James W. Haddican Sr. (A&S '56)

Daniel L. Krause (B'56)

Walter P. Landry (B'56)

John A. Mmahat (A&S '56, L '58)

Thomas W. Nuckols (A&S '56)

Robert B. Steuer (B'56)

Robert M. Boulet (A&S '57, M '61)

Joseph L. Dalton III (E '57, B '61)

Frederick Miner (B'57)

Vernon C. Parker Sr. (E '57, PHTM '67)

Beryl Trenchard Patin (NC '57)

Ellsworth J. Sacks Jr. (M '57)

Bob F. Wright (L'57)

William H. Forman Jr. (A&S '58, L '61)

Eleanor Beldon Komet (NC '58)

Harry Lederman II (E '58)

Sidney F. Lewis IV (E'58)

Ted L. Pebworth (G '58)

John B. Dunbar (PHTM '59, '63)

Charles L. Farris Jr. (A&S '59)

Miguel M. Flechas III (E'59)

Weldon C. Harris Jr. (E'59)

Robert V. Harrison (A'59, B'84)

Maury A. Klumok (B'59)

Martha Lockett Sullivan (NC '59)

Thomas C. Orihel (G'59)

John C. Taylor (G '59, '66)

Donald J. Breaux (A'60)

David D. Duggins (A&S '60, L '62)

Marilyn Meyer Filderman (NC '60)

John F. Finn Jr. (E '60)

Adolph J. Levy Jr. (L'60)

Daniel A. Marsalone (E'60, '73)

Lorenzo D. Oliver (A '60)

Frederick G. Overstreet (PHTM '60)

John D. Poston (SW '60)

Judith Peirsol Rhodes (NC '60)

Samir N. Saliba (A&S '60, G '63, '66)

George E. Shamis (A&S '60)

Herbert C. Albert Jr. (E'61, '74)

Duane E. Blickenstaff (M'61)

Donald L. Donohugh (PHTM '61)

Curtis A. Hennesy (L'61)

Oren R. Jones (A&S '61)

Burt H. Keenan (B'61,'62)

Neal R. Mangold (B'61)

Marc L. Peterzell (A&S '61, L '65)

Clifford G. Street (E'61,'72)

G. P. Thomas (M'61)

Warren A. Courtade (E'62)

Karoly G. Pinter (G'62)

Jon M. Counts (PHTM '63)

Diane Polunsky Dulitz (NC '63)

John T. Fitch Sr. (M'63)

Monica Yates Fried (NC '63, G '71)

James R. Moffett Sr. (G'63)

Patsy Collins Adams (NC '64)

Stephen F. Bollinger (G'64,'66)

Eugene A. Brian (E'64)

Leigh Perrilliat Flettrich (NC '64)

Robert J. Hardy (G'64)

F. M. Toups (A '64)

Louis A. Wilson Jr. (B'64, L'66)

John W. Woolfolk III (E'64, B'66)

Edsel J. Aucoin (M'65)

Herbert R. Babington Jr. (E'65)

Stanley P. Berard (G'65)

Albert N. Burguieres (A&S '65)

Vidal C. Easton (G '65)

Calvin J. Grisafe (UC '65)

Delores Meredith Hansel (SW '65)

Mary Barksdale Huddleston (NC '65)

John B. Loweb (L'65)

Ann Manry Rynearson (G'65, NC'65)

Joe D. Apodaca (PHTM '66)

John A. Caldwell (SW '66)

David Egudin (A&S '66)

Harry L. Eskew (G'66)

James R. Frisch (A&S '66)

.....

Alice George (NC '66)

Diane Gerber (PHTM '66)

Richard J. DeBastiani (B'67)

Prateen Desai (E'67)

Robert J. Hamburger (M'67)

Susan Eichelbaum Homestead (SW '67)

Mary Doyle McLellan (NC '67)

Edwin A. Stoutz Jr. (L'67)

Jack H. Blalock Jr. (M '68)

John P. Dreska (B '68)

Eileen Fehr (NC '68)

Ronald E. Gurtler (A&S '68, L '72)

William J. Kennedy (G '68)

Carolyn Namie (UC '68)

Ann Bishop Riney (SW '68)

Sue Simpson Schwartz (NC '68)

Joyce Gamble Stone (G'68)

Annie Roberts Trott (SW '68)

Jose J. Figueroa (M '69)

Daniel N. Lantum (PHTM '69, '70)

Patricia Wilkinson Di Muzio (NC '69)

Georgann McCormack (PHTM '69)

Paul M. O'Bryan Jr. (G'69)

Roderick L. Skelding (A&S '69, B '72)

Suzanne Peterson Paul (G'70)

Rose Dickerson Roberts (SW '70)

Patrick M. Valentine (G'70,'78)

Robert P. Young (M'70)

Robert J. Brennan Jr. (A&S '71)

Patricia Friedler Kanter (NC '71)

Georges P. Lefaivre (G'71)

Ann Culligan Martin (SW '71)

Jeffrey M. Mishkin (A&S '71)

Robert H. Reardon (UC '71)

Jeffery J. Tucker (M '71)

Samuel L. Banks (A&S '72)

Frank J. Cannata (G '72)

Dick T. Le Clere Sr. (B '72)

Cary D. Livingston (A&S '72)

Terry Simmons (G'72)

Glen A. Douglas (PHTM '73)

Lee Faszold (PHTM '74)

Charles C. Mann (E'74)

Lawrence A. Osborn (M'74)

Eric Sawyer (E'74)

Fadlallah H. Taweel (G'74)

Peter J. McDonald (G'75,'77)

John K. McInnis (B'75)

Raymond L. Slade (UC '75)

Christopher D. Alfonso (E'76)

Don C. Hendrickson (A&S '76)

Ralph S. Hubbard III (L'77)

Yvette LeBlanc Trahant (PHTM '77)

Eloise Caire Abadie (G'78)

Gary M. DeGrange (B'78)

Joan Amos Lucky (G'78)

Timothy M. Ney (A&S '78)

Vince A. Bartholomew (L'79)

G. R. Collier Jr. (L'79)

James J. Leonard (A '79)

John F. Licoski (UC '79)

David W. Spako (E'79)

Lorna Maclean Terhune (G'79)

Morris T. Bell (B'80)

Nancy Bell McAllister (B'80)

Kevin L. O'Dea (L'80)

Jennifer Belote (NC '81)

Sam J. Recile II (A&S '81)

Audrey Elrod Lakin (NC '82)

James E. Lynch (M '82)

Karen Overfield Theriot (M '82)

Therese Avedon (SW '83)

Stephen J. Oats (L'83)

Michael W. Sylvester (A&S '83, G '85)

Daniel W. Cronin (L'85)

Archibald R. Cunningham (L'85)

Amy Henderberg DeMoras (G '85)

Allan C. Breslin (L'86)

Michael E. Ciaravino (A&S '87)

Gerard B. Gelpi (L'87)

Robert A. Felberg (A&S '89)

Denise Fink (NC '90)

Shannon Allison Warr (NC '91)

Wayne A. Greenleaf (B '92)

Katherine Schwab-Yeargain (SW '92)

Christopher B. Edwards (L'93)

William M. Nabors (B'93)

Paul M. Hawryluk (G'94)

Horacio Valdes (L'94)

Christa McKimmy (L'95)

Stephanie Powell (NC '95)

Thai G. Tran (PHTM '95)

Daniel K. Lippitt (TC '99)

Patrick J. Kearney (B '00)

Kathleen Parker Legier (UC '01)

Christopher D. Linn (G '01, '06)

Matthew Walker III (G '01)

Virginia Brooks (UC '05)

Adam M. Van Den Boom (M '07)

Gonzalo Coello (B '08)

Allyson Bohannon Goldman (B '11)

Heidi Nuss-Morice (SW '13)

Frederic M. Stiefel (B '13)

Brittany Stroughter (SW '17)

Joseph D. Vindel (SoPA '19)

KEY TO SCHOOLS

SLA (School of Liberal Arts)
SSE (School of Science and Engineering)

A (School of Architecture)

B (A. B. Freeman School of Business)
L (Law School)

M (School of Medicine)

M (School of Medicine)
SW (School of Social Work)

PHTM (School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine)
SoPA (School of Professional Advancement)

A&S (College of Arts and Sciences, the men's liberal arts

and sciences college that existed until 1994)
TC (Tulane College, the men's liberal arts and sciences college that existed from 1994 until 2006)
NC (Newcomb College, the women's liberal arts and

sciences college that existed until 2006)

E (School of Engineering)
G (Graduate School)

UC (University College, the school for part-time adult learners. The college's name was changed to the School of Continuing Studies in 2006.)

SCS (School of Continuing Studies, which changed its name to the School of Professional Advancement in 2017.)

TRIBUTE

BOBBY BROWN

obby Brown, MD (M'50), died March 25, 2021, at his home in Fort Worth, Texas. He held a number of titles in his long life: World Series champion, Korean War doctor, president of the Texas Rangers and American League, and cardiologist.

Brown played baseball for the Green Wave from 1945–1946 and signed with the New York Yankees, all while a medical student.

Robert H. Bullington Sr., MD (M'49), was a fraternity brother and close friend of Brown's during their Tulane years and beyond. "Most are aware of Bobby Brown's baseball statistics," Bullington said. "Although amazing, what I want to convey is what sort of a man he was. He was a gentleman, quite humble, willing to help others in any way that he could and had unflinching determination. He accomplished more than anyone I know. He always exemplified class. He was loyal — loyal to his family, friends, patients, schools, sports.

"He never stopped ... he would go from baseball to studying, although both were taxing. He had grit. Bobby missed the beginning and the end of each year in medical school to play baseball. He would have to catch up and we — his friends and classmates in medical school — would help him. He would tell us stories about baseball — the insights of his baseball experiences.

"In our last year of medical school, we had to spend time at Big Charity in obstetrics delivering babies. Bobby missed this, so he made it up at Christmas. He was the only one in our class [at that time] at Big Charity and the only one living at the frat house. He did not let that deter him in doing what he had to do.

"Bobby Brown's dad was one who instilled discipline and high expectations in his son. Early on he realized that Bobby had a great interest in baseball and was talented. He told his son that he would do all that he could to assist him in succeeding. When Bobby was playing baseball at Stanford [as an undergraduate], his dad came to visit and asked him what his batting average was. Bobby said it was over .400. His dad said, 'That's not enough! That is nothing against those college pitchers. You need over .600 if you want to play pro ball.'

"When we gathered at the frat house, we would have a drink or two. Bobby would drink coffee. He did not drink or smoke — another example of his discipline.

"At Tulane, Dr. Max Lapham, dean of the medical school, supported Bobby. Bobby was always grateful for that. Dr. Lapham was a kind and compassionate man and realized what Bobby was trying to accomplish.

"I remember a story that Bobby shared with me when he was in practice. On Saturday mornings he saw his patients at



the hospital and there were rebroadcasts of past baseball games. Bobby noticed, when he came into one of his patients' room, that there was a New York Yankees game on TV. He told the patient, 'That guy at bat is going to get a hit — a double — and knock in two runs.' The patient was dumbfounded and wondered how he knew that! Bobby said, 'That guy is me!'

"Family was important to Bobby. He supported his wife with the raising of their children. I will always remember when Bobby and Sara came to visit me and my family that he taught my grandchildren how to bat. I also remember him teaching sorority girls how to slide!

"Bobby told me that 'Sara was an amazing person. She woke up with a smile and had a positive attitude all day.' What a trait, something that not many have."

Brown would eventually play on four World Series teams before he retired from baseball at age 29 to continue his medical career. But he always stayed connected with Tulane, from speaking to the School of Medicine Class of 1985 at their Commencement to establishing the Dr. Robert W. and Sara K. Brown Scholarship, which is awarded alternately to a student-athlete or medical student every year.

—Interview with Robert H. Bullington Sr., MD (M'49), by Cynthia Hayes, with additional reporting by Carolyn Scofield (SoPA'21)

BOUNDLESS SOLUTIONS

BY MIKE FITTS, President

rue or False? Engineering studies and research at Tulane ended after Hurricane Katrina.

The answer is false. In fact, nothing could be further from the truth. Tulane is more invested and focused on engineering than ever before as we build a model program for the 21st and 22nd centuries. Such a program combines engineering with disciplines throughout the university, including architecture, the biosciences, medicine, environmental studies, computer science and more.

Name a challenge, a threat or an opportunity to improve life and it is likely a Tulane engineer is addressing it — and teaching the next generation to do the same. Engineering at Tulane is breathtaking in its scale. It seeks to improve health care through biomedical engineering. It makes discoveries on the smallest level through nanotechnology, and it focuses on the waters of the world through the Delta and River Urbanism platform, the Department of River-Coastal Science and Engineering, the ByWater Institute and others.

Engineering's footprint is also expanding at Tulane. On the uptown campus, construction of Steven and Jann Paul Hall, the new home for Science and Engineering, begins this fall. This state-of-the-art space



Biomedical engineering student Hillary Smith works on a final class project, building a circuit for a noise amplifier. She is In the Scot Ackerman MakerSpace on Engineering Road on the uptown campus.

will be a hub of innovation, typified by one of its main tenants, the Brain Institute, a transdisciplinary unit that coordinates the neuroscience-related endeavors of researchers throughout Tulane.

On our downtown campus, redevelopment of the Charity Hospital building, the Warwick Hotel and other properties will create a synergy between healthcare experts and engineers to improve patient diagnosis, treatment and therapy. A concentration of engineers so close to the city's commercial core also increases the likelihood that Tulane breakthroughs

will find a faster route to market. Walter Isaacson has observed that we are on the cusp of a biomedical engineering revolution. Tulane plans to be in the vanguard of this revolution, which will also serve as the catalyst for the economic revival of New Orleans and the surrounding region.

Like every discipline at Tulane, engineering reaches far beyond our campus. In fact, it has no borders. Just ask the members of Tulane's chapter of Engineers Without Borders who are working on a project to bring clean water to Laquigo, an Ecuadorian village where residents get much of their water from ditches. The group recently completed the design of a 21-kilometer pipeline that will supply Laquigo with clean water. The chapter is also undertaking projects closer to home, including partnering with the city of New Orleans to design storm drain covers that are less likely to clog.

So, from the hills of Laquigo to the streets of New Orleans and all points between, engineering is still being taught, pursued and perfected. It is a Tulane discipline with a storied past and, by design, an even brighter future.



Name a challenge, a threat or an opportunity to improve life and it is likely a Tulane engineer is working to address it — and teaching the next generation to do the same.



HOMECOMING • REUNION • FAMILY WEEKEND NOVEMBER 12–14 2021

Our Tulane family has been through a lot in the past year. That's why it's more important than ever that we join together — on-campus and on-screen — and celebrate the many things we all love about Tulane.

REGISTER NOW for WAVE '21 Homecoming • Reunion • Family Weekend, NOVEMBER 12-14, 2021.

+don't miss Tulane's annual fundraising concert THE TIPPING POINT November 12th @ the Fillmore!



HOMECOMING GAME

Tulsa Golden Hurricane vs. Tulane Green Wave

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13 • YULMAN STADIUM

Tulane University will adhere to all local and state mandates due to COVID 19 restrictions. We will provide updates as available.

More information on the weekend's events to come!



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LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK! tulane.it/tulanian-survey

