

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE PRESIDENTS

William Preston Johnston: (First President of Tulane University)

President of Tulane University from 1884 to 1899; born, January 5, 1831, Louisville, Kentucky; LL.D., 1853, University of Louisville; attended: Centre College at Danville, Kentucky; Western Military Institute at Georgetown, Kentucky; Yale University; son of Confederate General Albert Sidney Johnston, who was killed at the Battle of Shiloh; colonel and personal aide-de-camp on President Jefferson Davis' staff in the Civil War (Johnston was captured with Jefferson Davis in Georgia at the end of the war and was imprisoned for several months at Fort Delaware); brought by Robert E. Lee to Washington College (Washington and Lee), 1866, to teach history and English literature; president of Louisiana State University prior to accepting the first presidency of the new Tulane University in 1884; during his administration the faculty and budget doubled in size, student body increased, and there were many changes in the physical plant; instrumental in the founding of Newcomb College in that on several occasions he advised Mrs. Josephine Newcomb regarding the establishment of the coordinate women's college;

William Oscar Rogers: (Second President of Tulane University, Acting)

Acting president of Tulane University from 1899 to 1900; born, April 12, 1825, New York City; died, December 17, 1919; attended the Academy of Charles Bartlett, College Hill, in Poughkeepsie, New York; attended New York University for two years; also attended Williams College, where he was incapacitated by a riding accident a few months before graduation; LL.D., 1886, University of Ohio; professor of mathematics and English literature, Miss Hull's Academy, New Orleans; superintendent, New Orleans School District; officer in the Confederate Army; general superintendent, City Schools from end of Civil War until 1870; principal, Sylvester Larned Institute, 1870-1877; charter member of the Board of Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund; served as secretary of the Board and secretary of the University; Tulane librarian;

Edwin Anderson Alderman: (Third President of Tulane University)

President of Tulane University from 1900 to 1904; born, May 10, 1861, Wilmington, North Carolina; died, April 29, 1931, Connellsville, Pennsylvania; B. A., 1882, University of North Carolina; D.C.L., 1891, University of the South; LL.D., 1899, Tulane University; LL.D., 1902, Johns Hopkins; professor of pedagogy, University of North Carolina; professor of history and philosophy, 1893, Tulane University; served as president of three Southern universities in a period of five years: North Carolina, Tulane, Virginia; greatly concerned with the cause of education, particularly in the South; believed in education for all; brilliant, persuasive speaker; during his administration the curriculum was revised and liberalized, the faculty was strengthened, the financial resources of the University were increased, and the Tilton Library was acquired; Alderman Library at the University of Virginia is named in his honor;

Edwin Boone Craighead: (Fourth President of Tulane University)

President of Tulane University from 1904 to 1912; born, March 3, 1861, Ham's Prairie, Missouri; B. A., M. A., Central College, Missouri; advanced study at Vanderbilt University, Leipzig, and Paris; LL.D., University of Missouri; D.C.L., University of the South; professor of Greek, Wofford College, South

Carolina; first president of the South Carolina Agricultural College at Clemson, 1893; president, Central College, Missouri, 1897; president, Missouri State Normal College, 1901; president, University of Montana, 1912; three main objectives at Tulane: 1) continue upward trend of standards, 2) centralize the loose federation of units of the University, 3) insist upon financial aid from the Legislature on the basis of the character of the University; contended that Tulane was a state institution; his administration at Tulane was productive but also turbulent; Craighead failed to get state support; drew together all parts of the University except Newcomb; University Council was established during his administration with representatives from all faculties; standards were raised under his administration;

Robert Sharp: (Fifth President of Tulane University)

Acting president of Tulane University from 1912 to 1913; president of the University from 1913 to 1918; born, October 24, 1851, Lawrenceville, Virginia; died, January 23, 1931, New Orleans; B. A., Randolph Macon; A. M., Randolph Macon; Ph.D., University of Leipzig; LL.D., Tulane; professor of English, Tulane, 32 years; dean, Graduate Department, Tulane; noted scholar of English literature (edited volumes with comment and criticism on *Beowulf*, *Merchant of Venice*); taught at the University's Common Street campus and saw the University moved to its present location; also saw the changing of the University's name from University of Louisiana to the Tulane University of Louisiana; as president, he stressed high standards, set up a new system of scholarships; has been said to have been a new type of executive (not the oratorical sort); Sharp said, "No man changes a University radically... Things are always shaping themselves and taking form..." (When Dr. Sharp was named president of Tulane, he was in Richmond at a conference. Upon his return to New Orleans, he was met at the train by students and alumni with a brass band. He was escorted to Richardson Memorial Building, where there were speeches and a huge bonfire.)

Albert Bledsoe Dinwiddie: (Sixth President of Tulane University)

President of Tulane, University from 1918 to 1935; born, April 3, 1871, Lexington, Kentucky; B. A., M. A., and Ph. D., University of Virginia; studied Greek and mathematics at Gottingen, 1902-1903; LL. D., Southwestern Presbyterian; taught at Southwestern Presbyterian University; dean, College of Arts and Sciences and director of the summer school, Tulane; engineered first large fundraising drive in Tulane's history (1920 Endowment Drive); goals: 1) confine Tulane to its strongest departments and excel there, 2) tell public about Tulane's finances, equipment, accomplishments, 3) have a definite and progressive internal financial system, 4) let instructors know where they stand in terms of salary expectations; administration was a period of great progress and chronic crisis; School of Social Work and the Middle American Research Institute were established under his administration;

Douglas Smith Anderson: (Seventh President of Tulane University, Acting)

Acting president of Tulane University from 1935 to 1936; born, September 6, 1871; died in May 1940; A. B., Washington and Lee University, 1890; M. A., Tulane University, 1892; D. Sc., Washington and Lee, 1933; LL. D., Tulane University, 1937; professor of physics and electrical engineering, Tulane; director, School of Vocational Training for Disabled Veterans; dean, College of Engineering; named acting president of Tulane, January 22, 1934; first alumnus of the University to serve as president;

Robert Leonval Menuet: (Eighth President of Tulane University, Acting)

Acting president of Tulane University from 1936 to 1937; born, May 21, 1879; died, May 9, 1943; son of a planter and merchant; B. E., 1900, Tulane University; L.L.D., 1938; professor of mathematics, Tulane; named acting president, September 1, 1936; reappointed professor of mathematics, 1937; title changed to the W. R. Irby Professor of Mathematics, 1938;

Rufus Carrollton Harris: (Ninth President of Tulane University)

President of Tulane University from 1937 to 1960; born, January 2, 1897, Monroe, Georgia; B. A., Mercer University; LL.B., Yale University, 1923; J. D., Yale University, 1924; Litt. D., University of Miami, 1958; other honorary degrees from: Birmingham Southern, Mercer, University of Alabama, William Jewell College, University of Maine, University of Chattanooga, University of Pueblo, Northwestern University, Louisiana State University, Tulane University, University of Hawaii; dean of the Law School, Mercer; dean of Law School, Tulane; president, Mercer University; chancellor, Mercer University; named president of Tulane in 1937; emphasized quality and not size, selection and limitation of students, strengthening of undergraduate work, emphasis on graduate education and research, expansion in the field of Latin America, extension of service over a wider geographic area, intensive efforts to augment the financial resources of the University, selection of outstanding deans and administrative officers;

Maxwell Edward Laphan: (Tenth President of Tulane University, Acting)

Acting president of Tulane University from April 1 to August 31, 1960; born, December 25, 1899, Newfane, New York; B. S., M. D., University of Pennsylvania; LL. D., 1967, Tulane University; instructor of obstetrics, University of Pennsylvania; dean of the School of Medicine, Tulane; professor of medicine, Tulane; professor of obstetrics, Tulane; W. R. Irby Professor of Obstetrics, Tulane; military (Navy), 1943-1945; retired as captain; returned as dean of the Medical School in 1945; named acting president of the University in 1960; provost, 1963-1965, Tulane; director of Internship Program, American Association of Universities; established international programs in Colombia, South America; member, National Council on Health Research Facilities;

Herbert Eugene Longenecker: (Eleventh President of Tulane University)

President of Tulane University from 1960 to 1975; born, May 6, 1912, Lititz, Pennsylvania; B. S., 1933, M. S., 1934, Ph. D., 1936, Pennsylvania State University; D. Sc., Duquesne University, 1951; Litt. D., University of Miami, 1972; LL. D., Loyola of Chicago, 1963; faculty member, University of Pittsburgh, 1938-1955; dean of research in the natural sciences, 1944-1945; dean of the Graduate School, 1946-1955, vice president in charge of the Chicago Professional Schools, 1955-1960, University of Illinois; during his Tulane administration, the University was engaged in suits involving the admission of blacks; he supported the improvement of scientific facilities of the University; during his administration, the Tulane Medical Center Hospital and Clinic were conceived and developed, intensive efforts to augment the resources of the University were undertaken, and the local, regional, and national moral and financial support of the University were greatly increased; he dealt capably with the problems presented to the University by the militant students of the 1960's and handled the integration of the University in an effective manner;

Francis Sheldon Hackney: (Twelfth President of Tulane University)

President of Tulane University from 1975 to 1980; born, December 5, 1933, Birmingham, Alabama; B. A., Vanderbilt University, 1955; United States Naval Academy, 1959-1961; ensign and lieutenant, United States Navy, 1956-1959; M. A., 1963, Yale University; Ph. D., 1966, Yale University; History instructor, 1965-1966, Princeton; assistant professor, 1966-1968, associate professor, 1968-1972, provost and professor of history, 1972-1975, Princeton University; on staff and later director, Princeton Cooperative School Program; James Madison Bicentennial Preceptor, Princeton, 1968-1971; Board of Editors, Journal of Southern History, 1972-1975; named president of Tulane University in 1975; very interested in the students, held frequent meetings and conversations with them; maintained an "open-door" policy with students; during his administration the University acquired new computer capabilities, enjoyed salary increases, saw the establishment of the Chair of Judeo-Christian Studies, received increased gifts and grants, and achieved a balanced budget;

Eamon Michael Kelly: (Thirteenth President of Tulane University)

Acting president of Tulane University from 1980 to 1981; president of Tulane University, 1981-1998; born, April 25, 1936, New York City; B. S., Fordham University, 1958; M. S., Columbia University, 1960; Ph. D., Columbia University, 1965 (all degrees in the field of economics); instructor, 1961-1965, Fordham University; assistant professor, 1965-1968; Pennsylvania State University; director of Policy Formulation Division, Economic Development Administration (U. S. Dept. of Commerce), 1968; special assistant to administrator, 1968-1969, U. S. Small Business Administration; officer-in-charge, Office of Social Development, Ford Foundation, 1969-1973; officer-in-charge, Program Related Investments, Ford Foundation, 1974-1979; executive vice president, Tulane University, 1979-1980; senior fellow, Charles H. Murphy Institute for Political Economy; acting vice president for Development; named acting president of the University in 1980; named president of the University in 1981; since 1980, gifts to Tulane almost tripled, gains in admissions were noted in spite of general decline in the numbers of college-age students, faculty salaries increased, the university's budget was balanced with surplus; Kelly committed himself to assuring "...Tulane's primacy among independent universities in the South..."; concentrated his efforts on securing excellent students and outstanding faculty, increasing philanthropic support, and managing resources prudently;

Scott S. Cowen: (Fourteenth President of Tulane University)

President of Tulane from 1998 to present; born July 27, 1946 in Plainfield, New Jersey; B. S., 1968, University of Connecticut; MBA, 1972, DBA, 1975, The George Washington University (both degrees in business administration); assistant professor of management, 1974-76, Bucknell University; Eleanor F. and Philip G. Rust Visiting Professor, 1982-83, Colgate Darden Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Virginia, assistant professor, 1976-78, associate professor, 1978-82, professor of accountancy 1982-1998, associate dean for professional and undergraduate programs, 1979-82, vice dean 1983-84 and dean and Albert J. Weatherhead, III Professor of Management of Weatherhead School of Management, 1984-1998, Case Western Reserve University; named president of Tulane in 1998; also holds joint appointment as the Seymour S. Goodman Memorial Professor of Business in Tulane's A.B. Freeman School of Business and Professor of Economics in the Faculty of Liberal Arts and Sciences; initiated a strategic plan that focuses on 1) building a distinctive undergrad experience, 2) strengthening Tulane's research and graduate programs (especially in the sciences and engineering), 3) expanding the university's partnerships (community, regional and international), and 4)

further developing its technology infrastructure, including its distance learning capabilities and library system; since 1998, undergraduate applications have increased 50 percent, student enrollment and quality have been at all time highs, total private giving to the University has doubled; the University has received a record level of research awards and was named by Kaplan/Newsweek's college guide as one of the nine "Hot Schools" in the nation; member of the Board of Directors of Newell Rubbermaid Inc., American Greetings Corporation, Jo-Ann Stores, Inc. and Forest City Enterprises Inc.; co-author of four books and has published more than 60 articles in academic and professional journals on issues dealing with corporate governance, strategic planning and the development of financial management systems; honors and awards include the Torch of Learning from Hebrew University, 1991, the Torch of Liberty from the Anti-Defamation League, 2001, School of Business Hall of Fame at the University of Connecticut (the only academic inductee), 1995, The George Washington University Distinguished Alumni Scholar for 1998-99;