Dean Carolyn Dever called the meeting to order at 4:14 p.m. in Wilson Hall 103. Approximately 50 faculty members were in attendance.

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Faculty Meeting of March 22, 2011.

There were no comments or questions, and the Minutes were approved.

2. Memorial Resolution for Angela H. Lin, Assistant Professor of German.

Barbara Hahn, Distinguished Professor of German and Chair of the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages, presented a Memorial Resolution in honor of Angela H. Lin, Assistant Professor of German. Faculty members paid their respects and signified their assent to the resolution by standing for a moment of silence. The Memorial Resolution is appended to these Minutes.

3. Memorial Resolution for Richard A. “Pete” Peterson, Professor of Sociology, Emeritus.

Karen E. Campbell, Associate Professor of Sociology, presented a Memorial Resolution in honor of Richard A. “Pete” Peterson, Professor of Sociology, Emeritus. Faculty members paid their respects and signified their assent to the resolution by standing for a moment of silence. The Memorial Resolution is appended to these Minutes.

4. Memorial Resolution for Walburga von Raffler-Engel, Professor of Linguistics, Emerita.

Dieter H. O. Sevin, Professor of Germanic Languages and Literatures, presented a Memorial Resolution in honor of Walburga von Raffler-Engel, Professor of Linguistics, Emerita. Faculty members paid their respects and signified their assent to the resolution by standing for a moment of silence. The Memorial Resolution is appended to these Minutes.

5. Review of the Minutes of the Faculty Council Meeting of April 5, 2011.

There were no comments or questions.

6. Executive Motion Calendar.

A. From the Committee on Educational Programs (CEP):
   
   i. Proposed revision of the Jewish Studies major. There were no comments or questions, and the A&S faculty approved the revision.

   ii. Proposed revision of the Sociology major. There were no comments or questions, and the A&S faculty approved the revision.
iii. Proposed Asian Studies major, Honors Program, minor, minor in Chinese Language and Culture, and minor in Japanese Language and Culture. There were no comments or questions, and the A&S faculty approved the transformation of the Asian Studies major from a contract major to a structured major, the creation of an Honors Program and a minor, and the consolidation of the two other minors into the Asian Studies program.

B. From the Committee on Graduate Education (CGE): Proposed revision of the Graduate Program in Economic Development (GPED). There were no comments or questions, and the A&S faculty approved the revision of this Master’s program.

7. Original Motion Calendar.

No issues were raised.

8. Good of the College.

Dean Dever announced that several personnel changes will be made in the A&S Dean’s Office this summer. Senior Associate Dean John Sloop will become Senior Associate Dean for Faculty, with responsibilities for tenured and tenure-track faculty, for non-tenure-track faculty, and for faculty research. Executive Dean Senta Victoria Greene will become Senior Associate Dean for Graduate Education, with broad responsibilities to enhance graduate education in A&S, including the development of methods to evaluate graduate programs. Professor Karen Campbell will join the Dean’s Office as Senior Associate Dean for Undergraduate Academic Affairs.

Dean Dever encouraged faculty members to attend the May A&S Faculty Meeting, which is scheduled for Tuesday, May 10, at 3:10 p.m., in Wilson 103. She stated that there will be several important items on the agenda, including the approval of candidates for degrees.


The meeting adjourned at 4:42 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathryn H. Anderson,
Secretary of the Faculty
Memorial Resolution for ANGELA LIN

Angela Hsiau-mei Lin was born on October 29, 1969 in Taichung, Taiwan. She passed away on April 14, 2010. She was only forty years old. She is survived by her mother, Judy P. Chu Lin, her sister, Doris Da May Lin, and her brothers Jonah and David Lin. Angela’s father, Daniel H. Lin, preceded her in death.

Angela Lin came to the US as a child. The family settled in Pennsylvania, in a small town north of Philadelphia. After receiving her B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania with a major in German studies, Angela earned her doctorate in 1999 from Princeton University; she was the first student to write with me.

Angela was intrigued by the strange economy connected to the notion of “sentimentality”. Since the end of the 18th century, the word implied an excess, a surfeit of sentiment. What was this sentimental excess? That was her question. She decided to study discourses of sentimentality at the crossroads of music, philosophy and literature. In the very center of her dissertation, “The Divided Rhetoric of Sentimentality: Critique and Self-Definition in Wagner, Nietzsche, and Schnitzler”, we find a beautiful close reading of Friedrich Nietzsche’s “Birth of Tragedy”, a book she could quote by heart. Angela had a passion for Nietzsche’s work; his style inspired her own writing. “The Divided Rhetoric of Sentimentality” is an amazing piece of scholarship, elegantly written and theoretically highly sophisticated. For her second book she was considering working on modernism, on literary and aesthetic theory around 1900.

In the summer of 2000, Angela Lin joined Vanderbilt’s faculty. She did not have much time here before cancer, this terrible disease, befell her. But in these short years - she achieved so much. She taught legendary
graduate seminars, inspiring dozens of undergraduates. The topics her seminars explored ranged from German Romanticism to the Weimar Republic; her favorite was: “Music, Myth and Modernity: Rereading Richard Wagner.”

In addition to being an extraordinarily gifted scholar and teacher, Angela also dived into a medium whose dignity rests in its transience, a medium that tends to disappear the moment it comes to life: She composed the most beautiful programs for Vanderbilt’s radio station. Her broadcasts created a history of music. Not a written history, but rather a history arranged by compositions that conversed with one another on harmony, on rhythm, on melody.

Last year we began our memorial gathering by listening to Angela playing Beethoven’s sonata no. 31 in A flat major, opus 110. A brilliant recording from the year 1995; this had been Angela’s audition tape for music school before she decided to attend the University of Pennsylvania. Angela was an accomplished and passionate musician, who could easily have pursued a career as a pianist. Music was her element.

Angela Lin - A scholar, a teacher, a musician. We lost a wonderful colleague and a dear friend.

Madame Dean, I ask that a copy of this Memorial Resolution be entered into the minutes of this meeting and that copies be sent to her mother, Judy Lin.
Memorial Resolution for Richard A. Peterson, Professor of Sociology, Emeritus

Richard A. “Pete” Peterson passed away on February 4th, 2010, in Nashville; he was 77. He is survived by his wife, Claire, daughter Ruth, and sons Michael and David.

Pete was born September 28, 1932 in Mussoorie, India; his family returned to the US the next year. He earned his BA from Oberlin College in 1955, and his MA and PhD (in 1958 and 1961) from the University of Illinois.

Pete was hired in 1960 as an organizational, occupational, and industrial sociologist at the University of Wisconsin. Initially interested in studying the trucking industry and the Teamsters Union, Pete began his research (and met Jimmy Hoffa), only to realize that following this research agenda would obligate him to do favors for the Teamsters, including testifying in court to Hoffa’s good character and allowing the group to green-light his writing. He did write a single piece out of this project, a study of dump-truck drivers, testing (and rejecting) the Weberian prediction that entrepreneurship is born of the Protestant ethic.

From trucking, Pete turned toward his other passion: music. Pete’s interest in music began when he was only 8, listening to “Your Hit Parade” on the radio with his older sister. He sang in the school chorus during middle school, and by high school (in the late 1940s), was a fan of be-bop jazz. While an undergraduate at Oberlin, Pete took advantage of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra and the school’s music conservatory. He also played an instrumental role getting Dave Brubeck and Pete Seeger to play at the college.

In 1965, Pete moved from Wisconsin to Vanderbilt, where he found that the move to Nashville facilitated the expansion of his research on music to include ever more popular genres. Pete published his first works on jazz in 1965 and 1967. Persuaded by the arguments of leading sociologists that rock music was “narcotizing” youth, and turning them away from “better” swing jazz, Pete set out to study how this process worked. In contrast to the prediction, his interviews and observations led Pete to conclude that audiences of teenagers selectively chose rock music, despite the huge promotional machinery that major labels devoted to the sale of crooners.

Less known about Pete is his involvement with the Civil Rights movement in Nashville. Nashville’s race riot occurred in April, 1967 on the occasion of Stokely Carmichael’s participation in the Vanderbilt Impact symposium. Pete became the Nashville City Coordinator for the study of the Nashville riot for the Kerner Commission. A draft of Pete’s report on the Nashville riot concluded that differences in Nashvillians’ accounts of the riot depended on one’s race, generation, and social class. He wrote:

In Nashville today several different groups talk in different languages and see the same events from entirely different perspectives so that genuine communication seems to be out of the question . . . One might
only add that the numerous efforts at bridging the gaps between race, generation, and social class which were instituted immediately after the riot have pretty much come to an end.

During the 1970s, Pete began to wonder how to connect his study of music with the larger group of scholars who were studying values, norms and beliefs—what would soon be designated as the “sociology of culture.” It is during this period that Pete is credited with having invented the term “production of culture” to refer to the study of work, occupations, and production processes within this sector of the economy.

In 1986, with a group of other committed sociologists, Pete participated in the formation of the “Culture Section” of the American Sociological Association. As founding chair, Pete wrote the lead article in the first issue of the Culture Section Newsletter, calling for what he termed a “big tent” approach to the field—welcoming all those who saw themselves as having interest in the symbolic realm. Pete’s approach worked: in 2010, the Culture Section was the largest of the 49 sections in the ASA.

In the 1980s, Pete began using data from a National Endowment for the Arts survey to feed his major work on taste. Looking at adults’ reported tastes for musical genres, Pete (and his co-authors) found evidence that American elites were eschewing the exclusive tastes of their forebears (e.g., for classical music and opera) and reporting instead omnivorous tastes for multiple genres, including what Pete called the “middlebrow” and “lowbrow” styles. This “omnivorousness thesis” has now been studied in multiple countries on three continents, resulting in many hundreds of articles, by Pete and other scholars.

While developing his research program on tastes, Pete continued to work on his constant companion. This became, after 20 years of interviews and research, Pete’s most widely-known book: Creating Country Music: Fabricating Authenticity (1997, University of Chicago Press). The text combines Pete’s “production of culture” focus with a study of the “autoproduction” of country music by its fans, in order to explain how the two processes work together to produce an image of authentic country music.

During his years at Vanderbilt, Pete served as Chair of the Department of Sociology and twice as director of the Vanderbilt-in-England program. He contributed immeasurably to the department curriculum, developing courses in Popular Culture Dynamics, Art in Society, Music in Society, a Freshman Seminar on Country Music in Social Context, and graduate courses on Cultural Sociology and on Cultural Capital. His scholarship and teaching combined to put the Vanderbilt Department of Sociology on the map as a center for innovative work on the production and consumption of culture.
Pete was also a generous mentor, to students and younger colleagues at Vanderbilt and beyond. It was typical of Pete and Claire’s generosity that, even after his retirement, the two of them continued every fall to invite the first-year graduate students in sociology to their home for dinner and conversation.

It was also typical of Pete’s generous support of younger scholars and his robust commitment to scholarship that his last two publications—several years after his official retirement from the faculty—were with Vanderbilt colleague Jennifer C. Lena.

Madame Dean, I ask that a copy of this Memorial Resolution be entered into the minutes of this meeting and that copies be sent to his wife, Claire, daughter Ruth, and sons Michael and David.
Memorial Resolution  
For Walburga von Raffler-Engel, Professor of Linguistics, Emerita

Walburga von Raffler-Engel died on November 28, 2009, in San Antonio/Texas at the age of 89 and was laid to rest besides her husband, Ferdinand Engel, in Baltimore/Maryland. She is survived by her son Robert, her daughter-in-law Hiroko, and their two sons Max and Alex, Walburga’s grandchildren. She also leaves behind a daughter, Lee Engel, and three sisters, all residing in Italy. Von Raffler-Engel was born in Munich/Germany on September 25, 1920, and raised in Italy. Many of her family members fell victim to the Holocaust. Von Raffler-Engel, however, fled to the mountains of the Aosta Valley in Northern Italy, where she joined the partisans. Her harrowing ordeals doing undercover work in the mountains of Northern Italy are documented at The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C.

Walburga von Raffler-Engel was a remarkable person for a variety of reasons. Not only was she a renowned linguist, but also a polyglot who spoke eight languages. During World War II, while fighting in the Resistance movement against fascism in Italy, she carried coded messages, small weapons and food, evading Nazi troops and barely escaping death on many occasions. When her cover was blown, she was able to flee to Switzerland. Once in Switzerland, she continued her activities with the Resistance, such as transcribing valuable information from paper to pieces of silk and then attaching the silk inside the coat linings of couriers about to cross over into Italy, thereby giving them a better chance of remaining undetected.

After the war, von Raffler-Engel returned to school and received her doctorate in Classical Greek at the University of Turin in 1947. She then completed post-doctoral work at the Italian Institute of Archeology at the University of Rome from 1947 to 1948. From 1948 to 1949, von Raffler-Engel served on the Executive Board of the Federation of the United Europe movement, a precursor to the European Union. In addition, she was one of the official delegates of the Italian Ministry of State to the Congress of The Hague.

Von Raffler-Engel came to the United States in 1949, and in 1951 received a master’s degree in library science from Columbia University and a Ph.D. in linguistics from Indiana University in 1953. When asked, how she was able to complete her doctorate in 18 months while working 40-hour weeks (not to mention studying in a new language), she replied that she limited herself to short naps, read while eating, and was fortunate to have "built up strong heart muscles from mountain climbing and skiing."
Von Raffler-Engel began her academic career at Bennett College, an African-American college in North Carolina. Following her tenure at Bennett, she was hired by Morris Harvey College, now the University of Charleston in West Virginia, where she was head of the Department of Modern Languages. She also served as an accredited guide-interpreter for the U.S. Department of State in French and Italian and returned to Italy to teach at the University of Florence and the Johns Hopkins Center in Bologna. In 1965, von Raffler-Engel accepted an offer from Vanderbilt University, becoming only the second woman at the time to be hired here as a full professor. She built up the linguistics program from scratch and directed that program until her retirement in 1986.

Von Raffler-Engel was a pioneer in the study of nonverbal communication and a prolific author with 13 authored or edited books to her name as well as more than 500 articles. Several of her books are still available, such as *Aspects of Nonverbal Communication*, *Baby Talk and Infant Speech*, *Doctor-Patient Interaction*, and *The Perception of the Unborn Across the Cultures of the World*. I considered it a privilege, when she asked me as a junior colleague to contribute to one of her edited volumes. — With her broad interdisciplinary interest, von Raffler-Engel was a highly sought-after speaker at international conferences and symposia not only in linguistics, but also in anthropology, psychology, semiotics, sociology, and medicine. She also served as a visiting professor in Canada, Italy, China, and Japan. A number of her works have been translated into other languages, including, German, Italian, Japanese, and Chinese.

Von Raffler-Engel has many firsts to her credit. She was the first to produce a text on Italian bilingual immigrants, completed the first cross-cultural interaction study focusing on nonverbal behavior in Canada, and organized the first congress on child language, which was held at the Tuscan Academy in Florence/Italy in 1972. She was also the first to explore, how children acquire nonverbal behavior, a research area for which she coined the term "Developmental Kinesics." For her sixtieth birthday, colleagues from around the world dedicated a *Festschrift* to von Raffler-Engel entitled *Developmental Kinesics: The Emerging Paradigm*, in which she was referred to as a pioneer in the field.

According to her son, she received letters from colleagues and students over the years from around the world to let her know what an inspiration she had been to them. A number of former students continued to keep in touch with her for several decades, right up until her death. Colleagues here at Vanderbilt remember her inspiring and caring attitude. Jeffery Tlumak, Chair of the Philosophy Department,
remembers her as “an intensely energetic, world-class expert on non-verbal communication,” who took an immediate interest in his career soon after he arrived here at Vanderbilt in 1973, when he was appointed to the Interdisciplinary Committee on Linguistics. When von Raffler-Engel organized the Southeastern Conference on Linguistics in 1975, Jeff was appointed as the Director and Chair of the Philosophy of Language Division. Jeff remembers this conference as one of the most cooperative and stimulating meetings he ever participated in. He remained intellectually engaged with von Raffler-Engel, until she left Nashville to live with her son in San Antonio in 1999, and he considers it a privilege to have interacted with such a passionate and exceptional person.

After her retirement as Professor of Linguistics, Emerita, von Raffler-Engel continued to be active as a senior research associate at the Vanderbilt University Institute for Public Policy Studies. Jim Auer, Director of the VIPPS-Center for U.S.-Japan Studies and Cooperation, remembers her as a very unique person who was always “particularly generous with her time helping people new to the United States to adjust.” Since 1989, when the Center started a monthly open house during the academic year on the third Tuesday of each month, Walburga was a regular attendee, an active and vocal participant for over a decade until she moved to Texas. She charmed every one she met. Without any hint of political correctness, she typically offered her frank opinion on a wide variety of subjects to anyone who asked. Auer emphasized that despite her strong opinions, Walburga always had a smile on her face and was very cordial, when speaking with students and colleagues.

Intellectually stimulating discussions also took place in small groups in her home—elegantly furnished with Italian antiques—over tea and sweets in the tradition of the European Salon.

Thus, Walburga von Raffler-Engel contributed in many ways to a long and distinguished career at Vanderbilt with an exceptional body of scholarship, impacting not only a generation of students, but also many a faculty member as well. Madame Dean, I ask that a copy of this Memorial resolution be entered into the minutes and sent to the members of Robert Engel’s family.

Respectfully,

Dieter Sevin
Professor of German