Dean Carolyn Dever called the meeting to order at 4:13 p.m. in Wilson Hall 103.

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Faculty Meeting of March 27, 2012.

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

2. Memorial Resolution for Charles F. Delzell, Professor of History, Emeritus.

Samuel T. McSeveney, Professor of History, Emeritus, presented a Memorial Resolution in honor of Charles F. Delzell, Professor of History, 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.

3. Memorial Resolution for Antonina F. Gove, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Emerita.

Konstantin V. Kustanovich, Associate Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, presented a Memorial Resolution in honor of Antonina “Nina” F. Gove, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, 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.

4. Memorial Resolution for David A. Lowe, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Emeritus.

Konstantin V. Kustanovich, Associate Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, presented a Memorial Resolution in honor of David A. Lowe, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, 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.

5. Review of the Minutes of the Faculty Council Meeting of April 3, 2012.

There were no comments or questions.

6. Executive Motion Calendar.

From the Committee on Educational Programs (CEP):

i. Proposed revision of the Art major. Professor Hanusa, Chair of Faculty Council, explained that the Art department proposes to reduce the number of credits for
the studio requirement of the major from 18 to 15 and to add a 3-credit directed study course, which prepares majors for their senior show, as a formal requirement. The number of credits, therefore, required for the major would remain the same. There were no comments or questions, and the faculty approved the revision.

ii. Proposed name change of the Modern European Studies major. Professor Hanusa explained that the European Studies interdisciplinary program would like to drop “Modern” from the name of its major. Several students have expressed interest in studying Europe in earlier historical periods, and there are faculty members in the program available to teach in these areas. There were no comments or questions, and the faculty approved the name change of the major to “European Studies.”

iii. Proposed revision of the Psychology major, minor, and honors program. Professor Tomarken, Chair of the Psychology department, explained that, at present, there are three tracks in the major—the General Psychology program, the Honors Program, and the Research Concentration program. The Research Concentration track is intended for students who are not in the Honors Program, but who want to be prepared for conducting research in Psychology. The Psychology department proposes to drop this track, for a number of reasons. First, it does not attract a large number of students. Second, of the students who do choose it, many do not continue in it. Finally, many of the courses that students could take to fulfill this track are in other departments and/or were never developed as originally planned. The proposal, he continued, also increases the total number of credits required for the major from 30 to 36 and for the Honors Program from 36 to 42 by requiring students to take one more elective course and to take courses in four of the five distribution areas instead of three. Lastly, the proposal makes small changes to the Psychology minor. Professor Kirby, D.U.S. in Psychology, stated that the list of distribution courses would remain the same, in response to a question from Associate Dean Bergquist. There were no other comments or questions, and the faculty approved the revisions.

iv. Proposed revision of the Film Studies major and minor. Professor Fay, Director of the Film Studies program, explained that, at present, many of the courses that students take to fulfill the Film Studies major and minor are not in Film Studies. Many new Film Studies courses have been developed, such that a majority of the requirements for the major and minor can be fulfilled by courses offered by the program. Moreover, prerequisites have been added to many of the advanced Film Studies courses in order to make them truly advanced. Students would have to take a lower-level Film Studies class before enrolling in an advanced class. Finally, the proposed major and minor include requirements in both film studies and film production, which makes Vanderbilt’s program special. Most students in the program, she continued, are interested in both aspects of the field. There were no comments or questions, and the faculty approved the revisions.

7. Original Motion Calendar.

No issues were raised.
8. **Good of the College.**

No issues were raised.

9. **Adjournment.**

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Written by  
Jonathan E. Bremer  
Executive Secretary of the Faculty

Reviewed by  
Julian M. Wuerth,  
Secretary of the Faculty
Professor of History Emeritus Charles F. Delzell died peacefully at 91 years of age in Santa Fe, New Mexico, on March 28, 2011. He had suffered a stroke a year earlier. Charles’ beloved wife of 63 years, Eugenia (Gen) R. Delzell, died some nine months later (January 7, 2012), also at 91.

The youngest of eight children, four boys, four girls, Charles Delzell was born in Klamath Falls, Oregon, on March 6, 1920. He attended the University of Oregon, 1937-1941, earning a B.S. in History and election to Phi Beta Kappa. After one year of graduate study at Oregon, he transferred to Stanford University, from which he received an M.A. in History (1943). Charles then served (1943-1945) in the United States Army’s Criminal Investigation Division, seeing duty in North Africa and in Italy, the latter service introducing him to the land that would be the focus of his scholarly career.

In 1946, Charles returned to Italy and nearby lands representing the Hoover Institution and the Library of Stanford University to collect records of recent history. Study for the Ph.D. at Stanford followed (1947-1948), then an academic year on an Italian government scholarship at the Naples Instituto per gli Studi Storici. He received the Ph.D. in 1951.

Delzell’s Ph.D. dissertation was published by the Princeton University Press in 1961. The manuscript of Mussolini’s Enemies: The Italian Anti-Fascist Resistance had already won the Borden Award of the Hoover Institution and Library, Stanford University. Now the volume captured the George Louis Beer Prize of the American Historical Association. An American Historical Review reviewer praised it as “a first-rate book on an important subject,” based on research that had been “a task of enormous difficulty,” written in “clear, vigorous, and resourceful English.” A Journal of Modern History reviewer agreed, deeming Mussolini’s Enemies “a major contribution,” written in “beautiful prose.” (An aside: one prominent anti-Fascist resister had spent his exile just up a Brooklyn street from my family and me. I would later learn much about him from Charles.)

Over a long academic career and even into retirement Charles Delzell wrote an impressive number of pamphlets, sections or chapters in books, and articles in scholarly journals and encyclopedias. Especially noteworthy among books Charles edited was The Future of History: Essays in the Vanderbilt University Centennial Symposium (Vanderbilt University Press, 1977), a symposium that he had coordinated.

Delzell’s scholarship earned him a Fulbright Research Scholarship in Rome, a National Endowment for the Humanities Research Fellowship, and summer resident scholarships at the American Academy in Rome and the Rockefeller Foundation’s Study and Conference Center, Bellagio, Italy. Vanderbilt named him the Harvey Branscomb Distinguished Professor for 1970-1971; the University of Oregon recognized him with the Dean’s Alumni Achievement Award, College of Arts and Sciences (1990), as “perhaps the leading American scholar of twentieth century Italian history.” He was later inducted (1992) into the Order of Merit of the Republic of Italy.

Charles taught one year each at the universities of Hawaii and Oregon before joining the faculty of Vanderbilt University in 1952, from which he retired in 1989. Then, as professor
emeritus, he served as an adjunct professor and taught in the fledgling Retirement Learning at Vanderbilt program. In short, Delzell was a dedicated teacher of undergraduates, graduate students, and adults. Charles also contributed to the university, college, and his department in numerous ways. He served on the Faculty Senate, chairing it for one year; the Graduate School Assembly; and the Faculty Council of the College. He chaired the Department of History, 1970-1973, and on an interim basis during 1983 and 1986. For distinguished service to the university, Delzell received the Thomas Jefferson Award in 1985. His activities in honorary, learned, and professional societies were too numerous to note here.

Nine years after retirement, he and Gena moved to Santa Fe, New Mexico, to be near their daughter, Pauline Delzell Severy, and her husband, Clark. Charles and Gena were active residents of the Ponce de Leon Retirement Community. One son, William Robertson Delzell, would later move to Albuquerque, New Mexico. Their other son, Charles Neal Delzell, and his wife, Brigitte, live in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Memorial gifts should be sent to Vista Care Hospice, 1911 Fifth Street, Suite 100, Santa Fe, NM 87505, Attn. Liz Graham.

Dean Dever, as has long been the custom, I ask that a copy of this memorial resolution be entered into the minutes and that copies be sent to members of Charles’ family.

Respectfully,

Samuel T. McSeveney

Professor of History Emeritus
On August 29th 2011 Antonina Filonov Gove, Professor Emerita of Slavic Languages and Literature in the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages, Vanderbilt University, passed away.

Antonina, or Nina, as she was known to friends and colleagues, was born in 1938 into a Russian family in Riga, Latvia. Before being annexed by the Soviet Union in 1940 Latvia was an independent country where many Russian families found refuge after the Bolshevik takeover in 1917. In 1944, toward the end of WWII, Nina and her family fled the advancing Red Army and then spent four years in an Allied displaced persons camp in Germany before emigrating and settling in the US.

Nina received her B. A. (Suma cum laude) and M.A. degrees from the University of Washington and her Ph.D. from Harvard (1967). At Harvard she studied with the renowned Slavist Roman Jakobson and wrote her dissertation on Byzantine-Slavic literary relationships. She taught for several years at University of Washington before joining the faculty of Vanderbilt University in 1969.

The scope of Nina's professional service, knowledge, and achievements is striking. She was bilingual in English and Russian; Latvian was her second language; and she was fluent in German. She possessed reading and speaking proficiencies in French and Spanish, and a reading knowledge in half a dozen other modern and ancient languages. Nina served on numerous college and university committees, as well as in Faculty Senate and A&S Faculty Council. She co-chaired the Chancellor's Committee on the Status of Women at Vanderbilt, 1975-76, and chaired the Faculty Senate, 1980-81.

Perhaps Nina's main contribution to the university service was her continuous and passionate devotion to the advancement of women in academia. She led the way in establishing fair practices and improving conditions for female faculty members at Vanderbilt. Her chairing the Chancellor's Committee on the Status of Women resulted in the establishment of the Margaret Cuninggim Women's Center. She was instrumental in changing the tenure process in order to provide flexibility for women with childcare responsibilities. In recognition of the importance of her work in this area she was awarded the Affirmative Action Award in 1989, and the Mary Jane Werthan Award in 1993.

Nina was both a linguist and a literary scholar and she published profusely in both areas. Her book *The Akathistos Hymn: Poetic Elements of the Byzantine Text and its Church Slavonic Translation* and her articles on Russian poetics, in particular on the poetry of Marina Tsvetaeva, represent major contributions to the field of Slavic studies. As a teacher she was loved and respected by both undergraduate and graduate students.

Although Nina let others to take the spotlight, she possessed a quiet determination and did not hesitate to stand up for her convictions.

She retired from Vanderbilt in 1999. Her friends and colleagues will remember and miss her.
She is survived by her husband, Walter Gove, and children Nathan and Nancy.

Madam Dean, I ask that a copy of this Memorial Resolution be entered into the minutes of this meeting.

Submitted by Konstantin Kustanovich, Associate Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures.
Professor Emeritus David A. Lowe passed away on the 9th of April 2011 at age 63.

David received his Ph.D. in Russian literature from Indiana University in 1977 and came to Vanderbilt University as an Assistant Professor in 1979. He specialized in nineteenth-century Russian literature and was particularly known for his numerous scholarly translations. Among his publications are the collection *Critical Essays on Ivan Turgenev* that he edited and co-authored, *Turgenev Letters* (two volumes, edited and translated), and a complete four-volume translation of Dostoevsky's letters (edited and translated). His interest in twentieth-century literature led to the publication of a survey of Russian literature after 1953 and the translation of Yuri Trifonov's novel *Disappearance*.

David served on numerous university and college committees and knew the rules and procedures as the palm of his hand. I remember how impressed I was many times over when at departmental meetings my colleagues and I would stumble on some procedural questions and David unfailingly would supply the correct answer.

During the last ten-fifteen years of his tenure at Vanderbilt he grew disappointed in Russia. I met him once, by chance, in Moscow in 1995 and he shared with me his disgust with what he saw around. The early 1990s were terrible years in Russia, and David's fascination with the reforms there was noticeably waning. And it seems he never recovered from the shock of those years. But this disappointment of his was never manifested in class. He was a real professional who would never allow his disdain to influence his teaching. The choice of the period he specialized in made it easier: he could safely teach Dostoevsky without mentioning Yeltsin or Putin.

Students loved him. After I placed an announcement of his passing on a Slavic list I received many messages from former students. I will quote some of them here.

- Greyson and I are shocked and grieved about Dr. Lowe's death … Unfortunately we cannot attend the Memorial Service, because it coincides with Greyson's graduation and hooding ceremony at Duke. I wish we could be there to mourn the loss of a wonderful scholar and teacher. (They both were the Vanderbilt students and they met taking classes in the Russian program.)

- I was very surprised and saddened to hear of Dr. Lowe's passing. When I posted his memorial announcement on facebook, many of my friends from Vanderbilt also commented on how shocked and sad they were.

- Prof. Lowe was so important to my education at Vanderbilt from 1983-87 and I was lucky enough to study with him at IU during one summer session as well. I share your sadness at his passing and am grateful to have known and studied with such a wonderful teacher.

David had real passion for opera of which he was an appreciative and knowledgeable connoisseur. His later articles on Russian literature were concerned with its influence on
and roots in opera. "Pushkin and Carmen" deals with the influence of Pushkin's poem *Gypsies* on Mérimée who wrote the libretto for Bizet's opera. And his article "Gounod's *Faust* and Bulgakov *The Master and Margarita*" analyzes numerous motifs from the opera in the great Russian novel.

The colleagues who knew him and his students will miss him.

David is survived by his brother Brian Y. Lowe of Windham, NY and his very close friends Helena Goscilo and Mary Smithe.

Madam Dean, I ask that a copy of this Memorial Resolution be entered into the minutes of this meeting and that copies be sent to Brian Lowe, Professor Goscilo, and Mary Smithe.

Submitted by Konstantin Kustanovich, Associate Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures.