Interim Dean John Sloop called the meeting to order at 3:10 p.m. in Wilson Hall 103. Approximately 60 faculty members were in attendance.

1. **Approval of the Minutes of the Faculty Meeting of April 21, 2015.**

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

2. **Approval of the Candidates for Degrees at the end of the spring semester, May 8, 2015.**

Associate Dean Roger Moore presented corrections to the preliminary list of degree candidates that was distributed with the agenda material for this meeting. He then moved (1) that the faculty of the College of Arts and Science recommend to the Board of Trust that this list of candidates, as amended, be awarded Bachelor of Arts degrees on Friday, May 8, 2015; and (2) that a copy of the final official Commencement Program, as approved by the Registrar and the Dean of the College of Arts and Science, be appended to these minutes as a record of the actions of this faculty in recommending candidates for degrees and in awarding honors, prizes, and medals. His motions were seconded, and the faculty unanimously approved them. Faculty members applauded the graduates for their accomplishments.

3. **Memorial Resolution in honor of Billy F. Bryant, Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus.**

Philip S. Crooke, Professor of Mathematics, presented a Memorial Resolution in honor of Billy F. Bryant, Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus. Faculty members paid their respects and signified their assent to the resolution by a moment of silence. The Memorial Resolution is appended to these Minutes.

4. **Memorial Resolution in honor of Ernest Q. Campbell, Professor of Sociology, Emeritus, and Dean of the Graduate School, Emeritus.**

George Becker, Associate Professor of Sociology, presented a Memorial Resolution in honor of Ernest Q. Campbell, Professor of Sociology, Emeritus, and Dean of the Graduate School, Emeritus, that was written by Karen E. Campbell, Associate Professor of Sociology and Senior Associate Dean. Faculty members paid their respects and signified their assent to the resolution by a moment of silence. The Memorial Resolution is appended to these Minutes.
5. **Memorial Resolution in honor of John Crispin, Professor of Spanish, Emeritus.**

Philip D. Rasico, Professor of Spanish and Portuguese, presented a Memorial Resolution in honor of John Crispin, Professor of Spanish, Emeritus. Faculty members paid their respects and signified their assent to the resolution by a moment of silence. The Memorial Resolution is appended to these Minutes.

6. **Memorial Resolution in honor of John J. Compton, Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus.**

John Lachs, Centennial Professor of Philosophy, presented a Memorial Resolution in honor of John J. Compton, Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus. Faculty members paid their respects and signified their assent to the resolution by a moment of silence. The Memorial Resolution is appended to these Minutes.

7. **Review of the Minutes of the Faculty Council meeting of April 28, 2015.**

Professor Beth Conklin, Chair of Faculty Council, explained that Council members at the April 28th meeting discussed topics for consideration by next year’s Council. Many Council members at that meeting expressed concerns about issues that fall under the general themes of transparency and inclusivity—transparency about how decisions are made by Vanderbilt’s upper administration (the implementation and use of Concur, for example) and the omission of diversity and international issues in Vanderbilt’s Academic Strategic Plan. Some Council members also expressed concern about the formation of two tiers or groups of undergraduate students at Vanderbilt. Opportunity Vanderbilt has greatly increased the quality of the Vanderbilt student body, but those students who have to work during the school year often feel disadvantaged because they are not able to participate fully in the university. If faculty members have any other suggestions for issues that Faculty Council should consider next year, Professor Conklin requested that they contact Professors Tiffany Tung or Laura Carpenter, Chair and Secretary, respectively, of next year’s Faculty Council. In relation to the Concur travel reimbursement and expense system, she reported that, prompted by faculty concerns, the Vanderbilt administration has indicated that significant policy changes related to its use are forthcoming.

Professor Conklin also explained that Vanderbilt has entered into an innovative consortium with the University of Virginia and with Duke University to teach uncommonly taught languages for each other’s students. Through telepresence electronic equipment, Vanderbilt will offer K’iche’ courses to Vanderbilt, Virginia, and Duke students; the University of Virginia will offer Tibetan courses; and Duke will offer Creole courses. Vanderbilt is outfitting a special room in Calhoun Hall for this purpose, she continued, and, when the room is not being used for teaching these foreign language courses, it may be used for other purposes.

There were no comments or questions about the Council Minutes or about the new and revised course descriptions.
8. **Executive Motion Calendar.**

A. From the Committee on Educational Programs (CEP):
   i. Proposed revision of the African American and Diaspora Studies major, minor, and honors program.
   ii. Proposed revision of the Art major, minor, and honors program.
   iii. Proposed revision of the Theatre major and minor.
   iv. Proposed revision of the Russian major and minor and proposed deletion of the Russian Area Studies minor.
   v. Proposed revision of the German major, minor, and honors program.
   vi. Proposed revision of the Economics and History major.

There were no comments or questions about the proposed revisions. The A&S faculty then approved all of the proposed revisions to A&S undergraduate programs in a single motion.

B. From the Committee on Graduate Education (CGE): **Proposed revision of the American Studies, Asian Studies, Diaspora Studies, Gender Studies, Jewish Studies, Latin American Studies, and Medicine, Health, and Society graduate certificate programs and proposed creation of a Latino and Latina Studies graduate certificate program.**

Professor Conklin explained that Vanderbilt is formalizing its graduate certificate programs. At present, Vanderbilt’s graduate certificate programs are informal and notations have not been made on students’ transcripts that they have fulfilled the certificate requirements. After the Vanderbilt Board of Trust agreed last spring that these programs should be formalized, the Graduate School and the Provost’s Office have specified the requirements for all Vanderbilt graduate certificate programs and the process whereby they are approved. All of the graduate certificate proposals presented at this meeting conform to the set of standards for graduate certificate programs. Seven of these proposals are revisions of existing graduate certificate programs, she continued, whereas the Latino and Latina Studies graduate certificate program is new. There were no comments or questions about the graduate certificate programs. **The A&S faculty then approved all of the proposed A&S graduate certificate programs in a single motion.**

9. **Announcement of the Professors Emeriti.**

Dean Sloop announced that seven A&S faculty emeriti have been appointed: Marilyn A. Friedman has been appointed W. Alton Jones Chair of Philosophy, Emerita; David E. McCauley, Professor of Biological Sciences, Emeritus; Russell M. McIntire, Senior Lecturer in Philosophy, Emeritus; Molly F. Miller, Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Emerita; Terry L. Page, Professor of Biological Sciences, Emeritus; Matthew Ramsey, Professor of History, Emeritus; and R. Jay Turner, Harvie Branscomb Distinguished Chair in Sociology, Emeritus. He congratulated the faculty emeriti and
thanked them for their service to Vanderbilt. Faculty members applauded the faculty emeriti.

10. **Special announcement from Senior Associate Dean Cindy Kam.**

Dean Kam thanked Dean Sloop for his work as Interim Dean this year. In celebration, she presented a powerpoint tribute to him, after which the faculty applauded Dean Sloop.

11. **Original Motion Calendar.**

No issues were raised.

12. **Good of the College.**

Dean Sloop thanked Melissa Wocher and Diane Hampton for their work as Assistant to the Dean and as Executive Secretary, respectively, in the A&S Dean’s Office, and thanked senior executive deans Cindy Kam, Vicki Greene, and Karen Campbell for their collegiality and dedication. Further, he thanked all the faculty members who served as department chairs and program directors for their work this year guiding their respective academic programs. He also thanked Jonathan Bremer for organizing the Faculty Council and A&S Faculty Meetings. The faculty applauded all of these individuals.

13. **Adjournment.**

The meeting adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Lesley Gill,
Secretary of the Faculty
Memorial Resolutions for Billy F. Bryant

The son of a Methodist minister, Billy F. Bryant was born in McKenzie, Tennessee on November 29, 1922. During WW II, he joined the Navy and was selected for the V-12 and NROTC programs. He began his undergraduate studies at Carson-Newman College and received his B.S. in Naval Science from the University of South Carolina in 1945. In 1946, he married his wife of 68 years, Mary Nelle, and came to Nashville to begin his graduate studies. Bryant received his M.A. degree from Peabody College in 1948. After receiving this degree, he joined the Faculty of the Department of Mathematics in the Fall of 1948 as an instructor and graduate student. While teaching full time, he completed the requirements for the Ph.D. degree, which was awarded in 1954 (he was the 3rd Ph.D. awarded in the Department of Mathematics). His thesis was entitled: *Unstable Self-Homeomorphisms of a Compact Space* and was directed by Professor Larry Ratner. Bryant was appointed Assistant Professor in 1955, Associate Professor in 1960, Professor in 1966 and retired in 1986. He continued to teach as Adjunct Professor of Mathematics until the Fall Semester of 1997—a teaching career that spanned 50 years. Bryant received a Ford Foundation Faculty Fellowship for the 1955-56 academic year to study at Princeton University and a National Science Foundation Faculty Fellowship in 1967-68 that was spent at the University of California at Berkeley. During 1976-77, he was on sabbatical at Cambridge University. After retirement, he held visiting positions as the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga and the University of the South.

Professor Bryant is best known for his work on loop-isotopes of quasi-groups. With a collaborator, Professor Hans Schneider of the University of Wisconsin, the algebraic structures upon which the research was based became known as “Bryant-Schneider groups” and this seminal work has served as a basis for new inquiries in the area.

In the 1960’s, the Department of Mathematics was changing from an “ instructional” department to an “instructional-research” department. Bryant was an integral part of this transition, having supervised seven doctoral students from 1964-1976. During 1980’s, he re-directed his research efforts to the history of mathematics and was frequently an invited speaker on this topic.

Professor Bryant held several positions in the Department of Mathematics. Among the more important jobs were Director of Undergraduate Studies (for two terms) and Chair of the department from 1970-76. Training teachers was always one of his central missions. Billy, along with his good friend and colleague Bob Wesson, were awarded NSF grants to conduct summer institutes for mathematics teachers from small colleges. Bryant and Professor Susan Wiltshire of the Department of Classical Studies received an NEH grant to develop and teach a course on a humanities approach to mathematics.

Professor Bryant was an active member of the College and the University councils. He served four terms on the Faculty Council of the College of Arts and Science and two terms on the University Senate. He was Secretary of the Council and Secretary of the Graduate Faculty. He served on the Traffic Committee and on the Teacher Education Committee. He was Chair of the Committee on the ROTC Programs (during the tumultuous 1960’s) and he was on the committee that drafted a version of the constitution for the Arts and Science Faculty. Professor Bryant was awarded the Sarratt Prize for Undergraduate Teaching in 1965 and the Ernest Jones Advisor Award in 1980. In
1986, he was the recipient of the Thomas Jefferson Award. In presenting the award, Chancellor Wyatt said: “Billy Bryant is a scholar and a teacher who provided exceptional service to the University throughout his 37 years at Vanderbilt.” Dean Voegeli added: “Bryant has served the College of Arts and Science at every level and has been a strong influence for the good of the University. Throughout his long tenure at Vanderbilt, Professor Bryant has epitomized the characteristics that are recognized by the Thomas Jefferson Award.” An interesting tidbit about him winning the award is that one of his doctoral students, Elizabeth Goldman, won the award two years later. He must have trained her well.

Outside of Vanderbilt, Professor Bryant served the mathematical community in a number of ways. He was active in many professional organizations, including the American Mathematical Society, Mathematical Association of America, Tennessee Mathematics Teachers Association, National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, and Sigma Xi. For many years he served as a Visiting Lecturer for the MAA, and was Chair, Secretary-Treasurer, Governor, and Section Lecturer for this organization. He was past president of the TMTA. Bryant was given the MAA Certificate of Meritorious Service in 1992.

After Billy’s retirement, his family established the B.F. Bryant Prize for Excellence in Teaching. The prize is awarded to a graduate teaching assistant in the Department of Mathematics who has demonstrated concern for and accomplishments in teaching—qualities that characterize his career. As of 2015, 37 graduate students in the department have received this award.

Billy Bryant was a kind and modest man. He was immensely popular with students and colleagues. He was my first chairman and his helpfulness in getting my career started at Vanderbilt will always be remembered. In the final tally, he gave Vanderbilt more than he received.

Philip Crooke
May 5, 2015
KAREN'S MEMORIAL FOR EQC

It's tough to write an original statement about someone whose life and passing were memorialized by Jennifer Johnston for Vanderbilt, Bruce Barry for the Nashville Scene, by his own erudite family in the Tennessean, and even by a former colleague writing on the web under the nom de plume of “The Iranian Redneck.” But I’ll try . . . I have the advantage of having the transcript of an hours-long conversation that Dan Cornfield, Katharine Donato, and I had with Ernie several weeks before he died. Thankfully, Ernie had an astonishing memory, which enriches this statement.

ERNEST QUEENER CAMPBELL, born in 1926, grew up on a farm in Oglethorpe County, GA. He could easily have slipped into the ways of many white rural and urban southerners of his generation, and lived comfortably at the top of the racial, class, and gender hierarchies of the day. He did not, and we are all richer and wiser because he did not. Ernie earned his BA in psychology from Furman in 1945 and then an MA in sociology at the University of Pennsylvania. His first teaching experience was at Berea College, a school dedicated to the education of low-income students from Appalachia. In 1947, Ernie – by then married to Berdelle Taylor Campbell, his partner for life – moved to Mississippi Southern in Hattiesburg. After teaching in sociology there for 2 years, he and Berdelle moved to Chapel Hill, where Ernie did further study in sociology with Howard Odum, and where Berdelle earned a Masters in Public Health.

Returning to Mississippi Southern in 1950, Ernie promptly ran afoul of segregationist powers in the state. Objecting to the use of the “N” word by the local paper, Ernie wrote – on college letterhead – a letter of protest. Shortly after, the President of Mississippi Southern closed the Department of Sociology. Ernie moved on to teach at the College of Wooster in Ohio, and then came to Vanderbilt, where he completed
his PhD in Sociology in 1956. In his dissertation, Ernie examined the social attitudes of students in high school in Oak Ridge, before and after the school was desegregated.

After completing his PhD, Ernie returned to Chapel Hill and a tenure-track position in the Department of Sociology. There, he earned tenure and was promoted to Associate Professor. While in Chapel Hill, the Campbell family hosted Martin Luther King, Jr., who had come to UNC to speak. Among Ernie’s scholarly projects was a study of the educational aspirations of white and black students in North Carolina in the early 1960s. Soon after, he collaborated with James Coleman on a massive study—funded by the U.S. Office of Education—of racial disparities in educational achievement. The 750-page “Coleman Report” (published in 1966, and which I read while a first-year graduate student in the late 1970s) became the basis for court-mandated busing in support of racial desegregation of public schools.

Ernie returned to Vanderbilt as chair of the Department of Sociology & Anthropology in 1963, just 7 years after completing his PhD. In his conversation with us, Ernie remembered making a report that “the department has fourteen hundred and fifty-two square feet of territory” in Calhoun Hall. Emmett Fields, Dean of Arts & Science at the time, wanted the Department of Economics to move to Garland, they refused, so Sociology moved instead. Under Ernie’s guidance, the department began a spate of hiring of young faculty who would become luminaries in the discipline: Mayer Zald, John McCarthy, and Omer Galle, among others.

Funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, Ernie served one year (1968-69) as a visiting chair at the University of East Africa in Nairobi, Kenya, and helped establish the department of sociology there. He, Berdelle, and their children met several times that year with Jomo Kenyatta, the founding father of an independent Kenya.
The Graduate School was formed at Vanderbilt in 1965, and Ernie was dean of the Graduate School from 1973 through 1982, based in part on a speech he gave in 1972 as Chair of the Faculty Senate about the importance of graduate education and faculty scholarship in raising Vanderbilt’s stature as an elite university. “I guess I talked about our failure in graduate education and I talked about the vast geographic void that until you went to Durham-Chapel Hill, or until you went to Bloomington, or until you went to Austin, no strong graduate school . . . was serving the region, so I think I made that point when I made the talk.” Consistent with his efforts to narrow racial disparities in education, Ernie worked to attract to graduate programs at Vanderbilt African American students from historically black colleges and universities.

Ernie returned to the Department of Sociology & Anthropology after his stint in the Graduate School, where he continued to teach and write through his retirement in 1993. In addition to their challenges to the racial order of the South, Ernie and Berdelle were pioneers in other ways; in particular, they were among the first middle-class folks to see the promise of Germantown. They purchased and restored a 19th-century home on 5th Avenue North, and created an urban oasis on the lot next door. That garden, replete with all manner of flowers, herbs, and fruit trees, was the site for the memorial service for Ernie in August 2013.

Ernest Campbell died at home on July 28, 2013. He and Berdelle had been married for 64 years, and together had four children and 7 grandchildren.

Dean Sloop, I ask that this statement be entered into the minutes and that a copy be shared with his family.
Memorial Resolution for Professor of Spanish Emeritus John Crispin (1936-2014)

John Crispin, Vanderbilt University Professor of Spanish Emeritus, passed away suddenly after a very brief illness on May 14, 2014. He is survived by his wife Rosalie Adams Crispin of Nashville, TN; his daughters Melissa Crispin of Philadelphia, PA and Mary Mezera of Hilton Head, SC; his brother Arthur Crispin of Grasse, France; as well as five grandchildren, several nieces and nephews, and many friends and former colleagues.

John was born Jean-Marie Crispin in Tienen, Belgium on May 3, 1936, the son of Albert Crispin, a distinguished military officer from Dinant in the French-speaking region of the country, and Marie Aline Piron, an amateur actress from Tienen in the Flemish sector, a union which at that time was considered quite exceptional. It was, however, one that would have a deep and lasting linguistic and cultural impact upon John, the youngest of three sons. The international political and military events that enveloped Europe in the 1930s and 1940s were cataclysmic for the Crispin family when, in 1940, Albert Crispin was detained by the invading Germans and sent to a prisoner of war camp in Germany. Shortly thereafter his wife managed to flee with young John from the fighting in Belgium and to seek refuge in the southwest of France near Toulouse. The older two Crispin sons, André (1923-2012) and Arthur, remained in Belgium where André eventually joined the Belgian and French resistance movements and later served as a translator and guide for Allied Forces. It was in this role that André made important contacts within the US military, connections which, following the end of the Second World War, allowed him to come to the United States and subsequently to sponsor the immigration of his younger brother John.

The details of John Crispin's life and academic career are quintessentially American and something that he looked upon with a sense of deep pride and profound gratitude. John immigrated to the United States in the summer of 1954 where, with barely any English language skills, he settled in Houston and enrolled as a junior at St. Thomas High School. It was there that he began the study of the Spanish language. Following graduation in 1956 John attended Houston's University of St. Thomas on a four-year scholarship, majoring in Spanish and French and graduating cum laude in 1960, one year after becoming a US citizen and officially changing his given name of Jean-Marie to John. In the fall of that year he began graduate studies at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, with a four-year scholarship and teaching assistantship, where he focused upon modern Spanish peninsular literature and received an MA degree in 1962 and a Ph.D. in 1967.

John Crispin's academic career actually began before he had completed his graduate studies at the University of Wisconsin. During the summers of 1961, 1963 and 1964 he taught Spanish language as an Instructor at Lynchburg College in Lynchburg, VA; and in 1965 he accepted a position as Instructor of Spanish at Vanderbilt University. Upon completion of his Ph.D. in 1967 John was appointed Assistant Professor of Spanish at Vanderbilt, where later he was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor with tenure in 1970 and to that of Professor in 1983, a position that he held until his retirement in 2001 when he was awarded Emeritus status.

John's long career at Vanderbilt was characterized by distinguished scholarship as well as excellent teaching and dedicated service to the University and greater academic community. His

In addition to the preceding works, John published numerous scholarly articles on Spanish peninsular literature in highly respected journals and volumes including *Insula, Hispania, Archivum* and *Journal of Spanish Studies*.

Among the classes that John taught during his tenure at Vanderbilt were *The Contemporary Hispanic Novel*, *Twentieth-Century Poetry*, *Contemporary Spanish Theater*, *The Generation of 1898*, *The Development of Hispanic Lyric Poetry*, *Modern Spanish Film*, and *Spanish Composition*—an undergraduate course that he taught often—, in addition to numerous graduate-level seminars on topics such as the literary works of Antonio Machado and Benito Pérez Galdós, *The Self-Conscious Spanish Novel*, and *The Novel in Post-Franco Spain*. In addition to his teaching John also directed more than a dozen Ph.D. dissertations and M.A. theses and was personally engaged in the production of a number of Spanish and French language plays in collaboration with Vanderbilt's Department of Theatre.

John served as Chair of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese for thirteen and a half years between 1979 and 1998, during which time he was instrumental in guiding the Department's transition from regional excellence to national and international distinction. He was largely responsible as well for fostering an ambiance of gentility and cordiality among the Department's faculty members and students, one that contributed to the Department's and Vanderbilt's collective reputation as being that of an attractive place to work and study. John also assumed the duties of Director of Graduate Studies in Spanish and Portuguese for seven years, some of which time coincided with that of his service as Chair of the Department. Among other service to the University may be noted John's contributions as a member of the Faculty Senate (1995), as Secretary of the Faculty of the College of Arts and Science (1976-1978), as a member of the Arts and Science Faculty Council (1977-1979) and of the Graduate Faculty Council (1985-1988, 1998-1999), as Resident Director of the Vanderbilt-in-Spain Program in Madrid (1969-1970, 1979, 1981, 1985), in addition to his service on the Vanderbilt University Press Advisory Committee and on many College committees too numerous to list here.

Although most of John Crispin's colleagues and students knew of his devotion to scholarship, teaching and service to the Vanderbilt academic community, many of them may not have been aware of some of the more personal aspects of his life. For example, John was a firm believer in public service and for many years he taught reading as a volunteer for the Nashville Adult Literacy Council and also read to the blind. One of John's great loves was music, everything from the classical composers to The Beatles; and he could often be heard whistling something
classical or popular as he strolled about the Vanderbilt campus. He was an accomplished guitarist, pianist, recorder player and vocalist, and he especially enjoyed singing traditional Spanish and French songs while accompanying himself on the guitar. He also performed for many years as a member of a recorder group in Nashville. In addition to music, John loved children and animals, and he invariably had to have a dog, a furry and faithful companion that often could be found napping in his office in Furman Hall. John was passionate about travel and during his retirement years he enjoyed many trips abroad with his wife and friends to Europe, Mexico, Canada, South America and Asia, among other areas. Another of John’s passions was fine wine and cheese: he was a true wine connoisseur and gourmet chef. He was also an excellent and dedicated gardener and loved tending to the flowers and plants in his garden at Backbone Inn in Beersheba Springs, TN, the mountain retreat where John and Rosalie spent many happy days together and where they often entertained family and friends.

John Crispin was a true scholar and gentleman, one of the architects of the current Department of Spanish and Portuguese, and a dedicated member of the larger Vanderbilt University community. His retirement in 2001 left his colleagues and students with an emptiness that was difficult to fill, and his sudden passing in 2014 created an even larger void among not only the latter, but especially his family and friends. He is missed and will be remembered by all who knew him.

Mr. Dean, we ask that a copy of this memorial resolution be entered into the minutes and that copies be sent to members of John’s family.

Respectfully,

Philip D. Rasico
Professor of Spanish and Catalan
Department of Spanish and Portuguese
John Joseph Compton

John Joseph Compton, academic-lifetime Professor of Philosophy at Vanderbilt University, died on Saturday, January 18, 2014, at the age of 85. Born on May 17, 1928 and educated at Wooster College and Yale University, he joined the philosophy faculty at Vanderbilt in 1952 at the age of 24 and remained there for 46 years, retiring in 1998.

Looming over John’s entire life was awareness of the brilliant career of his famous father, Arthur Holly Compton, Nobel Prize winning physicist and Chancellor of Washington University in St. Louis. Arthur Compton had two brothers, one of whom led MIT and the other, the University of Oregon. This academic inheritance created an exhilarating atmosphere within which to live, but it also exerted a paralyzing influence on John’s writing, as he feared that if he wrote at length he might dim the luster of the Compton name. As a result of this personal pressure John placed on himself, he turned his energies from writing to teaching.

The impact on Vanderbilt’s philosophy program of this inward-turning by John Compton was striking. Gifted as he was as a philosopher, and gifted he was, his personality and people skills molded him into an absolutely brilliant teacher, equally effective at the graduate and undergraduate levels. John’s commitment to, and passion for, teaching trickled down through the Department and out into the larger University community, where, as a result, the word was that the relatively small Philosophy Department was much greater than the sum of its limited number of parts. This passion for teaching earned John several silver bowls, some local, some national.

John’s quest to be of service to others led him to accept several calls from his professional society, the American Philosophical Association. From 1971 to 1974 he served a three-year term as Secretary/Treasurer of the Eastern Division of the APA and followed that service by being elected Vice-President of the Eastern Division in 1974. In 1975, however, when John’s many friends in the Eastern Division of the APA urged him to do the expected thing and seek the
Presidency (the V/P did not automatically ascend to the Presidency in those days as he/she does now), John politely declined to run for the top office. Many persons were puzzled by this decision, but those who knew John well strongly suspected that he had been most willing to take on the jobs that allowed him to contribute real services to his fellows, but was reluctant to seek out a position which he saw as simply an honor and not an occasion to do real work.

John Compton spent his last years as a nearly full time caretaker for his charming wife, Marjorie. For decades the large, warm spaces of the Compton home were the site for most of the departmental social activities. Marjorie’s warmth and liveliness set the tone for these gatherings. Marjorie died less than two months after the death of her beloved husband. John and Marjorie are survived by three children: Beth Compton Interlandi, Cathy Compton Swanson, and John Arthur Compton, plus four grand-daughters and one great-grandson.

Mister 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 next of kin.