

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION**  
**CHARLES VINCENT TAYLOR**  
**(1885 – 1946)**

In the death on February 22, 1946, of Charles Vincent Taylor, Dean of the School of Biological Sciences, Stanford University has lost one of its most distinguished faculty members.

Dr. Taylor was born in Whitesville, Missouri, on February 8, 1885. He spent his boyhood on a farm, and to this he attributed in part his keen and early interest in living things. After receiving the A. B. degree from Mt. Morris College in Illinois in 1911, he served for a time as principal of a high school in North Dakota and then entered the University of California as a graduate student and teaching fellow in Zoology. He received both the M. A. and Ph.D. degrees from this institution, in 1915 and 1917, and became Instructor in Zoology in 1917. In 1918 he became Johnson Scholar at Johns Hopkins University and in 1920 returned to the University of California as Assistant Professor of Zoology. In 1923-24 he was Assistant Professor of Zoology at the University of Michigan. He joined the Stanford faculty as Associate Professor of Zoology in 1925 and was promoted to a full Professorship the following year. Dr. Taylor was made Herzstein Professor of Biology and Head of the Zoology Department in 1931, and Dean of the School of Biological Sciences in 1934. Before becoming a permanent member of the Stanford faculty he had been Acting Assistant Professor at the Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, in the summers of 1922 and 1923, and since 1925 he has been Associate Director of the Station. He spent the summers of 1924 and 1926 as Carnegie Research Associate at the Tortugas Marine Laboratory some 80 miles west of Key West in Florida. In 1930-31 he served for a year as Professor of Zoology at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Taylor is internationally known for his extensive researches on protoplasm and living cells, in which he utilized the unicellular Protozoa and also the microscopic egg cells of marine animals. He pioneered in the development and use of microsurgical instruments. Early in his research career he developed a micropipette with which he removed the micronucleus from living individuals of the protozoon *Euplotes*, and found that reproduction was inhibited. If the micronucleus were removed and then injected back into the cell, normal reproduction ensued. The injury of operation was thus not responsible, and the function of the micronucleus, which is approximately one ten-thousandth of an inch in diameter, was established. In more recent years Dr. Taylor has worked especially upon the effects of Physical and Chemical factors on the growth and differentiation of Protozoa. He has made outstanding contributions to an understanding of the encystment and excystment in these unicellular organisms. Through all of his work on different organisms a consistent theme is evident. He was searching for the basic and fundamental causes of the properties of living matter, and this led him to focus his attention on protoplasm and the single cell.

Dr. Taylor is the author of a large number of original research papers published in professional journals. He was a member of many scientific societies and organizations, serving frequently as an officer, and it will perhaps suffice to say that he was elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences in 1943. In the University he served on many committees and was always keenly interested in promoting scholarship and research. He believed that the most important contribution Universities make to mankind is to extend the boundaries of human knowledge through research and training for research.

As Dean of the School of Biological Sciences, Dr. Taylor was highly effective in building up a strong faculty, in improving the physical plant, and in obtaining research funds from sources outside the University. Dr. Taylor will long be remembered for the good things he built with the tenacious application of his full time and strength.

Be it therefore resolved that the Academic Council of Stanford University expresses its appreciation of the useful services of Charles Vincent Taylor to the University, and its high regard for his accomplishments; further, that this memorial be recorded in the minutes of the Council; and that copies of this statement be sent to his wife and four children together with expressions of the sympathy of the Council.

L. R. Blinks  
M. R. Kirkwood  
D. M. Whitaker, Chairman