

SENATE MEETING

Thursday
February 2, 1956
3:30 P.M.

MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

Faculty members entitled to vote for Senate members may be present at Senate meetings but shall not be entitled to vote or make motions. Such faculty may, at their request and with the approval of the Senate, be given the privilege to speak on matters under consideration in which they have an interest.

Members of standing committees who are not members of the Senate, including student members, may be present at a meeting of the Senate during such time as a report of their committee is under discussion and may participate in such discussion, but shall not have the privilege of making motions or of voting.

A special section will be provided for the seating of such faculty and such members of standing committees.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA SENATE DOCKET

February 2, 1956

Your Committee on Business and Rules respectfully presents the following matters for your consideration at the meeting of the University Senate on February 2, 1956 in Murphy Hall Auditorium at 3:30 p.m.

I. MINUTES OF DECEMBER 8, 1955 Reported for Action

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1955-56 Reported for Action

The President reports the following replacement:
Student Affairs: Newell C. Griffith to replace Harald C. Bakken, student.

III. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1955-56 Reported for Information

The President reports the following designation:
Honors, Committee on University: Horace T. Morse designated vice chairman, and acting chairman during Harold Macy's absence.

IV. DISCUSSION OF THE EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE SUGGESTION THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND THE ARTS TO THE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Basic statements on the matter submitted by Dean McDiarmid, Professor Nier, and Dean Spilhaus were distributed January 11.

V. NEW BUSINESS

VI. NECROLOGY ANDREW T. RASMUSSEN 1883-1955

Andrew T. Rasmussen died at his home, 4636 Indianola Way, LaCanada, California, on the evening of October 15, 1955. He was born in Spring City, Utah, August 10, 1883, from a long line of Danish blacksmiths. He worked to earn his way through high school and college.

After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Brigham Young University in 1909, he became assistant professor and two years later, head of the Department of Biology. From 1913 to 1916, he was instructor and graduate student in the Department of Physiology, Cornell University, receiving the degree of doctor of philosophy in physiology and anatomy in 1916. His professors at Cornell considered him the best student they had ever taught.

In the fall of 1916, he became an instructor in anatomy at the University of Minnesota under the headship of C. M. Jackson, one of America's leading anatomists of all time. Two years later, he was advanced to the rank of assistant professor, one year later to associate professor, and to the rank of professor in 1925.

Andrew Rasmussen's acceptance of the Minnesota post in 1916 was the beginning of one of the finest teaching and research programs in neuro-anatomy that the world has seen.

He was a prodigious worker, never working by the clock but until the job was done. Over the years, it was not unusual for him to arrive at his office and laboratory at four o'clock in the morning and work continuously for 15 hours or longer.

His "Laboratory Directions in Neuro-Anatomy" was in the third edition when he left Minnesota, while his "Outlines of Neuro-Anatomy" had gone through the eighth printing of the third edition. "The Principle Nervous Pathways" was in the fourth edition and was one of the most extensively used textbooks in neuro-anatomy in this country. He also published approximately 100 articles in scientific and medical journals.

Dr. Rasmussen was a medical artist in his own right and produced large numbers of drawings and illustrations for his books, scientific articles, and demonstrations.

He taught neuro-anatomy to more than 4,000 regular medical students and about 200 postgraduates. One graduate student said, "Of all medical courses I have taken anywhere, his was the best remembered and the one most actively participated in by the students. Perhaps there are other neuro-anatomists who are as well-known as Dr. Rasmussen, but as a teacher, he was unsurpassed."

Dr. Rasmussen's teaching demonstration collection consisted of some 500 specimens assembled over a period of nearly a third of a century. This collection has been designated by neuro-anatomists in this country and abroad as the finest and most instructive ever produced.

He held membership in many of the learned societies in anatomy and closely allied fields and had been vice-president of the Association for Study of Internal Secretions and of the American Association of Anatomists, of

which he was also a member of the executive committee. At the 78th annual commencement of Brigham Young University on June 8, 1953, he was presented with the distinguished service award.

Having reached retirement age in June, 1952, Dr. Rasmussen was immediately in demand in other schools and promptly became visiting professor at the University of Southern California where he taught neurology for a semester. He made some 200 colored drawings of slides, many from his own private collection, and from dissections he made to facilitate his teaching—just as he did at Minnesota. At the end of the course, he donated all of this to the Department of Anatomy of the California institution.

He then accepted a visiting professorship within the Department of Investigative Medicine, University of California at Los Angeles, which position he held until his death. There he made over 60 fine dissections of the brain that are being embedded in plastic. This is to be known as the Rasmussen Collection and will be used for teaching, both at Westwood Campus of the University of California at Los Angeles and their laboratories at the Veterans' Hospital, Long Beach.

In 1954, Dr. Rasmussen took leave to accept a visiting professorship for a few months at the Montreal Neurological Institute, where he gave an advanced course in neurology for the fellows and staff members. While there, he also did a series of brain dissections to be imbedded in plastic. He had accepted a visiting professorship for a few months at Yale University during part of the school year of 1955 and 1956, where his work would have been the same as that at Montreal the year before.

During the day of the evening when he suddenly died from coronary thrombosis, he received a letter from Dr. Allen D. Keller, head of the Physiology Department of the Army Medical Research Laboratory at Fort Knox, Kentucky, asking him to become chief of an anatomy section in that department. He was giving this position serious consideration when he died.

In 1911, while head of the Department of Biology at Brigham Young University, he married Gertrude Brown, daughter of Professor Brown, then Dean of the School of Education. From that time on, in all of his work, Mrs. Rasmussen constantly encouraged and assisted him. Their four children are all university graduates. Theodore B. is now professor and head of Neurology and Neurosurgery at the Montreal Neurological Institute, McGill University, after having served as chief of the Department of Neurosurgery, University of Chicago. Waldemar C. is instructor in neurology, Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota. Richard C. holds a high position in the securities field in Chicago, and Charlotte is the wife of Dr. W. L. Roberts, an ophthalmologist in Los Angeles.

WILLIAM A. SCHAPER
1869-1955

William A. Schaper, Professor Emeritus of Political Science, passed away at Norman, Oklahoma, on November 16, 1955. Six days later his widow joined him in death. Born in Wisconsin, in 1869, Dr. Schaper took his Bachelor of Letters degree from the University of Wisconsin, and did graduate work at the Universities of Wisconsin, Columbia, and Berlin, taking his doctorate at Columbia University in 1901. He joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota as an instructor in political science in the Department of Political Economy in 1900. In 1904 he was promoted to the rank of professor, and in 1916, following the division of the Department of Political Economy into separate departments of Political Science and Economics he became chairman of the Political Science Department. In the fall of 1917, following charges against him of pro-Germanism and non-co-operation in the war effort in World War I, he was dismissed from the University faculty by action of the Board of Regents. Various employments and ventures in business were followed by his appointment in 1925 as Professor of Finance in the University of Oklahoma. He held that position until his retirement in 1938. In the meantime, in January, 1938, the Regents of the University of Minnesota had rescinded their action of dismissal against him, had given him the rank of Professor Emeritus, and granted him a lump sum payment of \$5,000 in reparation for loss of salary.

At the University of Minnesota Dr. Schaper taught a number of courses in political science, including American government, principles of the United States Constitution, elementary jurisprudence, municipal government, and others. His research and teaching were characterized by great thoroughness and strict attention to details. While teaching he also engaged in various useful public activities and services including the drafting of city charters for Minnesota communities. Besides all this he was conscientiously devoted to the welfare of the University and particularly so to the welfare of his own students.

His Ph.D. thesis, which won him the Justin Winsor prize of the American Historical Association, and was published by it as No. 11 in its *Prize Essays* series, dealt with *Sectionalism and Representation in South Carolina*. He also edited volumes 3 and 4 of the *Papers and Proceedings of the Minnesota Academy of Social Sciences* (1910 and 1911) and wrote a number of articles on political subjects.

EDWIN S. CIESLAK
1913-1956

The General College, and the University community as a whole, suffered a severe loss in the untimely death on January 11, 1956, of Edwin S. Cieslak, Associate Professor of Biological Science.

Born in Chicago on July 12, 1913, Professor Cieslak attended the University of Chicago where he received his B.A. degree in zoology in 1934. After taking an M.S. degree at Northwestern University in 1938, he earned the Ph.D. degree in zoology at the University of Chicago in 1944. He had experience as a museum worker, laboratory technician, hospital orderly, and research worker at the Armour Research Foundation. He taught biology in the Chicago Public Schools, the Schurz Evening Junior College, and the Lewis Institute of the Illinois Institute of Technology.

Professor Cieslak joined the faculty of the General College of the University of Minnesota as Assistant Professor of Biological Science in 1946, and was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor in 1949. One of his many contributions to instruction in the General College was his development of demonstration laboratories used in conjunction with the class work in biological science. Professor Cieslak is remembered by his many students as a vigorous and resourceful teacher who demanded high standards but who was friendly and helpful to individual students. His colleagues miss his stimulating and constructive professional activities, his warm sympathy and engaging personality.

A man of wide interests, one of Professor Cieslak's continuing concerns was that of befriending foreign students studying on our campus, and of providing them with opportunities to become familiar with American culture and character. He himself had studied at the Wolna Wzecznicza in Warsaw under a scholarship in 1935 and 1936. As a graduate student at the University of Chicago, he served as president of the International House. He was also president of the Twin Cities chapter of the International House Association. He and Mrs. Cieslak frequently entertained foreign students in their home, and have been generous in their encouragement and assistance. He was active in Polish-American clubs, and promoted the teaching of Polish in the public schools of Chicago and in the General Extension Division of the University.

Professor Cieslak is survived by his wife, the former Evelyn Kostanski, whom he married on June 20, 1943, and by two sons, Jon, 6 years old, and Paul Henry, who was ten days old when his father died; his mother, Mrs. Jadwiga Szawlowski of Miami, Florida; a sister, Joan Cieslak, and brothers, Theodore, Casey, and Raymond, all of Chicago. He was a member of Sigma Xi, the Endocrine Society, the American Society of Zoologists, the American Association of University Professors, and the Holy Family Catholic Church of St. Louis Park.

T. E. PETTENGILL, Clerk of the Senate

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BOOKLET SUPPLEMENT - FEBRUARY 2, 1956

I. STUDENT ORGANIZATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVES
OR ADVISERS FOR 1955-56

Reported for Information

The President reports the following replacement:

Board in Control of Student Publications, Staff Representatives on:

John C. Kidneigh to replace John G. Darley

II. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

Calendar for February 13, 1956. There was action in the last session of the Minnesota State Legislature to settle a doubt about certain holidays. The new law provides special Monday holidays whenever January 1 (New Year's Day), Memorial Day, Independence Day, and Christmas Day fall on Sunday. It has been interpreted that all other holidays occurring on Sunday are not to be observed as a state holiday on the following Monday.

Subsequent to discussion, it was moved, seconded, and voted to make the regular University calendar conform with this new state pattern. Monday holidays are to be granted in lieu of the named regular holidays whenever those occur on Sunday, but no substitute Monday holiday is to be granted for any other holiday that falls on Sunday. Specifically, this motion called for the holding of classes on Monday, February 13, 1956, and on Monday, November 12, 1956, in the calendar for the academic year 1956-57.

R. E. Summers, Secretary