

News and Notes

In Memoriam

graduate study in political science at the State University of Iowa, where in 1928 he completed work for the Ph.D. In 1923 he became a member of the Washburn University Political Science Department, and with several periods of time out for graduate work and for study and research in Europe, taught there until 1942.

His major interest in political science was in Comparative Government and International Relations. This interest is reflected in his books: *Comparative Municipal Government in Germany* (1928); *The Soviet State: A Study in Bolshevik Rule* (1935); *International Relations* (1939); and in his contributions to such books as *Recognition of Soviet Russia* (1939); *Propaganda and Dictatorship*, Harwood Childs, ed., (1936) and *Local Government in Europe*, William Anderson, ed., (1939); as well as in his many articles and book reviews in various scholarly journals.

In 1946 he began a teaching career at Wagner College which extended to 1967. During this time he also served as "first reader" of manuscripts in the field of public affairs for a major publishing company. In his teaching as well as in his editorial work he could call upon a rich store of knowledge of the Western cultural heritage to enrich his interpretation of the ideas, institutions, values and trends of the present day. Students and colleagues alike were drawn to him not only for his wide learning and for his gifts as a teacher but for the model he presented as a civilized human being, perceptive, wise, tolerant, honorable and helpful. When the many accomplishments and services of this humane, scholarly man are considered it may very well be that his richest harvests resulted from his efforts as a teacher of youth. It is possible also that this phase of his life may have provided the most rewarding experiences of all.

Francis R. Auman
The Ohio State University

Philip E. Mosely

The political science profession lost one of its most dedicated scholars and teachers of Soviet and European politics with the death on January 13, 1972 of Philip E. Mosely, Adlai E. Stevenson Professor of International Relations and Director of the Institute on Western Europe at Columbia University.

Few need to be reminded of Phil's contribution to the study of the Soviet Union in the United States and to American diplomacy before, during and after the Second World War. After obtaining his doctorate from Harvard University, Phil did research in the Soviet Union and the Balkans and taught at Princeton, Union College and Cornell before joining the faculty at Columbia in 1940. He played a central role in post-war policy planning and in American negotiations with the Soviet Union, serving as adviser to Secretary of State Cordell Hull at the Moscow Conference in 1943, as adviser to the U.S. delegation to the European Advisory Commission (1944-45), to the Potsdam Conference, and to the Council of Foreign Ministers (London and Paris, 1945-46). He was U.S. representative on the four-power Commission for Investigation of the Yugoslav-Italian boundary (1946) and continued to act as an adviser to the government on Soviet and European policy for the rest of his life. He often said that his job was not to tell policy-makers what they wanted to hear, but to offer his best undersanding, his own wisdom, for them to use or reject as they wished.

Phil's finest legacy to the profession lay with his teaching and administrative activities. Marshall D. Shulman has called Phil "the father of Russian studies in this country." As co-founder (1946) and director (1951-55) of the Russian Institute, Phil fathered a whole generation of students (American and foreign) of the Soviet Union. His own scholarly work centered on Soviet questions: *Russian Diplomacy and the Opening of the Eastern Question, 1838 and 1839*, *The Kremlin and World Politics* and *The Soviet Union, 1922-1962*. He brought not only a gifted and incisive intelligence to his published work but a firmly-based personal experience of Soviet Politics.

Some of Phil's finest contributions to scholarship appear under the name of his students. The authors of literally thousands of publications acknowledge their debt to Phil. This was especially true for the generation of scholars whom Phil assisted while Director of Studies at the Council on Foreign Relations from 1955 to 1963. Many of the classic studies of American foreign policy were issued by the Council under Phil's calm, expert and close supervision.

Phil returned to Columbia in 1963 to foster the development of new knowledge as Director of the Institute on Western Europe. Under his guidance from 1963 to 1972 another generation of students

emerged as present and future scholars and policymakers concerned with Western Europe. Speaking particularly for this group, we remember Phil as his children might. He was a painstaking editor, an intimate counselor who was always able to find special sources of aid for students in need. He saw all of us through, gifted or not, from our first graduate course to the Ph.D. with a special care and attention all too rare in higher education. To us he remains a very special person.

Because of Phil's dedication to his students over the years, a fellowship fund for graduate studies of Western Europe has been established in his memory at Columbia University. Contributions, made out to "Columbia University — Philip E. Mosely Fellowship Fund, may be sent to Mrs. Marguerite V. Freund, Institute on Western Europe, Columbia University, 420 West 118th Street, New York, New York 10027. We will all miss his friendly assistance, considered advice and scholarly judgment.

Gordon M. Adams
Columbia University