

In Memoriam

Edward Alfred Allworth, professor emeritus of Turco-Soviet studies at Columbia University and member of the Harriman Institute faculty for more than a half century, died at St. Luke's Hospital in Manhattan, on October 20, 2016.

Professor Allworth was founding director at Columbia of both the Program on Soviet Nationality Problems (1970) and the Center for the Study of Central Asia (1984). The Central Eurasian Studies Society honored Edward Allworth posthumously at its conference in November 2016 with the CESS Lifetime Service to the Field Award.

A groundbreaking researcher and connector of scholars, Allworth made his first tour of Soviet Central Asia and Russia in 1957 as one of the early unsponsored American visitors. As a Columbia faculty member of what was then the Department of Middle East Languages and Cultures, Professor Allworth headed a series of official exchanges between American and Soviet scholars to the Soviet Union in 1983 and 1985. Later he was invited to the region by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and by the Academies of Sciences of the Republics of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan to study a variety of subjects, ranging from Central Asian firearms to Uzbek and Kazakh theater and drama. His own papers (now in the New York Public Library) include extensive and rare collections on Soviet Afghanistan, the Crimean Tatars, Tajikistan, and the "Uzbek Intelligentsia Project."

Professor Allworth's voluminous writings span nearly six decades, ranging from "How the Soviets Interpreted the Lines of Two Asian Poets," in *The American Slavic and East Europe Review* (16:2, 1957), to a 2015 entry on Tamerlane for the *Salem Press Biographical Encyclopedia*. He is best known for his books *Uzbek Literary Politics* (Mouton, 1964); *Central Asian Publishing and the Rise of Nationalism* (NYPL, 1965); *Central Asia: A Century of Russian Rule* (Columbia, 1967); *The Nationality Question in Soviet Central Asia* (Praeger, 1973); *Nationality Group Survival in Multiethnic States* (Praeger, 1977); *The Modern Uzbeks: From the Fourteenth Century to the Present* (Hoover, 1990 [2013]); *The Tatars of Crimea: Return to the Homeland* (2d ed., Duke, 1998); and *The Preoccupations of Abdalrauf Fitrat, Bukharan Nonconformist: An Analysis and List of His Writings* (Das Arabische Buch, 2000). He updated his seminal 1967 work with a second (*Central Asia: 120 Years of Russian Rule* [Duke, 1989]) and third (*Central Asia: 130 Years of Russian Rule* [Duke, 1994]) edition. Allworth was editor of the Central Asia Book Series at Duke University Press.

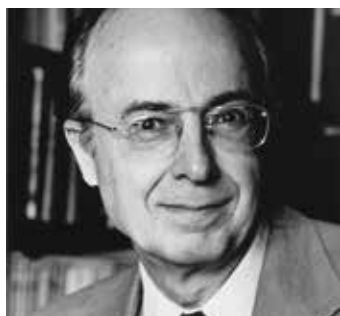
Edward Allworth was born on December 1, 1920, the son of Edward and Ethel (Walker) Allworth. He received his bachelor's degree from Oregon State University, a master's degree from the University of Chicago, and a Ph.D. from Columbia University (1959). After working at both Reed College and the Ford Foundation, Professor Allworth

returned to Columbia. His long-standing contribution to Columbia University spanned decades of teaching a wide variety of courses on Central Asian studies, including language, literature, history, and politics, and culminated in 1984 when he established a center at what was then the Department of Middle East Languages and Cultures to focus on the study of contemporary Central Asia. Beyond his impressive body of research and scholarly accomplishments, Professor Allworth was widely known for his infectious enthusiasm for Central Asian studies and his dedication to students. He mentored dozens of accomplished researchers and scholars from around the world and introduced the rich culture and history of the region to countless more.

Charitable contributions in Professor Allworth's memory may be made to Friends of Fort Tryon Park Trust or to the Nature Conservancy.

Frank J. Miller, professor of Russian language at Columbia University, passed away on January 24, 2016, after a long and courageous battle with Parkinson's disease. He was 75.

Professor Miller devoted his entire life to studying, teaching, and writing about the Russian language. A graduate of Florida State University (1962), he received his Ph.D. from Indiana University in 1976 with a dissertation on folklore of the Stalin Era. He taught at the University



Edward Alfred Allworth



Frank J. Miller



Stanislaw H. Wellisz

of South Carolina (1972–77), Bryn Mawr College (1977–78), and Colby College (1978–85) before embarking on his legendary career at Columbia University in 1985. Frank was a vital member of the Columbia Slavic Department for thirty years, down to his very last day, teaching language—and language teaching—at every level, directing the Russian language program for decades, and chairing the department from 1994 to 1998. He was a long-term colleague of the Russian School at Middlebury, served as president of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages (AATSEEL) from 1999 to 2000, and was the recipient of the Hettelman Award for Distinguished Teaching and Service at Columbia University in 1988 and the AATSEEL Award for Excellence in Teaching in 1996.

A prolific author, Frank was endlessly fascinated by the beauty and subtleties of the Russian language. His *Handbook of Russian Prepositions and Handbook of Russian Verbs* became classics. But his magnum opus will remain the three volumes of Russian-language textbooks: *Beginner's Russian*; *В Игму: Russian Grammar in Context*; and *Russian: From Intermediate to Advanced*, all written in collaboration with Professors Olga Kagan and Anna Kudyma. He also wrote dozens of articles and book reviews and never missed an AATSEEL conference.

However distinguished, Frank's scholarship always came second to his teaching. He lived for the classroom,

for interaction with students, and they in return adored and respected him. His enthusiasm was contagious, as were his laughter and the jokes he liked to tell. He trained and inspired several generations of Russian scholars, leaving his most enduring imprint on the field through them.

Frank was a remarkable human being, a model of kindness and caring, always ready to listen and sympathize, to understand and respond, and simply to be there for a friend in need. His was the exemplary life of a man who gave generously of himself, who was utterly devoted to his teaching and his students. It is impossible to imagine that he is gone, that the door—always open to colleagues, students, and friends—is now closed for good. We will miss you, Frank! Rest in peace.

—Valentina Izmirlieva, *Chair, Department of Slavic Languages on behalf of colleagues and friends at Columbia University*

Stanislaw H. Wellisz, a Polish-born economist and longtime Columbia University professor who helped guide his native country's transition from communism to capitalism, died in New York on February 28, 2016, after a long illness. He was 90.

Professor Wellisz specialized in development economics, a field that satisfied his fascination with world cultures and his deep desire to help the poor. He helped draw up a new

tariff structure for Nepal, aided Venezuela's efforts to restructure its finances, and advised city planners in Calcutta and Istanbul. He was a member of World Bank missions to Iran, Jordan, Algeria, and the former Yugoslavia. Wellisz's efforts to improve living standards were not limited to developing nations. He sought to identify opportunities to start minority businesses as director of the Harlem Development Project from 1968 to 1969, a time when the Columbia campus was rocked by student protests against the war in Vietnam and racial injustice at home.

But it was to Poland that he devoted most of his intellectual energy throughout his career. He returned to his native country time and again, twice serving as a visiting professor and sending his two sons to summer camps there. He often said his desire to rebuild postwar Poland motivated him to study economics. When Poland threw off Soviet-backed communist rule in 1989, Professor Wellisz returned to serve as an adviser to the new Solidarity-led government, working with Finance Minister Leszek Balcerowicz on a program of economic "shock therapy" to end price controls, limit industrial subsidies, and reduce barriers to trade. While causing high unemployment at first, the plan laid the foundations for years of strong growth that made Poland one of the most successful post-Soviet economies.

From 1991 to 1997, Professor Wellisz taught at the University of Warsaw, overhauling the economics curriculum and helping to train

a generation of postcommunist economists who would later move into important roles in government, academia, and business, helping solidify Poland's success. His efforts earned him an honorary doctorate from the university as well as the Order of Poland's Rebirth (*Polonia Restituta*), the nation's highest civilian honor.

Stanislaw Wellisz was born in Warsaw on March 28, 1925, into a family of wealthy industrialists whose interests in railroad-locomotive construction, munitions, and steel powered Poland's industrial development following independence in 1918. His family fled Poland as German and Soviet troops invaded in 1939, and his father, Leopold Wellisz, served as an adviser to the Polish government-in-exile on plans for postwar reconstruction, which he would never be able to carry out because of the communist takeover of Eastern Europe.

The family, which included an older brother and a sister who are no longer living, settled in New York City, where Stanislaw Wellisz attended Trinity School. He graduated magna cum laude from Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he also earned a Ph.D. after spending two years as a Fulbright Fellow at the University of Cambridge.

Professor Wellisz was the author or coauthor of three books, including *The Economics of the Soviet Bloc*, published in 1964, as well as numerous academic articles. At the time of his death, he was working

on a book about the economics of the state with former Columbia colleague Ronald Findlay, a frequent collaborator. As chairman of Columbia's renowned economics department during 1977–82, Wellisz lured luminaries such as Jagdish Bhagwati, a specialist in international trade, to its faculty.

Professor Wellisz was fluent in French, Italian, and English, as well as his native Polish, and his intellectual interests ranged from anthropology and literature to art and architecture. He was a charming storyteller who loved to regale guests with quirky tales of obscure happenings in distant lands, and he compiled a huge collection of slides from his travels in Asia and Africa. He was an avid skier and outdoorsman who loved nothing better than mushroom hunting in Vermont's Green Mountains or canoeing in the Adirondacks.

In 1955, Stanislaw Wellisz married a fellow Polish immigrant, the former Isabel Gajewska, who has since died. He is survived by his two sons from that marriage, Tadeusz and Christopher; a nephew, Michael Temmer; and four grandchildren. His remains will be laid to rest at the Lutheran cemetery in Warsaw. In lieu of flowers, the family asks that donations be made to St. Joseph's Indian School, P.O. Box 300, Chamberlain, SD 57325-0300.

—Department of Economics