Memorial Resolution
Professor Andrew Theodore Brown
(June 29, 1923 – May 25, 1983)

Professor Brown was born and reared in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1941 he began his undergraduate studies at the University of Michigan, but military service delayed the completion of his A.B. degree until 1948. From Ann Arbor he returned to Cleveland and in 1950 took a master's degree in history from Western Reserve University. He then enrolled at the University of Chicago to begin work on a Ph.D. degree in urban history, which he completed in 1957.

While at Chicago, Ted became the senior research associate of R. Richard Wohl as part of a comprehensive, interdisciplinary study of Kansas City, Missouri, funded by the Rockefeller Foundation. After the death of Professor Wohl, Ted took over the project, the most important result being the publication of his first two books, The Politics of Reform (1958) and Frontier Community: Kansas City to 1870 (1963).

In the meantime, Ted had taken a teaching position in the Department of History at the University of Missouri-Kansas City, and it was from this post in 1964 that he was recruited to fill a senior appointment at UWM as Professor of History and Urban Affairs. Along with Henry Schmandt, Harold Rose, and others, Ted became a key figure during those early years in putting UWM on the map as an important center for urban studies. This reputation was strengthened in 1967 when Professor Brown, in collaboration with his colleague, Charles N. Glaab, published a leading textbook in American urban history, A History of Urban America. Similarly, the Urban History Newsletter, under Ted's editorship, established UWM as a
headquarters and a clearinghouse for the latest ideas and information in this burgeoning field in which Ted had pioneered. Today, the legacy of the Newsletter is UWM's highly regarded, interdisciplinary journal in urban studies, Urbanism Past and Present.

Ted's proudest legacy, however, rests with his graduate teaching. Hundreds of students worked with him at the master's level in the Department of History, and after 1979 he taught and supervised an increasing number of doctoral candidates in the newly created Ph.D. program in Urban Social Institutions. His students remember him as an extraordinary teacher, a Socratic master whose lively mind was equally at home in the humanities and the social sciences. His intellectual range made him an exciting teacher; his personal style made him good company and a warm friend. Ted loved to walk with his students, and his living room served as an extension of the university, an academic salon and a political forum, a congenial refuge for music, chess and discussion.

Charitable and compassionate, tolerant and wise, Ted taught his students to be critical without being cynical or snide. He never had a cross word for his colleagues, and no stomach for petty politics. He saved his political energy for jousting with policymakers in high places. His life-long passion for justice was reflected in his extensive reading of the law, in his teaching of constitutional history, and in his admiration for his alter ego--Clarence Darrow. At the time of his death, Ted was working on a biography of the socialist lawyer, Louis Boudin.

We will miss Ted Brown. For now we miss his immediate presence, his rumpled felt hat, his war humor, his avuncular charm, more and more
we will miss his intellect and his idealism. His love of learning expressed the essence of what the university should be, but not as an end in itself. On this, his own legacy, Ted would have turned to another of his great heroes, W. E. B. Du Bois, who believed the university, "above all, to be the organ of that fine adjustment between real life and the growing knowledge of life, an adjustment which forms the secret of civilization."

Frank A. Cassell
Scott A. Greer
Walter B. Weare