

To this dry account of facts and dates, I would like to add a personal remembrance of a good, congenial colleague. For many years we collaborated closely as members of the International Committee of Slavists and met regularly at the Committee's yearly sessions in various Slavic and Western countries.

Robert Auty was always a voice of reason and sound judgment in debates among Slavists, especially when East and West had to reach some agreement despite ideological differences. As a link between the Committee and the various organizations and institutions, Robert Auty was also of great help in coordinating activities, securing financial assistance, and mediating controversial issues.

His sudden loss will be felt painfully by scholars all over the world.

ZBIGNIEW FOLEJEWSKI
University of Ottawa

RUSH V. GREENSLADE, 1916–1978

Rush V. Greenslade, who died in May 1978, led the Central Intelligence Agency's research on the Soviet economy in the Office of Economic Research (OER) from the early 1950s until his retirement in 1973. His keen intellectual interest in all facets of Soviet economic development sparked a wide range of studies, and he had an influential role in dozens of classified papers and reports presented to U.S. policymakers. At the same time, he wrote extensively for open publications, notably in various U.S. Congress, Joint Economic Committee compendia, and participated in numerous professional meetings dealing with Soviet economic topics.

Dr. Greenslade's emphasis on the importance of rigorous measurement of economic activity for the study of the USSR led him to develop a Soviet industrial production index patterned after the Federal Reserve Board index for the United States, and also led to an elaborate comparison of consumption in the USSR and the United States. He guided OER's construction of Soviet GNP indexes and benchmark dollar comparisons of U.S. and Soviet GNP. With these measures in hand, Dr. Greenslade sponsored a series of studies of the sources of Soviet growth—sectoral studies of factor productivity, investment in human capital, and the role of research and development. Over the years he contributed several papers on trends in organization and management and on approaches to the assessment of the burden of military spending in the Soviet Union.

While at the CIA, Dr. Greenslade retained his interest in teaching as a part-time professor at American University, Virginia Polytechnic University, and Howard University. After retiring from the CIA, in addition to serving as a consultant to various government agencies, he taught at the School of Advanced International Studies at The Johns Hopkins University, as well as at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville. His research interest during this period turned especially to the impact of technology transfer on the USSR and—together with his wife, Dr. Gertrude Schroeder Greenslade—to the application of the theory of bureaucracies to Soviet economic organization.

With Rush Greenslade's passing, the study of Soviet-type economies has lost one of its leading practitioners.

MAURICE C. ERNST
Central Intelligence Agency