

Philip W. Brown, Diplomat, Princeton Law Professor

Philip Marshall Brown, 90, former diplomat and retired professor of international law at Princeton University, died Tuesday at a nursing home in Williamstown, Mass.

Born in Hampden, Maine, Mr. Brown was graduated from Williams College in 1898 and later completed graduate studies in international law at Harvard University.

In 1900 Mr. Brown entered the diplomatic service as secretary to the United States Minister to Turkey at Istanbul, then Constantinople. He became second secretary of the legation the following year. From 1903 to 1907 he served in Honduras and Gua-

temala, becoming charge d'affaires in Guatemala.

Mr. Brown returned to Turkey as secretary of the legation and charge d'affaires in 1907, serving there until his appointment in 1909 as Minister to Honduras. He played a leading role in negotiations that eased the crisis between Honduras and her neighbor, Nicaragua, in 1910.

Returning to the United States, Brown received an M.A. degree in international law at Harvard in 1912. He then began his teaching career, serving as an instructor and assistant professor of international law and diplomacy at Harvard.

Mr. Brown went to Princeton in 1913 and two years later was promoted to professor of international law. He also served on the editorial board of the American Journal of International Law and was a member of the Institute of International Law, Brussels.

During World War I, on leave from Princeton, he was the United States attaché on the staff of Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, commander of the British forces in Egypt and Palestine. In 1919 he was appointed an observer on the staff of the United States Peace Commission at the Allied peace negotiations at Versailles.

With Capt. Nicholas Roosevelt, Professor Brown was assigned to negotiate the settlement of the Hungarian Revolution of 1919 with Béla Kun, the Communist leader.

Returning to his chair at Princeton, he taught there until his retirement in 1935. Five years later he went to live in Williamstown.

During his service at Princeton Professor Brown was also active as publicist. His interests ranged from foreign affairs to art.

In 1934 he was one of a group of American scholars who formed the Committee on Religious Rights and Minorities to protest Nazi persecution of the Jews in Germany.

Wash. Post 1966, May 13

