

FERENC ALBERT VÁLI, 1905–1984

Ferenc Albert Váli, emeritus professor of political science at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, died on November 19, 1984 after a long illness. He was 79.

Born in Hungary in 1905, Váli was educated both there and abroad. He received the Doctor Juris degree from the Faculty of Law and Political Science at the University of Budapest in 1927, the Ph.D. from the London School of Economics and Political Science of the University of London in 1932, and the Diploma of the Academy of International Law, The Hague, Netherlands in 1932. He held an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Wayne State University.

During World War II Váli participated in a secret diplomatic mission in Turkey for the Hungarian government. From 1951 to 1956 he was a political prisoner in Hungary. After the Hungarian uprising in 1956 he escaped to Austria and, via England, entered the United States in 1957. This part of his life is recounted in his unpublished memoirs.

Professor Váli taught international law, international relations, and Soviet and East European politics in the political science department of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst since 1961. He retired several years ago but continued to teach both at the University of Massachusetts and at Florida International University. He was the first emeritus professor of the university's political science department. From 1958 to 1961 he was a research associate of the Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, and from 1946 to 1949 he was professor of international law at the University of Budapest.

Ferenc Váli was the author of at least eleven books and many articles. His best known work, the definitive book on the upheaval in Hungary in 1956, is *Rift and Revolt in Hungary: Nationalism Versus Communism*. Other books include *The Quest for a United Germany*, *The Turkish Straits and NATO*, and the *Politics of the Indian Ocean Region: the Balances of Power*.

Váli was the recipient of several fellowships and grants, including fellowships from Harvard University, the Rockefeller Foundation, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and the U.S. Naval War College. He spoke English, Hungarian, French, German, Italian, and Turkish and had a reading knowledge of several other languages. He possessed an extraordinary knowledge of East Central Europe and the Balkans.

KARL W. RYAVEC

University of Massachusetts at Amherst