

MORROW, Glenn Raymond (1895–1973)

Glenn R. Morrow was born on 29 April 1895 in Calhoun, Missouri. He studied initially at Westminster College in Missouri, receiving the BA degree in 1914. He entered Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary for a year in 1916–17, and then attended the University of Missouri for the MA in 1918. After serving for a year in the US Army, Morrow entered Cornell University, which awarded him the PhD in philosophy in 1921. His dissertation was titled “The Ethical and Economic Theories of Adam Smith: A Study in the Social Philosophy of the Eighteenth Century.” During 1921–2 he did postgraduate work at the University of Paris.

Morrow taught Greek at Westminster College from 1914 to 1916. He returned to Cornell in 1922 as a lecturer in philosophy, and then taught philosophy from 1923 to 1929 at the University of Missouri, rising to the rank of associate professor. He was appointed professor of philosophy at the University of Illinois in 1929. In 1939 he became professor of philosophy at the University of Pennsylvania, and was named the Adam Seybert Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy in 1947. He also served as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences from 1944 to 1952. During his career Morrow also had visiting positions at the Universities of Munich and Vienna in 1933–4, was a Guggenheim Fellow at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens in 1952–3, and a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Oxford in 1956–7. He served as President of the Western Division of the American Philosophical Association in 1939–40. Morrow retired in 1965, and died on 31 January 1973 in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.

Morrow had a reputation for meticulous scholarship. He was in the vanguard of the movement to bring twentieth-century philosophical analysis and philological methods to produce critical editions and studies of the Platonic corpus. His studies of Plato’s views on

slavery decisively refuted the historicism that Plato disapproved of the institution and won him the admiration of many other classical scholars. But the same kind of careful exegesis is found in his work on Adam Smith's ethical and economic theories. Morrow was instrumental in helping Paul Wilpert of the University of Cologne in resurrecting the *Archiv für Geschichte der Philosophie* from the dormancy it suffered during World War II.

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Other Relevant Works

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- "The Theory of Knowledge in Plato's Seventh Epistle," *Philosophical Review* 38 (1929): 326–49.
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Further Reading

Pres Addr of APA v4, Proc of APA v46, Who's Who in Phil

Richard T. Hull

MOTHERSILL, Mary (1923–)

Mary Mothersill was born on 27 May 1923 in Edmonton, Alberta. She received her BA from the University of Toronto in 1944, and her PhD in philosophy from Harvard University in 1954. Her dissertation on value theory and the work of C. I. LEWIS and Charles STEVENSON was titled "Moral Theory and Meta-Ethics." Mothersill held appointments teaching philosophy at Vassar College from 1947 to 1951, Columbia University from 1951 to 1953, the University of Connecticut from 1953 to 1957, the University of Michigan from 1957 to 1958, the University of Chicago from 1958 to 1961, and Barnard College of Columbia University from 1964 until her retirement in 1992. She was also visiting scholar at Wolfson College, Oxford; All Soul's College, Oxford; and the University of London. She served as Vice President (1997–8) and President (1998–9) of the Eastern Division of the American Philosophical Association. She is currently professor emerita and a senior scholar at Columbia University.

Mothersill's general approach to philosophy attempted to conjoin common-sense practices of ethical discussion and art criticism with philosophically informed ideas. This general approach toward philosophical practice can be seen in her paper "'Unique' as an Aesthetic Predicate" (1961). She argues that while many