

# Allen W. Dulles Dies at 75; CIA Chief From 1953 to 1961

Allen W. Dulles, 75, former chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, died late yesterday in Georgetown University Hospital of complications following an attack of the flu and pneumonia.

The former U.S. master spy headed the intelligence agency from 1953 until his retirement in 1961, a period in which it first came to the attention of the public. He first was appointed chief by former President Dwight D. Eisenhower and then asked to continue in his \$22,000-a-year job by the late President John F. Kennedy.

Mr. Dulles was a member of the Warren Commission that investigated Kennedy's assassination and concluded the President was killed by one man, Lee Harvey Oswald.

## Quit After Bay of Pigs

His resignation as CIA chief came a few months after the Bay of Pigs fiasco. The White House said, however, that he had planned to retire before the Cuban incident.

Mr. Dulles, who looked more like a grandfatherly schoolmaster than the director of a global espionage network, was a brother of the late Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Before his appointment as CIA head, Mr. Dulles served two years as deputy director.

Mr. Dulles, also fulfilled some special assignments for President Lyndon B. Johnson.

One of these came in 1964 when he went to Mississippi to look into the slayings of three civil rights workers.

As head of the CIA, he was in the forefront of the cold war against communism. His ap-



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pointment by Eisenhower in January 1953 placed him in the position of helping to guide American foreign policy behind the scenes while his brother fought communism openly as secretary of state.

## Spy Director During War

Mr. Dulles was no newcomer to intelligence work. He had served during World War II as European director for the Office of Strategic Services, directing espionage activity against both Germany and Italy.

Among his more spectacular feats was the placing of a spy in the Nazi Foreign Office. This gave the Allies access to every message that left the desk of Adolf Hitler's foreign minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop.

The Belgian and French gov-

ernments decorated Mr. Dulles for outstanding achievements. He also received the Medal of Merit and a presidential citation from the United States.

In 1948, Secretary of Defense James V. Forrestal appointed him to a special committee to coordinate civilian and military intelligence.

Mr. Dulles was born in Watertown, N. Y., on April 7, 1893, five years after his brother John Foster. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1914 and received his master's degree in 1916.

After graduating from Princeton, he taught for a year in Allahabad, India. He married Clover Todd in 1920. They had three children — Clover Todd, Joan and Allen Macy.

Mr. Dulles entered the U. S. Diplomatic Service in 1916 and was assigned to Vienna. In 1917, he was transferred to Berne, Switzerland. He served at the Paris Peace Conference after World War I and was transferred to Berlin after the meetings.

In 1920 he was assigned to State Department headquarters in Washington. From 1922 through 1926 he was chief of the department's Division of Near Eastern Affairs.

In 1926, Mr. Dulles resigned from the State Department to practice law with Sullivan and Cromwell of New York, his elder brother's firm.

When the Office of Strategic Services was organized by Maj. Gen. William Donovan in World War II, he returned to government service. After his highly successful term as European director, Mr. Dulles resumed private law practice. He returned Washington in November 1950 as the No. 2 man at the CIA.