

Cultural Group Once Aided by C.I.A. Picks Ford Fund Aide to Be Its Director

By GLORIA EMERSON
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PARIS, Sept. 25 — The Congress for Cultural Freedom has selected Shepard Stone, director of internal affairs for the Ford Foundation, to be its executive director.

Mr. Stone will replace Michael Josselson, who last May assumed sole responsibility for the use of Central Intelligence Agency funds from 1950 to the summer of 1966 to finance work of the congress.

Mr. Stone is a former consultant to the State Department and to the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Mr. Josselson, a friend of Mr. Stone, will remain with the organization as a consultant.

The group's selection of a new director is part of an attempt to create a new image following the controversy that arose last spring when the use of C.I.A. funds was disclosed.

At a meeting nine days ago in Paris — the headquarters of the organization — the general assembly, or governing board,

decided to change the name of the organization to the Association for Cultural Freedom.

The organization also offered posts to two other persons besides Mr. Stone. As with the name change, however, no announcement has been made of the offers or their responses.

Support From Galbraith

Prof. John Kenneth Galbraith, the economist, writer and former United States Ambassador to India, was among the prominent men who attended the meeting and who continue to support the work of the congress. Professor Galbraith has long been a close friend of some of its organizers but holds no official post.

Edward Shils, professor of sociology at the University of Chicago; the American writer Louis Fischer, who specializes in Soviet history, and Mino Mazoni, a member of the In-

dian Parliament, also attended as members of the general assembly. So did Ezekiel Mphahlele, a South African writer in exile, and Prof. K. A. B. Jones-Quartey, a member of the faculty of the University of Ghana in Accra.

One of the most outstanding European members, however, made known his resignation by letter during this session. He is Prof. Raymond Aron, one of the founders of the congress in 1950, who is a writer, professor at the Sorbonne University and a member of the editorial board of Le Figaro.

Normal Work Continues

An important new post in the congress has been offered to Ignazio Silone, the Italian novelist and critic who edits Tempo Presente, the Roman monthly review associated with this organization.

Pierre Emmanuel, the French

poet and essayist, has also been offered an executive post.

Both men have been members of the general assembly for many years.

Meanwhile, the organization is continuing with its work of coordinating and encouraging cultural exchanges.

Earlier this year, when Mr. Josselson revealed that C.I.A. subsidies had helped support the congress, he offered his resignation. It was not accepted at the time. He said then that the congress would make a "fresh new start."

Mr. Josselson also contended that the organization's policy had never been influenced, or directed, by the C.I.A.

He said that under the practice existing then he would inform the C.I.A. of the budgetary needs of the congress and the intelligence agency would then provide him with the name of a foundation that was likely to favor a request for a grant.

The channeling of more than \$1-million to the congress was disclosed early this year. It is believed that a significantly larger amount of money was provided by the C.I.A. to the congress for its anti-Communist programs abroad. There were also occasional grants that did not involve C.I.A. money.

Since October, 1966, the association has been totally financed by a grant from the Ford Foundation with, according to Mr. Josselson, a guarantee of appropriations until 1972.

He said in May that \$1.5-million was given by the Ford Foundation to the congress for 1966-67.

A loose organization of about 2,000 intellectuals all over the world, the congress has attempted to fight Communism by providing a platform of acquaintance and contact for people in any country who wish a free exchange of ideas.

At least 20 magazines have been subsidized by the congress, including Encounter which received funds from 1953 to 1964.

The first issue of Encounter was financed by a grant of \$30,000 from the Congress for Cultural Freedom. Support from the congress continued until 1964 when the International Publishing Corporation of London, headed by Cecil King, took over Encounter's business management and financial burden.

Stone Accepts Offer

Mr. Stone, asked in a telephone interview about the offer from the cultural organization, said yesterday: "I decided this weekend. I am taking the job."

He would not elaborate on his plans, however, pending a formal announcement from the organization's headquarters in Paris.

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