

Allen Welsh Dulles

Allen Welsh Dulles became Director of Central Intelligence on February 26, 1953. Among the principal reasons for his appointment were his extensive knowledge, both theoretical and practical, of world affairs and diplomacy; his knowledge of law, particularly international law; and his unusual breadth of experience in the field of intelligence.

After receiving the degree of A.B. from Princeton University in 1914, Mr. Dulles travelled in the Far East. He taught English in Allahabad, India, before returning to study at Princeton for his M.A., which he received in 1916. From that year until 1926, Dulles was a member of the United States Diplomatic Corps, stationed in Vienna, Bern, Berlin, Constantinople, and Washington.

In 1926 Mr. Dulles resigned from the diplomatic corps, received the degree of LL. B. from George Washington University, Washington, D.C., and joined the law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell in New York, of which his brother, John Foster Dulles, was a member.

In 1942, General William J. Donovan selected Allen W. Dulles for a key position in the Office of Strategic Services. From October 1942 until VE Day, Mr. Dulles was chief of OSS in Switzerland, and in this capacity was given much of the credit for the surrender of German troops in northern Italy in 1945. He remained with OSS until November 1945 as head of its German mission.

For his wartime service, Mr. Dulles received from the U.S. Government the Medal for Merit and Presidential Citation, and the Medal of Freedom. The Order of Maurizio e Lazzaro was awarded by Italy; the Legion of Honor, rank of officer, by the French government; and the Belgian Cross of Officer of the Order of Leopold by the Belgian government.

After the war, in addition to carrying on his law practice, Mr. Dulles served as a government adviser, particularly in matters having to do with foreign aid and German policy. He was also active (as he had been since the late 1920's) with the Council on Foreign Relations of which he became president in 1946. In 1948

he was appointed Chairman of a three-man committee to survey the United States intelligence system. In this capacity he gained a thorough understanding of the Central Intelligence Agency as it had developed to that time. Mr. Dulles joined the staff of CIA Director Walter Bedell Smith in the fall of 1950.

Mr. Dulles was born in Watertown, New York, April 7, 1893. His father was Allen Macy Dulles, a Presbyterian clergyman; his mother was Edith Foster Dulles.

On October 16, 1920, Mr. Dulles and Miss Clover Todd, daughter of Professor and Mrs. Henry A. Todd of Columbia University, were married. They have a son, Allen Macy, and two daughters, Clover Todd and Joan.

Mr. Dulles' first book, The Boer War: a History, was written when he was only eight years old. Beginning in 1927, he has furnished articles for FOREIGN AFFAIRS. In 1947 he wrote Germany's Underground.

Mr. Dulles has been awarded the honorary degree of LL. D. by Brown University (1947); Temple University (1952); Columbia University (1955); Princeton University (1957); George Washington University (1959); and Boston College (1961).

At a ceremony held at the CIA building near McLean, Virginia, Mr. Dulles was awarded the National Security Medal, the nation's highest award for intelligence, by President John F. Kennedy on November 28, 1961. Mr. Dulles retired as Director of Central Intelligence on November 29, 1961 and was succeeded by Mr. John Alex McCone.

Since his retirement, Mr. Dulles has been "of counsel" to the firm of Sullivan and Cromwell of New York City, has written or edited the following books:

The Craft of Intelligence, 1963, Harper & Row

The Secret Surrender, 1966, Harper & Row

Great True Spy Stories, 1968, Harper & Row

Great Spy Stories from Fiction, to be released June 25, 1969, Harper & Row

