

Dulles To Be Invited To Foundation Quiz

Would Give Testimony on Hiss; Budenz Accuses 23 as Reds

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 23—John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State-designate, will be given a chance to explain to a special House committee his part in the selection of Alger Hiss as president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

This was made known today as the committee completed, except for a possible session to hear Dulles, its investigation of tax-exempt foundations.

Today's witness was Louis Budenz, former Communist leader, now a professor at Fordham University. Budenz identified as Communists 23 beneficiaries of fellowship grants by foundations and four officials of foundations.

WOULD INVITE DULLES

Harold Keele, committee counsel, said at the conclusion of the hearing that he planned to telephone Dulles and invite him to appear in connection with testimony that the prospective secretary of state had recommended Hiss for the Carnegie post in 1946.

John W. Davis, New York lawyer who was chairman of a committee that nominated Hiss, told the committee Dec. 10 that Dulles first mentioned Hiss as possible choice and "recommended that we look him over." Davis was the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for president in 1924.

On Dec. 17, Alfred Kohlberg, New York publicist, testified that Dulles told him he had recommended Hiss for the Carnegie presidency.

Budenz, who broke with the party in 1945, made his identifications as Keele read a list of names of foundation beneficiaries and officials and asked him what he knew about them. Twenty-nine of the 311 persons whose names were called out were said by the witness to have been Communists while he was active in the party. He testified he described them on the basis of personal knowledge or party records.

NAMED BY BUDENZ

Foundation officials called Communists by Budenz were Dr. Linux Pauling, member of the advisory board for the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation and a scientist at California Institute of Technology; Dr. Mary Van Kleeck, former staff member of the Russell Sage Foundation; the late Louis S. Weiss, one-time trustee of the Field Foundation, and Louise Bransten, former trustee of the Rosenberg Foundation, a West Coast fund.

The following recipients of fellowships were also identified as Communists by the witness:

Guggenheim fellows—Prof. Thomas I. Emerson of Yale Law School; Prof. John K. Fairbank of Harvard University; Langston Hughes, poet; Alvah Bessie, one of the ten motion picture figures convicted of contempt of Congress; Bernard Reiss, recently discharged from the faculty of Hunter College, New York; Richard Wright, author, who has now broken with the party; the late Genevieve Taggard of Sarah Lawrence College; Rev. Carey McWilliams, Earl Robinson, Isador Schneider, Maxwell Stewart and Jack Conroy.

OTHER FELLOWS

Rockefeller Foundation fellows—Dr. Walter Gellhorn of Columbia University; Oscar Lange, now an official in the Communist government of Poland; Corlise Lamont, Lawrence K. Rosinger, Doxey Wilkerson and Dr. Ira de A. Reid.

Julius Rosenwald Foundation fellows—Clark Foreman, former head of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare; Shirley Graham, an author; the late Claude McKay, who broke with the party before his death; Pearl Primus and Dr. William E. Dubois.

Budenz also named Frederick Vanderbilt Field, wealthy New Yorker, as a Communist. Field served as secretary of the American Council, Institute of Pacific

Relations, which received financial aid from foundations.

Most of those named today have denied Communist connections. New denials came after the hearing from Dr. Emerson, who had not previously been publicly identified as a Communist, and Dr. Gellhorn.

Accused Reid, Foreman Held Posts at Atlanta

Clark Foreman, formerly of Atlanta and now believed to be residing in Washington, D. C., was while here president of the new defunct Southern Conference for Human Welfare, which was branded by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1947 as a Communist front organization.

Foreman subsequently was a director of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., a successor to the SCHW. Headquarters were at New Orleans. In 1947 and 1950 the SCEF voiced opposition to segregation in schools and opposed the Southern Governors Conference regional education plan to set up graduate schools for Negroes in Dixie.

Dr. Ira Reid was formerly a professor of sociology at Atlanta University, but resigned several years ago to join the faculty of Haverford College in Pennsylvania, according to Dr. Rufus Clement, president of Atlanta University.

Dr. Clement branded as "preposterous" any charge that Dr. Reid is or was a Communist and said, "I wouldn't believe that for a minute."