

31 NASSAU STREET  
NEW YORK 5



March 14, 1949.

Dear Marshall:

I have been talking to my brother-in-law Lloyd Stryker who is trial counsel for Hiss in the perjury case. I told him that I thought you knew more about the record and its connotations than anyone else in the country not related to the thing as counsel. He said that he would be very much interested in getting your slant on the connotations of the record and I told him that I would communicate with you and see whether you'd like to have lunch with him. You may feel that this is just an imposition on a busy man - in that case, forget it. If you think it would make an interesting talk, let me know and I will have you both to lunch or to dinner or whatever is easiest for you.

My very best to you,



Marshall Bullitt, Esq.,  
Kentucky Home Life Building,  
Louisville 2, Ky.

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NIGHT LETTER March 21, 1949

Frank No. 101,026

Elihu Root, Esq.  
31 Nassau Street  
New York, New York

Was absent from office when your letter came. Delighted to meet Stryker any time. Will be in New York next week. When is the trial set for. Best regards

Wm. Marshall Bullitt

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*Carnegie*

31 NASSAU STREET  
NEW YORK 5

March 24, 1949.

Dear Marshall:

Thanks for your telegram.

The trial is set for April 11th.

If you will give me a ring when you get  
to New York I will arrange a time.

Best regards,

*W. F. Bullitt*

Marshall Bullitt, Esq.,  
Kentucky Home Life Building,  
Louisville 2, Ky.

C O P Y

T U E S D A Y

WM. MARSHALL BULLITT

NEW YORK - WESTBURY HOTEL

Breakfast at Union Club

American Surety Co

Carnegie Endowment - Hiss

March 29, 1949

11:45 AM attended American Surety  
Company Executive Committee Meeting

After Meeting, went on subway to West-  
bury Hotel, had my luncheon in my  
room, and worked hard until 2:50 PM  
reviewing and re-reading my memorandum  
on Hiss and the notes regarding the  
work that I had done last autumn and  
early winter

3 PM - 7 PM at the Knickerbocker Club  
with Elihu Root, Jr and Lloyd Paul  
Stryker, discussing the Hiss case  
Stryker is going to defend Hiss  
He outlined his whole theory, which  
was that Chambers had lived such a  
disreputable life, that no one would  
believe him in contrast to the high,  
impeccable life that Hiss had always  
lived

We discussed the whole matter, back  
and forth, throughout the entire after-  
noon, and I had to correct him several  
times in his statement of the facts,  
and once he had to call his office and  
get a reference to the record to prove  
that he was right. His reference  
showed that he was wrong and I was right,  
re Chambers allegedly having said that  
he had no documentary evidence, or  
any evidence other than he had already  
given to the Committee. He said  
nothing of the kind. He did not  
testify to anything of that kind  
There is no use trying to summarize  
the long discussion that we had in  
considering the various elements of  
the case

Stryker was most polite; gave me an  
autographed copy of his "Life of Lord  
Erskine", and I had a good time

Back to the Westbury Hotel

Delivered butter and cream to  
Jeremiah Milbank, 16 East 67  
Street

# CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

March 31, 1949



Dear Mr. Bullitt:

Thank you for your note concerning a copy of the Chairman's "Statement of Relations between the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and Mr. Alger Hiss." The preparation and distribution of that statement was directed by the Chairman, Mr. John Foster Dulles; as I do not have copies I am referring your letter to him.

Sincerely yours,

  
E. N. Thompson, Secretary

Mr. Wm. Marshall Bullitt  
Kentucky Home Life Building  
Louisville 2, Kentucky

The Filson Historical Society

JOHN FOSTER DULLES  
48 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK

March 31, 1949,

Dear Mr. Bullitt:

At Mr. Thompson's request I send  
you enclosed a copy of the Statement of  
Relations between Carnegie Endowment and  
Mr. Hiss.

Sincerely yours,

*Florence D. Neill*

Assistant to Mr. Dulles

The Filson Historical Society

Carnegie

Hine

Statement of Relations  
between  
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace  
and  
Mr. Alger Hiss

At the December 1945 meeting of the Trustees, it was generally felt that the Endowment should have a full-time, paid President, to succeed Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. It was understood that the Executive Committee would explore this further and it was suggested that the Trustees should suggest possible nominees.

At their May 1946 meeting, the Trustees appointed a Committee of three to propose nominations for President, the Committee consisting of Mr. John W. Davis, Mr. Arthur A. Ballantine and Mr. Eliot Wadsworth. Mr. John Foster Dulles, as prospective Chairman of the Board, occasionally met with the New York members of the Committee.

The Committee met on several occasions and had frequent exchanges of views, and a number of names were put forward by various Trustees. About ten persons were seriously considered. One of these was Mr. Alger Hiss, then Director of the State Department Office on Special Political Affairs (United Nations matters). Of those on the considered list, three were approached, but indicated that they would not be available. It then seemed that Mr. Hiss was the next most available person. He was personally known to several of the Trustees. He had been with the Department of State upwards of ten years and, while there, had been given ever-increasing responsibility. The Committee

accordingly took steps to check his record with the State Department, with the law firms with which he had been associated in private practice and with others, including several Trustees of the Endowment who knew him. The reports were uniformly laudatory and indicated that Mr. Hiss was well qualified to head up the work of the Endowment.

Members of the Committee then met personally with Mr. Hiss and discussed with him the problems of the Endowment. He showed a quick grasp of these problems, and his intimacy with the United Nations and its tasks impressed the members of the Committee. He indicated that he would be willing to resign from the State Department to take the position although his work in the Department was such that his superiors had asked him not to resign at that particular time. Later on, about October 1946, Mr. Hiss advised that he had finally gotten clearance from the Department so that he could leave by January, 1947.

At the meeting of the Trustees held on December 9, 1946, the Committee proposed that Mr. Hiss be elected President and reported on his qualifications and the several Trustees present who had known Mr. Hiss personally, also expressed their high opinion of him. Thereupon he was unanimously elected President on the understanding that he would take office early in 1947. At the same meeting Mr. John Foster Dulles was elected Chairman of the Board.

Following the announcement of Mr. Hiss' election by the Endowment, the Endowment received many laudatory and congratulatory statements. The Acting Secretary of State - now the



Secretary of State - on December 10, 1946 issued a statement which referred to Mr. Hiss' work with the State Department as representing "outstanding devotion and ability" ever since he went to the Department in 1936; which credited him with being "one of the really basic causes for the success" of the San Francisco Conference; and which said that with his departure the Department "would lose one of its very best men."

That judgment was typical of the judgments regarding Mr. Hiss which had been expressed to the Committee during the preceding months and which were expressed following the public announcement of his election as President of the Endowment.

Prior to Mr. Hiss' election, no suggestion had come to the Trustees that Mr. Hiss was, or had been, a communist or that there was any suspicion of his loyalty. However, among the communications received following Mr. Hiss' election, there were certain suggestions that Mr. Hiss might once have had communist affiliations. The intimations were similar to rumors then prevalent regarding several highly placed persons and it did not seem that they justified credence as against the overwhelming verdict, by those who had known Hiss, as to his loyalty to American traditions. However, since one of the persons who made that suggestion was in New York City, and known by reputation as an able and zealous opponent of communism, the Chairman of the Endowment talked with him on January 2, 1947. He told him that since Mr. Hiss had actually been elected President, there was nothing that the Trustees could now do on the basis of mere rumors, but that if

there were any actual proof of Mr. Hiss' communist affiliations, he would be eager to get it and lay it before the Trustees, with a view to possible action.

The Chairman then told Mr. Hiss that he had heard rumors that he was, or had been, a communist. Mr. Hiss denied in the most categorical terms that he was or ever had been a communist or "fellow traveler". He said that he had satisfied the F.B.I. on that point.

After nearly two months, the New York informant above referred to wrote that, while he believed that there was information in the files of the F.B.I.

"In view of the fact that these files are not available for reference, I could not, and I do not believe that you, could accept the available evidence uncorroborated as definitive. I am therefore dropping the matter."

Later, on May 19, 1947 he wrote as follows:

"Sometime ago I called on you to tell you that I had learned of a man who claimed to have information about Mr. Alger Hiss. After investigating it further, I wrote you that what this man claimed to know, I could not believe and did not think you would believe without corroboration, and so I thought the matter should be considered as idle rumor."

During this period, Mr. Hiss was, as President, carrying on his responsibilities with ability and he was a strong

supporter of national measures, such as economic aid to Western Europe, which were being violently opposed by the Soviet Union.

In February, 1948, there came to the attention of the Endowment another report that Mr. Hiss had had communist contacts. In the light of this report, the Chairman again asked Mr. Hiss to see him and again questioned him searchingly. Mr. Hiss denied that he had had any communist affiliations except that, when he was practicing law and when he was in the Department of Agriculture, he was thrown into casual association with some persons who had communist sympathies. He went on to say that he had just appeared before the Grand Jury in New York and had been asked questions about these and a few other people, most of whom he did not know. The Chairman then rechecked with an official in the Department of State who was peculiarly in a position to know the facts, and was told by him that he was completely satisfied as to Mr. Hiss' loyalty and reliability.

The Chairman communicated the substance of the foregoing to some of the Endowment Trustees in New York and it was their common feeling that there was no basis for any Endowment action.

On August 3, 1948, at a Hearing before the House Committee, Chambers named Mr. Alger Hiss as having been in 1937 or thereabouts a part of the underground communist apparatus in Washington and that charge initiated a series of events that are a matter of public knowledge.

While the Chambers-Hiss Hearings were pending before the House Committee, the Department of State announced that Secretary of State Marshall had appointed Mr. Alger Hiss to be one of the two Vice Chairmen of the National Citizens' Committee for United Nations Day.

On August 18, 1948 the Chairman asked Mr. Hiss to see him, and told him that while he was confident that the Trustees would not themselves want to take action that might imply judgment against him or be prejudicial to him in relation to disputed facts, he thought that Mr. Hiss, out of consideration for the Endowment, should voluntarily resign and relieve the Endowment of embarrassment. Mr. Hiss said that he was prepared to do this, but wished to defer such action until after the hearings before the House Committee were concluded, but that he would have in mind resigning during September.

On September 3, 1948 the Chairman, who was about to leave for Paris, arranged for Mr. Shotwell to assume administrative direction of the affairs of the Endowment as from September 1, 1948.

On December 13, 1948 at the regular semi-annual meeting of the Trustees, Mr. Hiss offered his resignation. The Trustees voted that no action be taken at that time on the resignation; that Mr. Hiss be granted leave of absence for the period of three months, and that Mr. Shotwell be appointed Acting President with all the authority and duties pertaining to the office of President under the By-Laws.

On December 15, 1948, Mr. Hiss was indicted for perjury in connection with testimony given by him in contradiction to that of Mr. Chambers.

The three months' leave of absence granted to Mr. Hiss by the Trustees will expire on March 18, 1949.

ANDERSON, CLAYTON & CO.  
(INCORPORATED)  
HOUSTON

P. O. BOX 2538  
Houston 1, Texas

*Hiss*

Washington, D. C.  
May 3, 1949

Mr. William Marshall Bullitt  
Kentucky Home Life Building  
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Bullitt:

Under the erroneous impression that my good friend, Bill Bullitt, is a Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for Peace, I wrote him a letter a short time ago regarding the Alger Hiss case. I learned on yesterday that the letter should have been addressed to you. I am not sure whether it was forwarded on to you or not.

I would like to say that I have known Alger Hiss for about ten years, and I worked very closely with him when he and I were in the Department of State. I had an excellent opportunity to form a considered judgment regarding Mr. Hiss' character.

I have no hesitation in saying that, while admitting some of the circumstances in his case are difficult to understand, I do not believe that Alger Hiss would ever do anything in the nature of betrayal of his country or anything which could be considered seriously against the best interests of his country.

I shall continue in this belief until it is proven to be wrong.

I cannot overlook that Hiss' principal accuser was formerly a spy and Communist, according to his own confession. I am not greatly impressed by sudden conversions of people of this kind.

I am glad to know that the Carnegie Trustees have given Alger Hiss an extended leave of absence until his case can come to trial.

With kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

*Will Clayton*

Wm. L. Clayton

cc: Mr. Wm. M. Bullitt  
c/o University Club  
1 West 54th Street  
New York, N. Y.

FRANZ SCHNEIDER  
14 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

May 31, 1949

Mr. William Marshall Bullitt  
Kentucky Home Life Building  
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Marshall:

I am enclosing a clipping from Walter Winchell to add to your collection with regard to the Hiss case. This is along the line I mentioned to you the other day.

Best wishes.

Cordially yours,



Franz Schneider

Enclosure  
FS:rv

# Walter Winchell

In New York

## Mam About Town

Prince Mdvant's action against Louise Van Allen will make the headlines. She was also wed to his brother... Is the wife of the New Rochelle mayor in Reno?... Doesn't Victor ("I Chose Freedom") Kravchenko's heart belong to a Manhattan schoolmarm?... Martha Wright will confirm she's been a 6 months' secret bride when she starts at the Blue Angel tomorrow night... Aly Khan's kin, Prince d'Avallon, and "Rusty" Reagan of the Bright Lights here have Parisians breathless with gossip... Gregory Ratoff will next marry Marie Costes, an opera star he met in Rome... Morton Downey's audience with His Holiness is set for Aug... Standard Oil heir Armour Archbold and Ruth McCullough of Chi society are That Way... If Bette Davis ever does a Broadway play, it'll be "Mrs. Lincoln" for the Theater Guild... Cy Howard's new steady date is Evelyn Keyes, who just called it Adieu with John Huston... Ingrid Bergman's financial advisers have assigned a female chapone with orders never to leave her "at any time!"

James Roosevelt's announcement that he would run for Gov. of Calif. was announced in this dept. scads of items ago... Peggy Ryan's ex-groom, James Cross, has discovered Joy Lansing, one of the Goldwyn Girls... Night clubs in South America are having trouble persuading Broadway eye-balls to go there. They pay high wages, but in the "exchange" little is left... The "Two Blind Mice" cast took a cut to keep the play running. Star Melvyn Douglas included. The author waived royalties... Is Belmont running in the red for \$200,000?... The exaggeration elsewhere that FDR, Jr.'s campaign cost \$250,000 should have read \$50,000... Patricia Blouw, who married J. Broderick, a young actor at the Savoy-Plaza, also reconciled with her ad tycoon pater... Hotels are crowded with Memorial Day holidayers, but the night spots groan: "They didn't bring any money!"

The Washington Ticker: There are 11 times the number of inspectors of U. S. Army contracts (with private firms) as there were before Pearl Harbor... Jesse Jones' book (dealing with his 16 years with FDR) is being ghosted by scribe Ed Angley... An important part of the Alger Hiss defense will involve a kin who was 12 at the time covered by the indictment. The latter is under psychiatric care... The two top labor unions want Truman to ease out Paul Griffiths, asst to Secy of Defense Johnson. They argue he's too anti-New Deal and too anti-liberal, generally... FDR, Jr. will be appointed to the House Labor Comm... Isn't Mrs. FDR (in her memoirs) blasting the bejabbers outta Modom Chiang Kai-shek?

*Hiss*

June 8, 1949

Matthias Plum, Esq.,  
Breed, Abbott & Morgan,  
15 Broad Street,  
New York 5, New York,

Dear Mr. Plum:

Thanks for your note of June 6.

I have not been surprised at Chambers' testimony. I knew in advance most of the facts that he has told. Even the newspaper accounts of his admission of lying and perjury may be accurate, but I am not really surprised at that, considering his explanations long ago of his efforts not to tell anything more than he had to.

The perjury trial is on two very narrow issues, and the result is largely going to depend on whether the jury will believe Chambers. Personally, I believe he has told the absolute truth about Miss.

The next time I am in New York, I will telephone you, and perhaps you can lunch with me, and we can gossip over some of the details.

Give my regards to Mr. Breed.

Very sincerely yours,

WMB-LHJ



June 12, 1949

William L. Clayton, Esq.,  
Post Office Box 2538,  
Houston 1, Texas,

Dear Mr. Clayton:

Your letter of May 3, misaddressed to me at the University Club, New York (instead of to the Union Club) finally reached me.

I never received your letter to Bill Bullitt on the subject of Hiss.

I had a very high opinion of Hiss, and it was only after I had carefully studied the testimony before the Un-American Activities Committee that I had to revise my opinion. I will send you a copy of a memorandum that I wrote on the subject while I was at Nassau last November-December, but which I only had printed the other day.

I remember with so much pleasure meeting you and Mrs. Clayton at Bill Bullitt's. I hope our paths may cross again, as it would give me a great deal of pleasure to talk with you about this whole distressing situation.

With kindest regards,

Faithfully yours,

WMB-LHJ

cc Washington

June 13, 1949

Alexander C. Nagle, Esq.,  
President,  
First National Bank,  
2 Wall Street,  
New York 5, New York,

Dear Mr. Nagle:

Thanks for your kind note of June 10.

It is not a brief, but a mere factual review. It has nothing to do with the outcome of the perjury trial, except, perhaps (if the Court lets the evidence in), it will seriously reflect on Hiss' credibility.

As you doubtless know, the issue in the perjury trial is very, very narrow, and only deals with two specific facts:

(1) Did Hiss give Chambers the restricted documents? That was something that was not in the Congressional Committee Hearings, and I knew nothing about it when I wrote the memorandum.

(2) Did Hiss see Chambers in February and March, 1938? This also was not involved in the Congressional Hearings, except indirectly, in that Hiss swore that he never saw Chambers, except two or three times after June, 1935 — and those times were in the year 1935.

The next time I am in New York, which will probably be quite shortly, maybe you will either let me have luncheon with you, or, better still, for once take luncheon with me.

With kindest regards,

Faithfully yours,

WB-LHJ

June 17, 1949

Charles F. Williams, Esq.,  
Western & Southern Life Insurance Company,  
Cincinnati, Ohio,

Dear Charlie:

There is so much in the New York papers about the Hiss-Chambers trial that I am sending you a copy of a Memorandum I wrote on the subject last winter.

It does not deal with the perjury trial, where the issue is a very, very narrow one, and Hiss was only indicted after I had written the Memorandum. But the Memorandum gives, in simple form, the facts about the Congressional investigation, which might be interesting to you or to Mrs. Williams, if you have been following the case. The F.B.I. and the Government have both used the pamphlet in the perjury trial, and think it has been of great value.

It has been a long time since I have seen you. If you are going to be in Cincinnati for the next few weeks, I would like to motor up just to see you again.

Affectionately yours,

WMB-LHJ

Encl

June 17, 1949

Seton Porter, Esq.,  
President,  
National Distillers Products Corporation,  
120 Broadway,  
New York 5, New York,

Dear Seton:

You were very patient to have read my little pamphlet on the Chambers-Hiss controversy.

The F.B.I. talked to me on the telephone this morning. It seems that the pamphlet has been of great value to the Government, even in the perjury case.

They told me that a new, surprising witness would testify to-day, and that the Government would close its case to-day or Monday. No one can tell what a jury will do, but I do not think it will acquit Hiss, and while the jury may hang, I really think he will be convicted.

The District Attorney wants me to come to New York, so he can have a talk with me. I am not sure I can get there, but promised if he really needed to see me and would telephone me, I would make an effort to get there next week.

I would love to see you and Mrs. Porter again.

Faithfully yours,

WMB-LHJ

June 18, 1949

Dear Mr. Bullitt:

I am deeply grateful to you for sending me your Chamber-Hiss pamphlet. As you can guess, I have been following this controversy with ~~great~~ intense personal and professional interest and nowhere have I seen a clearer better summary of its issues before the House committee than in your memorandum. I have always had the impression, which you so ably focus, that Hiss is evasive in Testimony, always, as you say, with an anchor to windward; I believe this view will be largely confirmed when he takes the stand in his own defense this coming week.

Yes, I am the grandson of your old friend who was connected with the Carnegie Foundation in Washington. It is naturally pleasant to hear him spoken of in

the kindly terms you use. He made his reputation in so specialized a field and died so long ago (1913) that it is rare indeed for him to be recalled by my identical name.

With kind regards and my thanks again for your pamphlet, I am

Sincerely yours.

John Shaw Billings

June 21, 1949

John Shaw Billings, Esq.,  
1200 Fifth Avenue,  
New York 29, New York,

Dear Mr. Billings:

It was very nice of you to go to so much trouble to write a manuscript letter regarding my little pamphlet.

I am in New York every couple of weeks, and will be there (I believe) before the end of this week for an Executive Committee Meeting of the Mutual Life of New York. I will endeavor to get in touch with you, in the hope that you will have luncheon or dine with me at the Union Club, when I can tell you more about what I know of the Hiss situation.

If Hiss testifies, and the Court gives the District Attorney anything like as much latitude to test his credibility as it gave Stryker latitude to test Chambers' credibility, I believe Hiss will be torn to pieces as a witness — provided the District Attorney has thoroughly mastered Hiss' testimony before the Un-American Activities Committee. I know that the F.B.I. and the District Attorney have been studying that pamphlet for several weeks.

I will tell you more of your grandfather when I see you.

Very sincerely yours,

WMB-LHJ

June 23, 1949

John Chabot Smith, Esq.,  
c/o New York Herald Tribune,  
230 West 41st Street,  
New York 18, New York,

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of June 20, addressed to my firm.

I am responsible for sending that document to you; and I did so because I had read one or more articles by you in the Herald Tribune, to which I have been a regular subscriber for a great many years.

Of course, I have continued my interest in the Hiss-Chambers situation ever since I wrote the pamphlet last November at Nassau.

No subsequent events have prompted me to re-consider any conclusions that I may have expressed in the pamphlet. On the contrary, what has happened since, in my own opinion, has greatly verified not only any opinion I may have expressed in the pamphlet, but any deduction that might be fairly drawn from the facts I sought to establish in the pamphlet.

The newspapers here have not given much attention to the testimony in the perjury trial now going on, and I have had to rely on the forty-eight hour belated accounts in the New York Times and Herald Tribune, which have become ancient history by the time I get a chance to read them.

Outside of the newspapers, I have heard that the Government



23 June 1949

#2

has established that the typewritten copies of confidential documents produced by Chambers were certainly written on the same typewriter used by Mr. and Mrs. Hiss many years ago in writing all sorts of typewritten letters and documents; and that Hiss has claimed, or will claim, that he gave the typewriter away to a negro maid -- further comment is useless.

I am quite curious to see whether Hiss takes the stand in his own behalf. If he does not, I should think that very fact would condemn him in the minds of pretty nearly anyone. If he does take the stand, and the Court permits the same latitude of examination regarding his credibility as a witness as the Court permitted in the case of Chambers, then it remains to be seen whether the District Attorney will tear his whole credibility into shreds, with respect to, not only testimony by the adverse witnesses in the perjury trial, but by the facts that were shown before the Congressional Committee, with which the pamphlet deals exclusively.

I am in New York about twice every month for some days, at Trustees and Executive Committee Meetings. I always stay at the Union Club, 69th Street & Park Avenue (Telephone Regent 4-5400), and I can be very easily reached in the daytime at the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York (Telephone Hanover 2-1661) at the office of the President; and it would give me a great deal of pleasure if you could have luncheon with me some day at the Down Town Association, 70 Pine Street, or dine with me at the Union Club. I expect to be there next Monday, certainly through Wednesday, and possibly Thursday.

I assume you have been attending the trial, and I should be glad to hear your reactions to the testimony, if you would be willing to express yourself.

Very truly yours,

WMB-LHJ

## Mrs. Hiss Back on Stand To Back Up Husband

Mrs. Alger Hiss returned to the stand at her husband's perjury trial today in a defense move to discredit the testimony of Mrs. Whittaker Chambers. With her husband smiling encouragement across the well of the courtroom, Mrs. Hiss continued to deny the dozens of intimacies between both families alluded to by Mrs. Chambers from the same witness chair.

At the same time, government sources indicated that John Foster Dulles, foreign affairs adviser of the Republican party, might be called as a rebuttal witness.

The stage for Mr. Dulles' appearance was set by Mr. Hiss' flat denial under cross-examination yesterday that Mr. Dulles, a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, had requested his resignation as president of the endowment.

### Dulles Prepared Report.

That Mr. Dulles had prepared a report in which he stated Mr. Hiss had refused to resign from the endowment last August for the good of the organization was reported exclusively in the early editions of the World-Telegram yesterday.

Added confirmation of Mr. Dulles' statement came today from another trustee of the endowment. In a "factual review" of the Hiss-Chambers controversy, William Marshall Bullitt, prominent Louisville, Ky., attorney, declared:

"Despite Mr. Dulles' prompt, semi-official suggestion that Mr. Hiss should voluntarily resign and relieve the endowment of embarrassment, Hiss did not do so."

In effect, government sources pointed out, the issue now has become: Who is lying—Mr. Dulles or Mr. Hiss?

### Refuses to Comment Now.

Meanwhile Mr. Dulles refused to comment. Reached by telephone, he said it would be impossible for him to comment on Mr. Hiss' testimony while the trial was going on. As for being called as a government witness, he said he would prefer to await developments.

29 June, 1949

Mr. Bullitt

You asked me to mail  
you the article which appeared  
in the World Telegram June  
29/49. (in the early editions  
only.)

Jim

p 6 of  
my pamphlet