WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 —
Allen W. Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence from 1953 to 1961, died last night in Georgetown University Hospital. He was 75 years old.

Mr. Dulles had suffered from arthritic gout for several years, but doctors attributed his death to influenza complicated by pneumonia. He had been ill a few weeks.

In a statement, President Nixon said, "In the nature of his task, his achievements were known to only a few. But—because of him—the world is a safer place today.

"The death of Allen Dulles came at a time when his qualities of deliberation, integrity and intelligence are more than ever those on which free men must rely. He served his country in the great tradition of his family and with unstinting devotion to duty.

"He was a man who brought civility, intelligence and great dedication to everything he did."

Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a statement released through his Gettysburg, Pa., office, said: "I am deeply grieved by the news of Allen

Dulles's passing. He was a devoted public servant whose outstanding ability will be greatly missed by the nation."

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Allen W. Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence From 1953 to 1961, Is Dead at 75

President John F. Kennedy presenting the Distinguished Service Medal in 1961 to Mr. Dulles, outgoing C.I.A. director.

By RICHARD G. SCOTT

New York Times Staff Writer

Mr. Dulles, who became America's leading intelligence expert and helped found the Central Intelligence Agency, died yesterday at the age of 75 after a heart attack at his home in Washington, D.C. He had been chief of the agency since its inception in 1953 and had served as its director until his retirement in 1961.

According to a family friend, Mr. Dulles had been recovering from a stroke earlier this month. He had been in failing health for several years and had been living at the agency's headquarters in suburban Washington since his retirement.

Mr. Dulles was a founding figure in the American intelligence community, which he helped shape into a powerful and secretive force. He served as director of the Office of Strategic Services during World War II and later became the first director of the Central Intelligence Agency, which he helped create in 1947.

Under Mr. Dulles's leadership, the agency grew rapidly in size and scope, and its operations expanded into nearly every corner of the world. His tenure as director was marked by a number of high-profile incidents, including the Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961 and the agency's role in the Cuban Missile Crisis.

Mr. Dulles was born on Nov. 17, 1958, in Paris, where his father, an American diplomat, was serving as ambassador. He was educated at the University of Paris, where he earned a degree in economics.

After returning to the United States, Mr. Dulles worked for a number of years in the foreign service, including a stint as ambassador to Mexico. He then joined the State Department, where he served as undersecretary of state and as deputy secretary of state.

In 1947, Mr. Dulles was appointed as the first director of the Central Intelligence Agency, which was created to coordinate the activities of the nation's intelligence agencies. He served as director until 1953, when he was succeeded by John McCone.

Mr. Dulles was known for his tough-minded approach to intelligence work and his strong belief in the importance of intelligence in national security. He was also a strong proponent of using interrogation techniques to get information from enemy leaders.

Mr. Dulles was a respected figure in the intelligence community and was widely admired for his intelligence and his dedication to the cause of national security.

Mr. Dulles is survived by his wife, Dorothy, and their two children, John and Mary. Services will be held at the agency's headquarters in suburban Washington. Condolences may be sent to the family through the agency.