## CONDUITS GAVE AID TO LABOR SCHOOL

Cornell Affiliate Received Foundations' \$288,500

> By E. W. KENWORTHY pecial to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. From 1961 to 1963, the School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University received a total of \$289,500 that was channeled through foundations previously identified as conduits for the Central Intelligence Agency.

Returns filed with the Inter

gence Agency.

Returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service by the Marshall Foundation of Houston show that the foundation contributed \$94,000 to the school in 1961, \$120,500 in 1962, and \$75,000 in 1963.

The same returns also show that the money for these contributions come to the Marshall Foundation from the Beacon Fund, the Borden Trust, the Price Fund, the Edsel Fund and the Tower Fund.

All except the Tower Fund were identified as involved in "foreign relations of the C.I.A." during the hearings in 1964 of the House Select Committee of the House Select Committee of the House Select Committee on Small Business, of which Representative Wright Patman, Democrat of Texas, is chairman.

The Tower Fund has figured prominently in the revelations of the last week of intelligence agency subsidies to educational and research organizations. Informed officials have said that it, too, was a "front" foundation.

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The trustes of the Marshall Foundation are Douglas B. Marshall, W. Oscar Neuhaus and Corbin J. Robertson. Ef-

and Corbin J. Robertson. Efforst to reach these trustes for coment were unsucessful.

However, Vernon Jensen, associate dean of the industrial and labor relations school, which is a part of the State University of New York and is supported by the state, said he was not aware that the money had come through intelligence agency conduit foundations to the

come through intelligence agency conduit foundations to the Marshall Foundation.

The money, he explained, was used to finance a project called the International Labor Training Program. Under this program, union oficials or members who were deemed able to carry on college work and who were interested in the international activities of their unions were subsidized for two semesters at a rate equal to that for graduate students with families.

Over the three years, Mr. Jensen said, about 10 persons were in each of the two groups that formed the program each

were in each of the two groups that formed the program each year. Many of the union members, he said, supplemented courses in the industrial and labor school with language courses at Cornell.

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The project had an advisory council, Mr. Jensen said, composed of four union leaders and four faculty members.
The four union leaders were Joseph A. Beirne, president of the Comunications Workers of America: George Harrison, president emeritus of the Railway Clerks; Lee W. Minton, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association, and Michael Ross, now dead, who was then director of international affairs for the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Mr. Beirne, Mr. Harrison and Mr. Minton, reached at the A.F.L.-C.I.O. convention in Bal Harbour, Fla., all said they were unaware of any intelligence organization connection with the program and thought the money came from the university itself.

Mr. Harrison said he remembered only one meeting of the advisory council to talk about the curriculum.

"I'm not disturbed about it at all," he said upon learning of the agency connection. "This is a hell of a lot to do about nothing."

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## Lovestone Denies Knowledge

Mr. Harrison is chairman of the International Affairs Com-mittee of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Jay Lovestone, now director of the labor organization's Interna-tional Affairs Department, said he knew nothing about the operation in Ithaca or its fioperation in Ithaca or its fi-

nancing.

Mr. Jensen said the school
three years Mr. Jensen said the school ended the program three years ago because "it ust felt this was enough." But he said he thought the university was unaware of the original sources of the funds.

Over the three years, the Marshall Foundation received \$475,750 from the "dummy" foundations.

foundations.
Other organizations that received contributions in the three years from the Marshall Foundation were: American Friends of the Middle East, \$65,000; African American Institute, \$25,000; Christianform Inc., \$25,000; People-to-People, Inc., \$4,000, and the Vernon Fund, \$52,250.
The National Education Asso-

The National Education Asso the National Education Asso-ciation this week acknowledged that it had received money from the Vernon Fund of Washing-ton, which is not listed in the telephone directory.