

William H. Jackson Dead at 70; Former C.I.A. Deputy Director

Also a Senior Partner and
Managing Director of Law
and Investment Firms

Special to The New York Times

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 28—
William H. Jackson, former
deputy director of the Central
Intelligence Agency, died today
after a long illness. He was 70
years old.

Mr. Jackson married twice,
in 1929 Elizabeth Lyman and in
1951 Mary Lee Pitcairn. Both
marriages ended in divorce.

He is survived by two sons
of the first marriage, William H.
and Richard Lee, and two sons
of the second marriage, Bruce
P. and Howell E., and four
grandchildren.

A funeral service will be held
in Nashville, on Friday or
Saturday.



The New York Times

William H. Jackson

Study Begun in Early 50's

The problem of setting up a
psychological-warfare organiza-
tion in a democracy was the
task put before William Hard-
ing Jackson.

In the early nineteen-fifties,
he headed a committee appoint-
ed by President Eisenhower to
study how to mount psycho-
logical warfare to give it "a
dynamic thrust in the cold
war."

In his report, Mr. Jackson
stated that "psychological strat-
egy" does not exist as an in-
dependent medium. He recom-
mended that the President
abolish the Psychological Strat-
egy Board, which in 1953 had
been floundering for two years.

The Jackson committee asked,
instead, that the President set
up an "operations coordinating
board" within the National Se-
curity Council.

The mission of this new unit
would have been to plan de-
tailed actions for carrying on
not mere propaganda or psy-
chological warfare but defini-
tive national-security policies.

In effect, the Jackson report
stated that the nation should
refrain from propaganda stunts,
contrived ideas unrelated to
stated policy, in the ideological
warfare against the Soviet
Union. The report was accepted
and the operations board was
formed.

Behind this major effort was
a long career in intelligence
work that made Mr. Jackson
the ideal man to be the com-
mittee's chairman. His World
War II service was chiefly in
various phases of intelligence,
with a brief period in the Of-
fice of Strategic Services.

Joined Army as Captain

He entered the Army as a
captain in February, 1942, and
was assigned to the Army Air
Force Intelligence School at
Harrisburg, Pa. This was fol-
lowed by antisubmarine service
and assignment to intelligence
units.

many civilian soldiers felt the
same way I did."

He became a partner in the
investment firm of John Hay
Whitney and also its managing
director. Before long, however,
he was back in intelligence
work.

In 1949, he was named to
the National Security Council
to serve on a committee with
Allen W. Dulles and Mathias
F. Correa to investigate the
intelligence service of the
United States.

Appointed Deputy Director

The following August he was
named deputy director of the
Central Intelligence Agency,
with Lieut. Gen. Walter B.
Smith.

In January, 1956, President
Eisenhower named Mr. Jackson
as a special assistant, succeed-
ing Nelson A. Rockefeller. His
job was "to assist in the coordi-
nation and timing of the ex-
ecution of foreign policies in-
volving more than one depart-
ment or agency."

Some months later, he was
named special assistant to the
President for national security
affairs. He recommended to the
President that Richard M.
Nixon, then the Vice President,
be made chairman of the Op-
erations Coordinating Board, a
unit whose job it was to see
that Presidential decisions, rec-
ommended by the Security
Council, were closely and
quickly followed.

While Mr. Eisenhower was
sympathetic to the idea, John
Foster Dulles, the Secretary of
State, was opposed, and the
proposal was rejected.

Mr. Jackson was born in
Nashville on March 25, 1901,
the son of William Harding
Jackson and the former Anne
Davis Richardson. The family
had been farmers for five gen-
erations. A grandfather, a West
Point graduate, was a Civil
War veteran.

The youth was graduated
from St. Mark's School, South-
borough, Mass., in 1920. He re-
ceived a B.A. from Princeton in
1924 and an LL.B. from Har-
vard Law School in 1928.

Admitted to Bar in 1932

He joined the law firm of
Cadwalader, Wickersham &
Taft in 1928 and moved to Car-
ter, Ledyard & Milburn in 1930.
He was admitted to the bar in
New York in 1932 and two
years later became a partner of
Carter, Ledyard.

Mr. Jackson was a trustee of
the Millbrook School for Boys
and of St. Mark's. He also was
a director of the Spencer Chem-
ical Company, the Great North-
ern Paper Company and the
Bankers Trust Company.

In January, 1944, Mr. Jack-
son went to London to join
the intelligence section of
American Military Headquar-
ters, serving as chief of intel-
ligence to Gen Jacob L. Devers
and, later, as deputy chief of
intelligence for Gen. Omar
Bradley. He was discharged
from the Army in August, 1945,
as a colonel.

Upon his return, he rejoined
his law firm, Carter, Ledyard &
Milburn, where he had become
a senior partner, but left two
years later, because, as he
put it:

"My prewar work wasn't
satisfying any more. A great