

Gen. Philip Strong, Expert on U-2, Dies

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Brig. General Philip G. Strong, who retired from the Marine Corps Reserve in 1964 and earlier had participated in the development of the U-2 reconnaissance aircraft, died in Washington on Nov. 12. General Strong, who was buried in Arlington Cemetery with full military honors, was 71 years old.

He was an intelligence specialist for the State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency. For two years during World War II, General Strong was chief intelligence officer for the commander of battleships in the Pacific.

He was commissioned in 1926, after attending Princeton University, and spent a year on

active duty as a captain. In the Pacific area, his duties included supplying intelligence for the battleships in 10 major campaigns, 21 air-sea actions and 2 major fleet battles.

Later he was assistant chief of staff in the intelligence section at the San Diego Marine base. In 1946, General Strong went on active duty and became head of the intelligence acquisition and distribution division in the office of special assistant for intelligence to the Secretary of State.

General Strong was transferred to the C.I.A. in 1950 and held senior positions until his retirement. While at the intelligence agency, he was involved in the innovative concepts of revolutionary recon-

naissance vehicles, which led to the development of U-2 spy planes.

During his career he collected books and articles on intelligence, which he gave to Princeton. Another collection went to George Washington University. Among the General's decorations and awards were the Legion of Merit and the C.I.A.'s Intelligence Medal of Merit.

General Strong's survivors include two daughters, Mrs. Margot Semier and Mrs. Harriet S. Barlow, a brother, Benjamin, former president and chairman of the United States Trust Company of New York; two sisters, Mrs. Katherine Osbourne and Mrs. Elizabeth Watters, and five grandchildren.