

DEAL

Loyalty Board Chairman Flays Senator's 'Failure to Give Data'

Washington, D. C.-(P)-Conrad E. Snow, chairman of the state de-partment's loyalty-security board, accused Senator



M c C a r th y (R e p., Wis.) Monday night of trying to "smear the de-part ment" by resorting "to rumor, invention, half-truths or no truths at all." For the last two years, McCarthy h a s been conducting a running dispute with the department,

Conrad Snow

tends is infested with Communists or their sympathizes in a speech here Snow, a Republican, said, "D spite all his clamor about Commu nists in the state department, I am not aware of a single item of new evidence of disloyalty which Sena-tor McCarthy has contributed for the assistance of the loyalty-security board in its continuing and continuous efforts to pass on all allegations of disloyalty.'

Therefore

Deaths: In Other Places

Conrad E. Snow, 86, who headed the State Department's Loyalty Board during the McCarthy era, in Gilman-ton in Iron Works, N .H.



XHO Conrad 112-

The New Hork Times | https://nyti.ms/1iJ4M1U

ARCHIVES 1975

Conrad Snow, 86, Dies; Headed State Department Loyalty Board

DEC. 23, 1975

About the Archive

This is a digitized version of an article from The Times's print archive, before the start of online publication in 1996. To preserve these articles as they originally appeared, The Times does not alter, edit or update them.

Occasionally the digitization process introduces transcription errors or other problems. Please send reports of such problems to archive_feedback@nytimes.com.

Conrad E. Snow, a New Hampshire lawyer who served in both World Wars and headed the State Department's Loyalty Security Board in the days when the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy was charging that there was Communist infiltration in the department, died yesterday in Gilmanton Iron Works, N.H., where he was living in retirement. He was 86 years old.

In 1947, after General of the Army George C. Marshall became Secretary of State, Mr. Snow was appointed to head the three-man personnel security board to review records of employees who were being considered for possible discharge as security risks. This was later expanded to become the Loyalty Security Board.

Three years later, Mr. Snow testified before a Senate subcommittee, investigating Mr. McCarthy's charges. Describing himself as "Republican all my life," he said that if any Communists were then in the State Department, his board "is uninformed of their existence."

Called Accusations Baseless

On October, 1951, Mr. Snow delivered a State Department counterattack against the Wisconsin Republican, describing his accusations as baseless and made for political advancement. The Senator replied that Mr. Snow was a "fine old gentleman who doesn't know anything about Communists."

Two months later, Mr. McCarthy scored a triumph when John S. Service, who had been cleared by Mr. Snow's board, was dismissed tram the department after the Government's highest loyalty agency, the Loyalty Review Board, found a reasonable doubt as to his loyalty. Mr. Service was reinstated in 1957, when the Supreme Court reversed his dismissal.

In a 1952 address to the Federal Club in Washington, Mr. Snow gave his definition of McCarthyism:

"The making of baseless accusations regarding the loyalty and integrity of public officers and employees, by a person who is himself in, high public office and who uses his office at one and the same time as a

5 ARTICLES REMAINING

Subscribe for \$2 a week.

SEE MY OPTIONS

Subscriber login

When Senator at McCarran defended Senator McCarthy at a subcommittee hearing and asked Mr. Snow, "Where did you get the right to revile a member of the Senate of the United States?" he replied, "I am a citizen of the United States and I am engaged in public office."

"That is right," the Nevada Democrat retorted. "You ought to be out of that office."

Mr. Snow continued in the State Department, serving as chairman of the Clemency and Parole Board dealing with convictions of Japanese for war crimes,

He served in 1950 on a clemency board sent to Germany to consider recommendations for paroles for some German war criminals convicted by United States courts in Nuremberg. In 1951, he was sent to London to negotiate the status of forces agreement for American troops in other countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Mr. Snow, who rose to brigadier general in the Army Reserve, left the State Department in 1956 and became counsel to a law firm in the city of Laconia near his home. He served in the New Hampshire Legislature in 1959-60.

Born in Haverhill, N. H., Mr. Snow graduated in 1912 from Dartmouth College and went to Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar at Magdalen College, receiving his law degree in 1915. After graduating from the Harvard Law School in 1917, he served in France as an artillery captain in World War I.

In 1919, Mr. Snow established his law practice in Rochester, N. H., was secretarytreasurer of the state bar association from 1932 to 1942, and headed the state council of the Boy Scouts from 1934 to 37.

Summoned Back to Capital

In 1940, he was called to Washington as director of the legal division of the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, and, in 1945, was assigned to the staff of the Under Sectetary of War. In 1946, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes asked for his transfer as assistant legal adviser to the State Department.

Surviving, are his wife, the former Katherine Hartley; a son, Richard; Mr. Snow's 2 daughters, Constance Klefos and Katherine Ann Cima, and 14 grandchildren.

The funeral will be held today at 11 A.M. in the United Church of Gilmanton Iron Works.

A version of this archives appears in print on December 23, 1975, on Page 28 of the New York edition with the headline: Conrad Snow, 86, Dies; Headed State Department Loyalty Board.

© 2019 The New York Times Company



Subscribe for \$2 a week.

SEE MY OPTIONS

Subscriber login