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PRESIDENT NAMES HIS 16 ADVISERS

Acheson and Dulles Among
His 16 Consultants

By ROBERT B. SEMPLE Jr.

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 —

President Johnson announced today that he had named 16 distinguished citizens to consult with him in the coming months on major international problems.

The group includes Dean Acheson, who was Secretary of State under President Harry S. Truman; Allen W. Dulles, former director of Central Intelligence, and Eugene R. Black, former president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and now special financial consultant to U Thant, Secretary General of the United Nations.

The President said at his news conference that members of the panel "will be consulted in matters where the advice of highly qualified and experienced men in public life may be helpful in finding effective courses of action in the quest for peace and the advancement of the national security."

The group has a bipartisan cast. It includes such prominent Republicans as Mr. Dulles, John J. McCloy, who served as President Kennedy's disarmament adviser and is now a partner in the New York law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy; and Arthur Larson, direc-

tor of the World Rule of Law Center at Duke University, who served as an adviser to President Dwight D. Eisenhower and as director of the United States Information Agency.

Mr. Johnson said the other members would be Arthur H. Dean, New York lawyer, and

former disarmament negotiator; John Cowles, president of The Minneapolis Star and Tribune; Morris Liebman, a Chicago lawyer; Teodoro Moscoso, former coordinator of the Alliance for Progress; Gen. Omar Bradley; James A. Perkins, president of Cornell University and former vice president of the Carnegie Corporation; and Robert A. Lovett, former Secretary of Defense.

Also, James Wadsworth, former United States representative at the United Nations and disarmament adviser to President Eisenhower; Paul Hoffman, former director of the foreign-aid program and now managing director of the United Nations Special Fund; George B. Kistiakowsky, professor of chemistry at Harvard University and science adviser to President Eisenhower, and Roswell L. Gilpatric, New York lawyer who served President Kennedy as Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Mr. Johnson said the group would not "act as a committee or hold regular meetings.

"Instead," he explained, "they will be asked for advice as individuals, under flexible and informal arrangements suited to the needs of the problems at hand."

The "regular point of contact" for the panel, he added, will be McGeorge Bundy, the President's special assistant for

national-security affairs. The members' services will be available not only to the President but also to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State.

The President said that he had conferred with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara "in some detail" about the membership of the panel and that he had informed Congressional leaders of the plan.

In explaining the formation of the group, Mr. Johnson said that while its members had at one time or another served him informally in the past, it seemed to him "useful and important to re-emphasize the role of leading private citizens, without regard to party, as counselors of the President."

Some observers speculated that the President was eager not only to obtain counsel on international questions, but also, in view of the sharpness of the Presidential campaign, to project an image of bipartisanship and unity in foreign affairs.

His opponent, Senator Barry Goldwater, has severely criticized the Administration's conduct of foreign policy.

In response to a question, the President said that although he was appointing no chairman, the group itself could select one if it wished.

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