Advisory Committee on Library Research and Training Projects

Announcement of Appointment of Special Committee Authorized Under the Higher Education Act. August 13, 1966

President Johnson today announced the appointment of an Advisory Committee on Library Research and Training Projects.

The Committee is authorized by title II-B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, which provides for grants to colleges and universities and other nonprofit organizations for research designed to improve libraries and librarian training programs.

The Committee will advise the U.S. Commissioner of Education on policies for the new program, which may also include development of new techniques for disseminating research findings.

The nine Committee members named by the President are:

Dr. Dorman Winfrey, director and librarian, Texas State Library, Austin, Tex.
Hoyt R. Galvin, director, Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, Charlotte, N.C.
Eli M. Oboler, university librarian, Idaho State University, Pocatello, Idaho
John R. Pierce, executive director, Research-Communications Sciences Division, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N.J.
Jesse H. Shera, dean, School of Library Science, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio
Raynard Coe Swank, dean, School of Librarianship, University of California at Berkeley
Duane E. Wilder, member, Pennsylvania State Board of Education
Virginia L. Jones, School of Library Services, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

Note: The announcement was released at San Antonio, Tex.

National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development

Announcement of Intention To Appoint Dr. Edward Wenk, Jr., as Executive Secretary. August 13, 1966

President Johnson today announced his intention to appoint Dr. Edward Wenk, Jr., to be Executive Secretary of the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development.

The National Council was established by the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-454), signed by President Johnson on June 17, 1966. The Vice President serves as Chairman of the Council.

Dr. Wenk is 46. He was born on January 24, 1920, in Baltimore, Md. He is an outstanding civil engineer and an authority in the field of applied mechanics. Most of his professional career has involved engineering problems related to oceanography.

Dr. Wenk received a bachelor of engineering degree in civil engineering from the Johns Hopkins University in 1940, with honors. He studied architecture at the Harvard Graduate School of Design; holds a master of science degree in applied mechanics from Harvard University (1947), and a doctor of engineering degree in civil engineering from Johns Hopkins (1950).

From 1942 to 1956 he was a naval research scientist and research administrator at the David Taylor Model Basin in Washington, and received the Navy Civilian Meritorious Service award for development of structural modeling techniques to predict dynamic strength of ships. During part of this interval he served as a Naval officer. In 1950 he was assigned responsibility for the Navy's ship structural research program. As a specialist in submarine strength, Dr. Wenk developed criteria employed in design for nuclear and POLARIS boats now operating; he also was in charge of first deep dive of new subs, including NAUTILUS.

From 1956 to 1959, he was industrial research executive and chairman, Department of Engineering Mechanics, Southwest Research Institute.
Dr. Wenk has also specialized in the field of science policy and administration. From 1959 to 1961, he served as the first congressional adviser in science and technology to the Library of Congress Legislative Reference Service, and was author of policy studies on space telecommunications for the Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee that underlie COMSAT, and on science information.

In 1961 he was appointed Assistant to the President's Science Adviser and moved to the President's Office of Science and Technology when it was established in 1962. His primary assignment was Executive Secretary of the Federal Council for Science and Technology. He also served as staff specialist in long-range planning, oceanography, and Federal organization for science, and as staff director for the President's Science Advisory Committee study on engineering and scientific manpower.

In September 1964 Dr. Wenk returned to the Legislative Reference Service to head a new Science Policy Research Division. He concurrently serves as Special Adviser to the Librarian in Science and Engineering.

NOTE: The announcement was released at San Antonio, Tex.

REPORT ON THE SITUATION IN VIET-NAM


THE PRESIDENT. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

We are delighted to have you here to visit with General and Mrs. Westmoreland before they return to their service area.

General Westmoreland and I agreed last February to meet as often as possible and necessary to discuss the developments in Viet-Nam.

As Commander in Chief, I have a very strong desire, as well as a need, to review directly with our field commander the military operations in that most crucial conflict.

Last May I had the opportunity to discuss with Ambassador Lodge personally, and in some detail, the Viet-Nam situation. I intend to continue these face-to-face meetings with Ambassador Lodge and General Westmoreland from time to time in the months ahead.

When I heard that General Westmoreland would be in Honolulu to review Viet-Nam operations with Admiral Sharpe and the other officers of CINCPAC, I asked him to meet me here for a very full but informal report on Viet-Nam before returning there.

General Westmoreland and I talked last evening until the early hours of the morning today. We discussed the overall situation and went into considerable detail on more than three dozen specific subjects. General Westmoreland has agreed to answer your questions before he leaves this morning.

My talks with General Westmoreland have confirmed the conviction that:

—the United States has never had a more efficient and courageous fighting force in the field than the men who are serving us at this hour in Viet-Nam;
—that these men are backed up by the most effective medical and materiel support in the history of our country;
—that our forces and those of our allies will not be defeated by the Communists in Viet-Nam;
—that a Communist military takeover in South Viet-Nam is no longer just improbable; as long as the United States and our brave allies are in the field, it is impossible;