The Honorable
W. Michael Blumenthal
Secretary of the Treasury
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We are conscious of your concern for the serious human problems faced by non-US staff of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund due to restrictions stemming from their being in the United States in G(iv) visa status and are deeply grateful for the efforts you are making to secure greater freedom for spouses to accept employment. We are writing at this time since the President, on the basis of recommendations of a Cabinet-level task force, has just presented to the Congress comprehensive proposals to treat the complex matter of aliens in the United States. This seems to us an opportune moment to bring to your notice our continuing serious concern for the problems faced by children of some of our non-US staff.

We accept that the only country in which a citizen has a general and inalienable right to reside and seek employment is his own country. This being so, both the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have provisions to assist non-US staff to educate their children in their home country so that they may readily fit into their home country employment market. However, as I am sure you will appreciate, a number of families cannot take advantage of this provision, either because there are no facilities for boarding school education in their home countries or because they have no relatives at home with whom the children could live while undertaking their education in day schools. Moreover, even when boarding schools exist, many of our employees understandably are extremely reluctant to be separated from their children for the greater part of their formative years. These are the reasons why a number of non-US parents making careers at the World Bank and the IMF raise their children in the United States and educate them here. The great majority of our employees are appointed for "indefinite" terms and many remain in our employment for a number of years, often until retirement.

Our experience has been that, once they complete their education, be it high school or college, such children are often in a very
difficult position. Should a child in G(iv) visa status complete school and move away from the parents' household or marry, he loses this visa status and is subject to deportation under the law. Only a very few of such children can claim a preference in seeking permanent resident status by reason of relationship or marriage to a US citizen or permanent resident. Some of these children do want to return to the home country, despite the fact that the parent continues to live and work here. However, in many cases these children wish to pursue employment in their chosen careers in the US, where they have been brought up and where their educational experience clearly best fits them to work. The G(iv) visa provisions compel them to remain in their parents' household while they seek work. They can accept work only when and if:

-- they are offered a specific job by an employer; and

-- that employer can certify that no suitable US citizen or permanent resident is available to fill the position.

Our experience has been that permission is only rarely given. Moreover, such children are presently given no preference in seeking permanent resident status by virtue of having lived in the US, in many cases, over a period of many years, in some cases for the whole of their education from primary through to college levels.

Lacking permission to work in the host country they must contemplate a return to their home where, in the majority of cases, they are at a severe disadvantage by comparison with other young adults who have never left home, both because of language problems and because their American educational experience was geared to employment and professional accreditation here.

We very much hope that it will be possible to work out an arrangement whereby, upon completion of their education, children of our non-US staff may obtain permanent resident status provided that they have lived continuously in the United States for at least the preceding five years. On this basis we estimate that the number of children from our two institutions who would qualify would be less than 250 at the end of 1977, while in future years around 75 children would qualify each year.

We are also concerned with difficulties which occasionally arise in the event of death or retirement of a non-US employee of the Bank or Fund:

-- When a non-US staff member dies leaving a spouse in G(iv) visa status, the visa status of the family
lapses after 29 days and, under the law, the spouse is subject to deportation. Although in practice extensions are granted in order to permit winding up personal affairs, we believe that there are very strong compassionate grounds for allowing such individuals to be eligible for permanent resident status. Moreover, they are entitled to survivor benefits from our respective pension and insurance plans which means they can be expected to be self-supporting in the absence of employment.

Occasionally, on retirement, non-US staff members would prefer to continue to live here, where for some they will have spent the greater part of their working lives. Their G(iv) visa status also lapses on retirement, and they too are subject to deportation even though, in their cases, the question of seeking alternative employment in the US is rarely an issue and most retire with an adequate pension. Even if they did wish to seek further employment, given their age at retirement this could hardly be for more than a very few years.

The total number likely to be involved in the latter two categories for the Bank and Fund is very small indeed, almost certainly less than 15 or 20 per year.

We would very much appreciate your cooperation in bringing this matter to the attention of those who are currently studying the problems of aliens. We believe the very serious problems we have outlined could be removed by a simple amendment to existing legislation. We attach a draft for the purpose which proposes an addition to 8 U.S.C. 1101 (a) (27).

We would note that the small number of people for whom we are seeking relief are not persons who entered the US illegally, but, on the contrary, are aliens who have been, in many cases for a number of years, an integral and, we believe, respected and contributing part of the American community since the US is the host country of our institutions under our charters.

Sincerely,

/S/

H. Johannes Witteveen
Managing Director
International Monetary Fund

/S/

Robert S. McNamara
President
The World Bank

Attachment
AMENDING LANGUAGE

To be added to: 8 U.S.C. 1101 (a)(27)

(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,

(i) an immigrant who is the unmarried son or daughter of an officer or employee of an international organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions and immunities as an international organization under the International Organization Immunities Act (59 Stat. 669), who is at least 16 years of age and has not yet attained 26 years of age, and who, for at least 5 years immediately preceding the time of application for admission to the United States, has continuously resided in the United States as a member of the immediate family of such officer or employee;

(ii) an immigrant who is the surviving spouse of a deceased officer or employee of any such international organization and who, for at least 5 years immediately preceding the time of application for admission to the United States has continuously resided in the United States as the spouse of such deceased officer or employee;

(iii) an immigrant who as an officer or employee of any such international organization has continuously resided in the United States for at least 5 years immediately preceding application for admission to the United States, and who has been retired from the employ of such international organization pursuant to the retirement system of such international organization.
Dear Mr. de Rosen:

It was a pleasure to meet with you on your recent visit to the Bank.

Following our meeting with Mr. Jean M.H. Tixhon on July 15, 1977, I have been asked by Dr. Lee and Messrs. Gordon and Dewey to clarify several of the points we discussed concerning the sharing of Bank documents.

The Office of Environmental and Health Affairs (OEHA) has endeavored to supply UNEP with all pertinent information about our environmental policies, project guidelines and related material. At your request, it is presently sharing with you selected case studies on the environmental impact of certain industrial processes, and they will continue to make such studies available to you as they are able to complete them.

Insofar as project documentation is concerned, we will provide you with copies of industrial appraisal reports. With regard to any other project documentation, such as supervision reports touching on environmental issues, we would be ready to assist an authorized UNEP representative visiting our headquarters to extract any other informational material which may be required for your work and permitted by our policies of confidentiality. It has been further decided that this matter will be coordinated and handled entirely through the Office of Environmental and Health Affairs.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Leon de Rosen
Director
Industry Programme
United Nations Environment Programme
17, rue Margueritte
75017 Paris
FRANCE

JAlee/HRitze:fb

cc: Mr. Y.F. Ahmad/UNEP/Nairobi

cc & cleared: Messrs. Lee, Gordon & Dewey
August 18, 1977

Memorandum for the President's Council

I will be away from the office from August 22 through September 2 and during that period Mr. Knapp will be here only on August 29th and 30th.

In accordance with the standing precedence order published in the Organization Manual, when both Mr. Knapp and I are away, Mr. Cargill is in charge of the Bank and, in my absence, Mr. Qureshi is in charge of the Corporation.

Robert S. McNamara
Dear Barbara:

Thank you very much for your comments and suggestions about my Governors' speech. I welcome them as the only outside comment I have sought so far, and I value them because they come from the most lucid thinker on development that I know. I have tried to take account of all your points, and I will send you a final copy of the speech when it is ready.

At the weekend I am going with Marg to Martha's Vineyard till Labor Day. I am taking your Economist article on deserts with me as holiday reading.

I am so glad to hear from William that your doctors are pleased with your progress. Take care now and come and see us in the Fall.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Baroness Jackson of Lodersworth
The Pound House
Lodersworth, Nr. Petworth,
Sussex, England
WDClark:sf
The Honorable
W. Michael Blumenthal
Secretary of the Treasury
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We are conscious of your concern for the serious human problems faced by non-US staff of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund due to restrictions stemming from their being in the United States in G(iv) visa status and are deeply grateful for the efforts you are making to secure greater freedom for spouses to accept employment. We are writing at this time since the President, on the basis of recommendations of a Cabinet-level task force, has just presented to the Congress comprehensive proposals to treat the complex matter of aliens in the United States. This seems to us an opportune moment to bring to your notice our continuing serious concern for the problems faced by children of some of our non-US staff.

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difficult position. Should a child in G(iv) visa status complete school and move away from the parents' household or marry, he loses this visa status and is subject to deportation under the law. Only a very few of such children can claim a preference in seeking permanent resident status by reason of relationship or marriage to a US citizen or permanent resident. Some of these children do want to return to the home country, despite the fact that the parent continues to live and work here. However, in many cases these children wish to pursue employment in their chosen careers in the US, where they have been brought up and where their educational experience clearly best fits them to work. The G(iv) visa provisions compel them to remain in their parents' household while they seek work. They can accept work only when and if:

--- they are offered a specific job by an employer; and

--- that employer can certify that no suitable US citizen or permanent resident is available to fill the position.

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-- Occasionally, on retirement, non-US staff members would prefer to continue to live here, where for some they will have spent the greater part of their working lives. Their G(iv) visa status also lapses on retirement, and they too are subject to deportation even though, in their cases, the question of seeking alternative employment in the US is rarely an issue and most retire with an adequate pension. Even if they did wish to seek further employment, given their age at retirement this could hardly be for more than a very few years.

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Sincerely,

H. Johannes Witteveen
Managing Director
International Monetary Fund

Robert S. McNamara
President
The World Bank

Attachment
(E) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, (i) an immigrant who is a natural or adopted child of an officer or employee of an international organization which is entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions and immunities as an international organization under the International Organization Immunities Act (59 Stat. 669), who is at least 18 years of age and has not yet attained 26 years of age, and who, for at least 5 years immediately preceding the time of application for admission to the United States, has continuously resided in the United States as a member of the immediate family of such officer or employee; (ii) an immigrant who is the surviving spouse of a deceased officer or employee of any such international organization and who, for at least 5 years immediately preceding the time of application for admission to the United States has continuously resided in the United States as the spouse of such deceased officer or employee; and (iii) an immigrant who as an officer or employee of any such international organization, has continuously resided in the United States for at least 5 years immediately preceding application for admission to the United States, and who has been retired from the employ of such international organization pursuant to the retirement plan of such international organization.
August 16, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY BLUMENTHAL

When we lunched together last Thursday, I suggested that the World Bank would benefit substantially if the United States, both through its Ambassador and through senior officials visiting Saudi Arabia, would urge that country to support the activities of the Bank. The purpose of this memorandum is to ask that you do so during your forthcoming trip to the Middle East.

Here are the facts:

1. IBRD Borrowing
   As the result of a series of discussions in 1974 with the then Governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, Mr. Anwar Ali, we thought that the IBRD might be able to look forward to borrowing $1 billion a year from Saudi Arabia. As a matter of fact, we did borrow $940 million equivalent in the 12 months ended June 30, 1975. Anwar Ali died in November of 1974, and at the Annual Meeting in the following September we were told that we could count on only $300 million of borrowings annually from SAMA. In the 12 months ended June 30, 1976 we borrowed a total of $215 million equivalent, and in the 12 months ended June 30, 1977 we borrowed $249 million equivalent. Although we have on occasion encountered difficulty in reaching agreement on the terms and timing of our borrowings, I do not think that this is the real problem. We have stated repeatedly that we are willing to pay interest on loans from Saudi Arabia equivalent to the interest we pay on loans denominated in the same currency elsewhere in the world. I see no reason why Saudi Arabia should not look upon these as appropriate investments for their rising reserves or why they should not in principle endorse a program of lending of approximately $1 billion per year to the IBRD. But it seems clear that this will require a political decision at the highest level.

2. Contributions to IDA
   Early in the negotiations on IDA 5, Kuwait agreed to make a contribution of $225 million. It appeared to us that Saudi Arabia's share should be approximately $600 million, a figure which took account of the size of the Kuwait contribution as well as Saudi Arabia's liquidity and economic strength, and its total development assistance program. We suggested this figure to Saudi Arabia in the
spring of 1975, and we understood them to agree to a contribution of $450 million. We were later told that it would be cut to $300 million, following which we were informed that Yamani proposed that it be eliminated entirely, that this was apparently agreed to at a Cabinet meeting, and that following strong protests by the Bank and major efforts by Abalkhail, the Cabinet reversed itself and approved a contribution of $250 million. This is far below what we should expect from Saudi Arabia, and we hope that during the next 12 months they will agree to a supplementary contribution of at least $150 million. This is important, not only for IDA 5, but as a base from which to negotiate an appropriate level for their contribution to IDA 6, negotiations for which will start in twelve to fifteen months' time.

3. Bank Technical Assistance to Saudi Arabia

Two or three years ago Abalkhail asked that we establish an office in Riyadh to advise the government on various aspects of its development program. We have done so and we have provided the equivalent of 25 man-years of technical assistance each year, the costs of which, following our policy in this regard for capital surplus countries, are reimbursable. Although the extent of our contribution has been, in part, limited by conflicts between Abalkhail and Yamani and Abalkhail and Nazer (Minister of Planning), we have provided advice with respect to the housing program, manpower planning and accelerated literacy, and a series of investment projects (for example, although we were unable to persuade them to cancel the Bahrein causeway, our work will save them $200-300 million in its construction). In addition to advising them on their own development program, we have provided substantial technical assistance in their efforts to assist other developing countries — we have loaned personnel to the Saudi Arabian Development Agency, we have encouraged co-financing of our own projects, providing the project preparation, appraisal and supervision, etc. at no cost to them.

I am confident that support from you and the American Ambassador can result in a major shift in Saudi Arabian attitudes toward the Bank. Needless to say, I would be happy to visit Riyadh at any time if it would be helpful in achieving that objective.

Robert S. McNamara

cc: Mr. Fried
bcc: Mr. Cargill
RMcN/RJCGoodman:mss
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLARKE

As you know, I have assigned D. C. Rao to be responsible for the production of the Study of Development Issues. Because this study must be completed by July 1978, Mr. Rao has had to defer his home leave or any other protracted vacation. As a result, he stands to lose leave at the end of the 1977/78 leave year and possibly again at the end of the 1978/79 leave year. To avoid this, I am authorizing Mr. Rao to carry forward leave without limitation until February 1980, at which time the standard limitation will apply again.

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

cc: Mr. Rao

bcc: Mr. Stern
EStern/Is
August 12, 1977
Dear Mr. President:

As you may be aware, the Bank has over the last five years carried on a program of economic research on a substantially larger scale than hitherto. Although we regularly review within the Bank individual research projects as they are completed, this appears to be a good time to seek external advice on our progress to date and on future directions. Accordingly, I am initiating a series of panels on groups of related research projects. The first such panel will be on research into income distribution and employment. Professor Albert Fishlow, who is currently Professor of Economics at Berkeley, has agreed to act as chairman of the panel. I would much appreciate it, if you could release Mr. J. Rweyemamu to serve as a member of the panel.

The precise way in which the panel conducts its business will, of course, be up to its members. However, I would expect that there would be two meetings in Washington, one in September/October 1977 and one near the end of the year. It is hoped that the duration of these meetings could be kept down by supplying reading material beforehand and that they would not exceed three days each on average. The Bank would, of course, make travel arrangements as needed and pay for all travel expenses, together with an honorarium.

Professor Fishlow will also be writing to Mr. Rweyemamu, explaining in more detail how he hopes to proceed.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

His Excellency
President Julius K. Nyerere
State House
P.O. Box 9120
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

BBKing:gm
cc: for Mr. McNamara's Office (2)
    Messrs. Please/J. Adams
    Lyle Hansen (World Bank Office, Dar es Salaam)
    Professor Fishlow
Cleared with: A. Karaosmanoglu
August 10, 1977
Dear Mr. Sicat:

As you may be aware, the Bank has over the last five years carried on a program of economic research on a substantially larger scale than hitherto. Although we regularly review within the Bank individual research projects as they are completed, this appears to be a good time to seek external advice on our progress to date and on future directions. Accordingly, I am initiating a series of panels on groups of related research projects. The first such panel will be on research into income distribution and employment. Professor Albert Fishlow, who is currently Professor of Economics at Berkeley, has agreed to act as chairman of the panel. I would much appreciate it, if you could spare the time to serve as a member of the panel.

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Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Gerardo P. Sicat
Director-General
National Economic & Development Authority
P.O. Box 1116
Manila, Philippines

BBKing:gm
cc: for Mr. McNamara's Office (2)✓
    Messrs. Hawkins/Gould
Cleared with: A. Karaosmanoglu
August 10, 1977
Dear Mr. Solis:

As you may be aware, the Bank has over the last five years carried on a program of economic research on a substantially larger scale than hitherto. Although we regularly review within the Bank individual research projects as they are completed, this appears to be a good time to seek external advice on our progress to date and on future directions. Accordingly, I am initiating a series of panels on groups of related research projects. The first such panel will be on research into income distribution and employment. Professor Albert Fishlow, who is currently Professor of Economics at Berkeley, has agreed to act as chairman of the panel. I would much appreciate it, if you could spare the time to serve as a member of the panel.

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Professor Fishlow will also be writing to you, explaining in more detail how he hopes to proceed.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Leopoldo Solis
Sub-Director General
Bank of Mexico
5 de Mayo No. 2, 5th Floor
Mexico 1, D.F., Mexico

BBKing:gm
cc: for Mr. McNamara's Office (2)
    Messrs. Pfeffermann/Dutt
    Karaosmanoglu/Chenery/Avramovic/Duloy/Ahluwalia/Leiserson
    Professor Fishlow
Cleared with: A. Karaosmanoglu
August 10, 1977
Record Removal Notice

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The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.

Withdrawn by: Shiri Alon  
Date: Nov 19, 2012
Dear Mr. Minister:

Thank you for your kind note of July 23.

The discussions on the allocation criteria for IDA were protracted and difficult but finally were completed satisfactorily, with the ceiling of forty percent unchanged. Dr. Sen, as always, was most helpful in reaching this conclusion.

Now that this matter is behind us, it is vital, as I mentioned at our last meeting, to assure that an adequate supply of projects will be available on a timely basis to utilize the IDA and Bank funds which are potentially available. I was pleased to learn that progress is being made by our staffs in strengthening the forward planning for projects. This effort should continue to receive very high priority.

I look forward to seeing you at the Annual Meeting.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

His Excellency
H. M. Patel
Minister of Finance
New Delhi, India

bcc: Dr. Sen
Messrs. Blobel/Alisbah o/r

ESTern/1s
August 9, 1977.
Dear Mr. McNamara,

I am happy to learn from Dr. Sen that the Executive Board of the Bank has approved your proposals on International Development Association's allocations criteria. I have seen this Paper and would like to convey to you my warm appreciation for the highly objective manner in which this question was examined by the Bank management and for your sympathy and strong support to our case for maintaining International Development Association's support to India at the existing level of 40 per cent.

I look forward to having another fruitful meeting with you when I next visit Washington towards the end of September.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

(H. M. Batel)

Mr. Robert McNamara,
President,
World Bank,
WASHINGTON D.C. 20433
(U. S. A.)
Dear Mr. Moniz:

I am happy to learn from Dr. Ben that the Executive Board of the Bank has approved your proposals on the为核心机构的建设

allocations criteria. I have seen the paper and would like to convey to you my warm appreciation for the high principle ofprinciple member in which this discussion was examined by the Bank management and for your symphony and efficient support to our case for minister-

and the International Development Association’s support to India at the existing level of 10 per cent.

I look forward to having another fruitful meeting with you when I next visit Washington towards the end of September.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Handwritten signature)

INCOMING MAIL UNIT
Mr. Robert McNemar
President
World Bank

WASHINGTON D.C. 20433
Z. A.
(U.S.A.)

RECEIVED
August 10, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHEWERY

I have discussed with Mr. Stern the administrative arrangements for the staff selected to work full time on the Report on Development Progress and Prospects. Because of the special temporary nature of the exercise, and because different individuals will probably be assigned to the team for different periods, I believe it will be best to keep the selected staff members formally attached to their current departments while they are on detail to the team. But in order to make it easy for departments to release staff on a full time basis, I have instructed the Programming and Budgeting Department to provide the releasing departments with budget funds and temporary positions as necessary to compensate for their absence.

Robert S. McNamara

cc: Messrs. Stern
    Gabriel
    D. C. Rao

JBlaxall:mes
August 5, 1977

Dear Mary:

I like the theme of the draft of your proposed "Peace Corps Health Programming Initiative."

Although we in the Bank are far from expert in the health field in developing countries, I have asked Dr. James A. Lee, our Director of Environmental and Health Affairs to contact Ms Mann for a discussion of the "Working Definition" and of the measures proposed to achieve its objectives.

Margaret and I are looking forward to our dinner with you and Peter next week.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Ms Mary E. King
Deputy Director
ACTION
Washington, D. C. 20525

cc: Dr. Lee

RMcN:mss
Dear Mr. McNamara:

Reference is made to Resolution No. IDA 77-15 of the Board of Executive Directors of the International Development Association entitled "Fifth Replenishment; Bridging Arrangement for Advance Contributions", which was adopted on March 22, 1977.

In accordance with instructions from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, I hereby notify the Association that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany will make an advance contribution in the amount of DM 668,970,960.- in accordance with the terms of the said Resolution.

Sincerely,

(Hans-Dieter Hanfland)
(Alternate Executive Director for Germany)

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
President
International Development Association
Washington, D.C. 20433

cc: Mr. Diamond
August 4, 1977

Dear Mrs. Schlei,

I was happy to receive from Mr. Hanfland, the Alternate Executive Director of the Federal Republic of Germany, formal notification of Germany's advance contribution to the Fifth Replenishment of IDA. I would like to express my personal satisfaction on this important action, which brings closer the date when we can begin to commit funds under IDA 5.

Over the years, we have relied heavily on Germany for support in the IDA venture. That support has been of immeasurable help to us in mobilizing the resources IDA needs to expand its assistance to the world's poorest peoples. I would like you to know of my sincere gratitude to you personally for your assistance, in Bonn and elsewhere, in connection with the Fifth Replenishment. I would also like to take the occasion to express our appreciation for the considerable help of Dr. Horst Moltrecht of your Ministry, who, as the Deputy for Germany, has played a key role in the negotiation of the past several Replenishments.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Her Excellency
Mrs. Marie Schlei
Bundesminister für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit
D 53 Bonn 12
Karl-Marx-Strasse 4-6
Federal Republic of Germany

cc: Mr. Janssen

cc: Messrs. Cargill/Goodman, Nurick, Gabriel, Vibert.
Dear Mr. Ambassador,

Thank you for your two letters of July 21, 1977. I am pleased to receive notification in accordance with Article X Section 10.02 (b) (ii) of the acceptance by the Federal Republic of Germany of the Onchocerciasis Fund Agreement. I also acknowledge receipt of your other letter, to the effect that the Agreement shall also apply to Berlin (West).

May I take this opportunity of expressing my great appreciation for the West German contribution to this Fund. The control programme seems to be achieving very considerable success in lessening the number of blackfly in the area and we look forward to your continued support for this worthwhile project.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

His Excellency
Berndt von Staden
Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany
4645 Reservoir Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007
August 4, 1977

Dear Tony:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 25. It is always a pleasure to be in touch with you again.

As to the Standard Chartered Bank Limited serving as agent for disbursements on and repayments of World Bank loans, I regret we are not in a position to use its services. The disbursement of loan proceeds is done by the various Central Banks who hold our depositary accounts and disburse from them on our order. Similarly, Central Banks receive and credit to our accounts repayments on loans.

I have passed on the pamphlets to our Finance Department, which is, of course, in contact with your Bank.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Right Honorable
Lord Barber
Chairman, Standard Chartered Bank, Ltd.

London, England

WDC12E:RSMcNamara:bum
August 4, 1977

(10 Clements Lane, Lombard Street London EC4H 7AB)
August 3, 1977

Dear John:

As John Carlson may have told you by now, I have agreed to speak at the INSEAD dinner in December. I understand from John that you and he expect a 15 or 20-minute, rather informal, statement on a topic of international interest, after which you would ask that I respond to any questions from the floor. I shall be happy to follow that format.

Henry Kissinger tells me he is scheduled to take over from you as chairman of the Chase Committee of International Advisers. We both agreed he has a large pair of shoes to fill.

Margaret joins me in best wishes,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. John H. Loudon
48, Lange Voorhout
The Hague
Netherlands

RMcN: bmm
CENTRAL BANK OF LIBYA

TRIPOLI, LIBYA

ATTENTION HIS EXCELLENCY K.M. SHERLALA, GOVERNOR

MR. REGB A. MISSELLATI, DEPUTY GOVERNOR

ON THE OCCASION OF THE SIGNING OF THE LOAN AGREEMENT BETWEEN
US FOR NETHERLANDS GUILDERS 100,000,000, I WISH TO EXPRESS
TO YOU OUR SINCERE APPRECIATION FOR MAKING THIS LOAN AVAILABLE
TO THE BANK AND FOR YOUR CONTINUING SUPPORT OF THE BANK'S
DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS. BEST REGARDS. ROBERT S. McNAMARA INTBFRAD

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara
TO: AMADOU-MAHTAR M'BOW
UNESCO
PARIS
COUNTRY: FRANCE

DATE: AUGUST 2, 1977
ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 2173
CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX 270 602

I BELIEVE YOU WILL BE INTERESTED TO LEARN THAT AKILILU HABTE, NOW MINISTER OF CULTURE, SPORTS AND YOUTH AFFAIRS OF ETHIOPIA, HAS BEEN APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE WORLD BANK'S EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. AS YOU KNOW, MINISTER HABTE'S DISTINGUISHED CAREER INCLUDES, IN ADDITION TO THE PRESIDENCY OF ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY, SIX YEARS ON UNESCO'S EXECUTIVE BOARD AND MEMBERSHIP ON THE BOARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL PLANNING. I AM SURE THAT HIS APPOINTMENT WILL SERVE TO BRING OUR TWO INSTITUTIONS EVEN CLOSER TOGETHER.

ROBERT S. MCNA马拉
Dear Carlos:

Indeed I noticed with great regret your leaving the Central Bank. We can talk more about that when next we meet, which I hope will be soon.

I would advise looking into the possibility of working in the commercial banking area for a time at least; if only because I believe it has an increasingly important role to play at present. Perhaps the best choice would be Chase Manhattan, and if you wish to write to David Rockefeller there I would be happy if you mentioned my name.

I shall be interested to hear how things turn out for you and do not hesitate to write to me again if I can be of service.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Carlos Santistevan
Parque Jose de Acosta 234
San Isidro
Lima, Peru

WDClark:af
August 1, 1977

Dear Walter:

I apologize for the long delay in this reply to the invitation to meet with you and Tom Clausen on either October 19 or November 1, to discuss ways in which the financial needs of the developing countries can be more fully met.

My travel plans for the Fall are not yet firm and for this reason I have hesitated to make a commitment to visit San Francisco. I believe, however, that if you and Tom continue to feel that October 19 would be a convenient date for a meeting, I can adjust my calendar to permit me to be with you at that time. 11:00 AM to 2:00 PM would be excellent.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Walter E. Bodeley
Executive Vice President
Bank of America
Box 37000
San Francisco, CA 94137

RMcN: bmm
Dear Dick:

Thank you for your letter of July 22, 1977. We shall be pleased to welcome Mr. George E. Phalen as the representative of The First National Bank of Boston at this year's Annual Meetings as you yourself are unable to be present.

As you probably know, it is possible for us to invite only a few banks throughout the world to send more than one representative to our Meetings and it would be difficult for us to send a second invitation to your bank without extending a similar courtesy to many more financial institutions. I do hope you will understand that, as a result of the constraints imposed on us by an already long Guest List, we are unable - much as we regret this - to separately invite Mr. Prescott C. Crafts, Jr. to our Meetings.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Richard D. Hill
Chairman of the Board
The First National Bank of Boston
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

cc: Mr. McNamara's Office (2)

MTCopeland/PNDAmry
Dear Dr. Kaissouni:

Many thanks for your letter of June 29 asking us to consider establishing a World Bank office in Cairo. I understand that after your letter was sent, Mr. Paijmans discussed this matter with a number of your colleagues in Egypt. He will not return to Washington until late August. Before making a decision on this matter I would like to discuss it both with Mr. Paijmans and with Mr. Benjenk, who is also at present away from Washington. I hope you will understand this delay in sending you a substantive reply.

With best personal regards.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

His Excellency
Dr. Abdel Moneim Kaissouni
Deputy Prime Minister for
Financial and Economic Affairs
Cairo
Arab Republic of Egypt

cc: Messrs. Benjenk (o/r), Paijmans (o/r), Eschenberg

WShumphrey:js
July 29, 1977

Dear John:

I regret very much that I will not be able to accept your invitation to attend the workshop on the Control of Schistosomiasis from 25 to 30 October. I am committed to a trip to Africa during that period. Should you be interested in representation from the Bank, I suggest you invite in my stead Dr. James Lee, Director of our Environmental and Health Affairs activities. The Bank is deeply involved in efforts to control schistosomiasis and Dr. Lee is the man responsible for our work in this field. He would I think both contribute to and benefit from participation in the workshop.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Dr. John H. Knowles
President
The Rockefeller Foundation
1133 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036

cc: Dr. Lee

RSMcNamara:ml
His Excellency
Dr. Mohammad Ibrahim
Member, President's
Advisory Council
Ministry of Population Control
and Family Planning
Government of the People's
Republic of Bangladesh
Dacca, Bangladesh

Dear Dr. Ibrahim:

I am most grateful for your thoughtful and informative letter of June 20 acknowledging receipt of my MIT address on population and telling me of your own progress in this field.

There are few countries in the world where the urgency of lowering fertility is greater than in Bangladesh and we therefore place high priority on assisting you in your efforts. We know, of course, that the urgency of this task is matched only by the difficulty of dealing effectively with the problem under the conditions faced by your Government. It is therefore all the more heartening to begin to see evidence of real progress in your program and to learn of your future plans for strengthening population activities. I am informed that, despite many problems, reasonable progress is slowly being made in implementing the first population project, with financial assistance from IDA and six bilateral donors. Further satisfactory progress under the present project will encourage IDA and other donors to provide additional support for the strengthening of your population program. In considering a second project for IDA assistance, we will be concerned not only with its direct population features, but also with the administrative and financial viability of the health-delivery system through which most family planning services will be offered.

We look forward to reviewing the detailed action program which your Government expects to have ready by September or October. This review would provide us an opportunity to understand the way the various activities fit the overall program and the detailed steps required to meet the practical problems of implementation, to which your letter rightly gives much emphasis. I trust that you will find our own staff supportive
and helpful in assisting the Government in the many tasks involved in strengthening the Government’s population activities.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

cc: Mr. M. Syeduzzaman, Alternate Executive Director, World Bank
Messrs. E. Stern o/r, Picciotto o/r, Rajagopalan o/r, Messenger o/r
Dr. Kanagaratnam
Miss I.Z. Husain

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Blobel, Rowe

GBaldwin/HGassner/LPlesch:cc
July 27, 1977

cc: for Mr. McNamara’s Office (2)
Dear Mr. Burhenne:

I do recall very well our conversation regarding the environmental impacts of economic development activities. As I explained, the Bank for over six years has been examining the environmental and health implications of every project proposed to it for financing; and, where appropriate, the necessary protection measures are incorporated into the project. Simply stated, the Bank's policy is to pursue its economic development objectives with a careful and studied regard to the consequences to the environment and to the health and well-being of affected peoples. This policy statement should leave no doubt that the Bank fully intends to press forward with its primary task of assisting the developing countries, but with due regard to the environmental implications of its activities.

I am enclosing a copy of the Bank's publication, Environment and Development, which I think will be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Wolfgang E. Burhenne
Secretary General
Interparlamentarische
Arbeitsgemeinschaft
5300 Bonn 12
Bundeshaus, Postfach 0110
Federal Republic of Germany

Enc.

JALee: on
Dear Mr. President:

As I am sure you are aware, the Bank has recently agreed to continue its resident mission in Zambia for another three years. When we jointly decided to establish the mission in 1973, it was with the expectation that it would contribute to Zambia's development efforts through facilitating the Bank's day to day working relationship with the Government. After assessing the mission's record over the past three years, we have concluded, in close consultation with Mr. Mwanakatwe, your Finance Minister, that the mission has proved worthwhile and should be continued for another three years.

Since Mr. Hans H. Reichelt, the present resident representative, will complete his assignment and return to Washington in August, I should like to take this opportunity to introduce Mr. M. Azizul Jalil as his successor. Mr. Jalil, a national of Bangladesh, has been a member of the Bank's staff since June 1971. Before joining the Bank, Mr. Jalil held significant positions in the Government of Pakistan. Most recently he has been the Bank's coordinator for East African Community matters. Mr. Jalil's background and experience in both his native country and in the Bank should be valuable in his new assignment as resident representative. He is scheduled to assume his responsibilities in Lusaka in early August 1977. I know that you, your ministers and other officials of the Government will extend the same assistance and cooperation to Mr. Jalil as Mr. Reichelt has received.

In conclusion I might add that our decision to continue the resident mission in Zambia was heavily influenced by your and your Government's recent moves to translate into action your resolve to accelerate agricultural development and reduce the country's dependence on copper. This is an endeavor in which, as I have said before, the World Bank is prepared to work closely with you as a partner.

With continued best wishes.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

His Excellency
Dr. Kenneth Kaunda
President of the Republic of Zambia
State House
P. O. Box 135
Lusaka, Zambia

cc: Mr. McNamara's office (2)
Mr. Knaap, Wanenhans, Thahane, Wiehen, Reese, Reichelt/Jalil
DGRaeese/HWiehen:iaj
July 26, 1977
HIS EXCELLENCY DR. FAWZI AL-KAISSI, MINISTER OF FINANCE,

BAGHDAD, IRAQ

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CABLE OF JULY 23 REGARDING LOAN AGREEMENT ON
SILOS PROJECT. FIRST OF ALL I REGRET THAT THERE APPEARS TO HAVE
BEEN A MISUNDERSTANDING REGARDING THE STATUS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS
RECENTLY HELD IN WASHINGTON BETWEEN YOUR REPRESENTATIVES AND THE
BANK STAFF. I WOULD CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO PARAGRAPH ONE OF
MR. BART'S LETTER OF JULY 1, 1977 TO DR. AL-KHAYYAT WHICH
SPECIFICALLY REFERRED TO THE NEED FOR OBTAINING THE APPROVAL OF THE
BANK'S MANAGEMENT TO THE PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS IN THE LOAN
AGREEMENT. I HAVE ALSO BEEN ASSURED BY MY STAFF THAT IT WAS
CLEARLY EXPLAINED TO YOUR NEGOTIATORS THAT AGREEMENT OF MANAGEMENT
HAD TO BE OBTAINED BEFORE A CHANGE IN THE EXISTING LOAN AGREEMENT
COULD BE PROPOSED TO THE BANK'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS. SECONDLY
I ASSURE YOU THAT MR. KNAPP WAS ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
GENERAL BANK POLICY WHEN HE ASKED THAT YOU REAFFIRM YOUR GOVERNMENT'S
OBLIGATION IN THE ORIGINAL LOAN AGREEMENT TO CARRY OUT THE FULL
PROJECT AS THEREIN DEFINED. WE ARE DEEPLY CONCERNED THAT THE
CONSTRUCTION OF ONLY THE FIVE SILOS COVERED BY THE REDEFINED PROJECT
WOULD NOT CONSTITUTE IN ANY SENSE A RATIONAL INVESTMENT UNLESS THE

/c

END OF TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: IRAQ: Ln. 925
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: cc: Dr. El Naggar
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
DEPARTMENT:
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH
DISTRIBUTION: WHITE, File Copy: WHITE, Transmittal Copy: CANARY, Bill Copy: BLUE, Original to: Kiev
OTHER INTERDEPENDENT COMPONENTS ARE ALSO CARRIED OUT. IN ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES HOWEVER I AM PREPARED TO PRESENT THE REVISED LOAN DOCUMENTS AS WORKED OUT WITH YOUR DELEGATION TO OUR BOARD FOR THEIR APPROVAL IF I CAN RECEIVE YOUR CABLED ASSURANCE THAT IT IS INDEED THE POLICY AND INTENTION OF YOUR GOVERNMENT TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT AS ORIGINALLY DEFINED. I WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR YOUR CABLED CONFIRMATION OF THIS POINT. SINCERELY, ROBERT S. MCMAMARA
Excellency:

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development proposes to borrow an aggregate principal amount of ¥20,000,000,000 in markets outside Japan through an issue of seven-year bonds in Japanese yen. The interest rate and the price of the bonds have not yet been determined.

The Government of Japan is hereby requested, in accordance with Section 1(b) of Article IV of the Bank's Articles of Agreement, to approve the proposed borrowing by the Bank in markets outside Japan of such amounts as may be raised by the issuance of not exceeding ¥20,000,000,000 aggregate principal amount of bonds. The Government of Japan is further requested to agree, pursuant to the same provision of the Articles of Agreement, that the proceeds of such borrowing may be exchanged for the currency of any other member of the Bank without restriction.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

His Excellency
Hideo Boh
Minister of Finance
Ministry of Finance
Tokyo, Japan

cc: Mr. Susumu Murayama, Executive Director

Cleared with and cc: Mr. H. Scott, Legal Dept.
cc: for Mr. McNamara's office(2)
Mr. Cargill, Vice President, Finance
Mr. Rotberg, Treasurer
Mr. Hattori, Controller
Mr. Deely/Yen Bonds #20

DEHarris/mh
July 19, 1977
July 21, 1977

Dear Mr. Minister:

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development proposes to issue and sell to a group of underwriters located in Japan and in several European countries, including Belgium, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, seven-year Japanese Yen bonds in an aggregate principal amount of ¥20 billion.

The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium is hereby requested, in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Agreement, to approve the proposed borrowing by the Bank in Japanese Yen of such amounts as may be raised by the issue and sale, in the manner described above, of bonds in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding ¥20 billion.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

His Excellency
Mr. Gaston Geens
Minister of Finance
Ministry of Finance
Rue de la Loi 12
B-1000 Bruxelles
Belgium

cc: Mr. Jacques de Groote, Executive Director

Cleared with and cc: Mr. R. Buhler, Legal Dept.
For Mr. McNamara's office (2)
Mr. Cargill, Vice President, Finance
Mr. Rostberg, Treasurer
Mr. Scott, Legal Dept.
Mr. Deely/Uhrig/Harris/Sec.Div.Files/Yen Bonds #20

RRBuhler/mh
Julv 20, 1977
July 21, 1977

Dear Mr. Minister:

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development proposes to issue and sell to a group of underwriters located in Japan and in several European countries, including Belgium, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom, seven-year Japanese Yen bonds in an aggregate principal amount of ¥20,000,000,000. It is planned to list the bonds on the Stock Exchange in the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.

The Government of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg is hereby requested, in accordance with Section 1(b) of Article IV of the Bank's Articles of Agreement, to approve the proposed borrowing by the Bank in Japanese Yen of such amounts as may be raised by the issue and sale, in the manner described above, of bonds in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding ¥20,000,000,000.

The Government of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg is further requested to agree, pursuant to the same provision of the Articles of Agreement, that the proceeds of such borrowing may be exchanged for the currency of any other member of the Bank without restriction.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Son Excellence
Monsieur Jacques F. Poos
Ministre des Finances
3 Rue de la Congregation
Luxembourg
Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

cc: Mr. Jacques de Groote, Executive Director

Cleared with and cc: Mr. H. Scott, Legal Dept.
cc: for Mr. McNamara's office (2)
   Mr. Cargill, Vice President, Finance
   Mr. Rothenberg, Treasurer
   Mr. Hattori, Controller
   Mr. Deely/Yen Bonds #20

DEHarris/sh
July 19, 1977
July 21, 1977

Dear Sirs:

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development proposes to issue and sell to a group of underwriters located in Japan and in several European countries, including Belgium, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom, seven-year Japanese Yen bonds in an aggregate principal amount of ¥20,000,000,000.

The Government of the United Kingdom is hereby requested, in accordance with the Bank’s Articles of Agreement, to approve the proposed borrowing by the Bank of such amounts as may be raised by the issue and sale, in the manner described above, of bonds in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding ¥20,000,000,000. It is understood that the approval requested in this letter is solely for the purposes of the Bank’s Articles and leaves unaffected any approvals which may be required by the purchasers under applicable United Kingdom legislation.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Bank of England
Threadneedle Street
London, EC2R 8AH
England

cc: Mr. William S. Ryrie, Executive Director

Cleared with and cc: Mr. H. Scott, Legal Dept.
cc: For Mr. McNamara’s office (2)
Mr. Cargill, Vice President, Finance
Mr. Rotberg, Treasurer
Mr. Hattori, Controller
Mr. Deely/Yen Bonds ¥20
DEHarris/mh
July 19, 1977
July 21, 1977

Excellency:

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development proposes to borrow an aggregate principal amount of ¥30,000,000,000 in the markets of Japan through an issue of fifteen-year bonds. The interest rate and the price of the bonds have not yet been determined.

The Government of Japan is hereby requested, in accordance with Section 1(b) of Article IV of the Bank’s Articles of Agreement, to approve the proposed borrowing by the Bank in the markets of Japan of such amounts as may be raised by the issuance of not exceeding ¥30,000,000,000 aggregate principal amount of bonds. The Government of Japan is further requested to agree, pursuant to the same provision of the Articles of Agreement, that the proceeds of such borrowing may be exchanged for the currency of any other member of the Bank without restriction.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

His Excellency
Hideo Ohb
Minister of Finance
Ministry of Finance
Tokyo, Japan

cc: Mr. Susumu Murayama, Executive Director

Cleared with and cc: Mr. H. Scott, Legal Dept.
cc: for Mr. McNamara’s office (2)
  Mr. Cargill, Vice President, Finance
  Mr. Rothenberg, Treasurer
  Mr. Hattori, Controller
  Mr. Deely/Yen Bonds #20

DEHarris/mh
July 19, 1977
Dear Halfdan:

Thank you for your letter of June 30, which followed our talk in Denmark about a Bank role in the Tropical Disease Programme.

As I told you on that occasion, I am quite agreeable to letting things stand as they are for several more months. I would hope that at the end of that time you will see your way clear to making the managerial arrangements we discussed. Meantime, I appreciate the fact that you understand my point of view. I do assure you that we shall continue our technical cooperation and association with the Programme as it develops.

You picked up the statement in my earlier letter that the Bank would not be engaging in fund raising for the Programme. I had been given to understand that you were not looking to the Bank to engage in that activity. If that understanding was incorrect or if your own concept has changed, the point can be considered in the larger context in a few months' time.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Halfdan Mahler, N.D.
Director-General
World Health Organization
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland

Cleared with and copy to Dr. Lee
cc: Mr. Bradford Morse, Administrator, UNDP, N.Y.

SEBoskey: az
Dear Mr. Minister:

Re: Earthquake Reconstruction Project

Thank you very much for your letter of July 6 enclosing background information on the earthquake of March 4. I have forwarded the papers to the Europe, Middle East and North Africa Region and Industrial Projects Department, which are responsible for work on the proposed project. Unfortunately the data provided do not quite meet our needs for a project appraisal, and the Region will be writing to you separately with regard to this problem. Any reconstruction project will have to be thoroughly justified for submission to the Bank's Board of Executive Directors, and such a justification could not be made on the basis of the information sent thus far. I should therefore be grateful if you could pursue this matter along the lines of the approach discussed with Mr. Képp last month.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara
Robert S. McNamara

His Excellency
Florea Dumitrescu
Minister of Finance
Ministry of Finance
strada Doamnei, 8
Bucharest
Romania

NW Noon/nbh
July 19, 1977

cc: for Mr. McNamara's Office (2)
July 18, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CARGILL

You will recall that this morning Mr. Fried asked that our first quarter FY78 borrowing program be consistent with a reduction in our liquidity level to the "40% objective" by June 30, 1978.

Am I correct in believing that borrowing of $2.9 billion in FY78 (including the $600 million of advance borrowings in FY77) will result in liquidity equal to the 40% objective at the end of the year?

What are your present plans for borrowing in the first quarter issue by issue, and what borrowing, issue by issue, would you expect in the remaining quarters, consistent with a $2.9 billion program for the year?

\[\text{\underline{Robert S. McNamara}}\]

cc: Mr. Rotberg

RMcN:mss
Mr. Mahsoun B. Jalal  
Vice Chairman  
The Saudi Fund for Development  
P.O. Box 5711  
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  

Dear Mr. Jalal:  

Thank you for your letter of June 13, 1977 about the candidacy of Mr. Jamil B. Amin for the General Projects Course offered by our Economic Development Institute (EDI).  

That the Admissions Committee did not find it possible to include Mr. Amin in the course was in no way a reflection either on his position or personal qualifications. The basic problem is that even though the capacity of EDI and its cooperating organizations in the developing countries has expanded in recent years, EDI has not been able to come near meeting the expressed needs of developing countries for EDI-type training. On the average, EDI receives three or four times the number of nominations as it has places in any one course and the Committee has no alternative but to ration the available places among qualified applicants. Mr. Amin survived most of the selection process only to lose out in the end to another candidate from Saudi Arabia. Only rarely does the Committee feel able to accept more than one candidate from one country.  

I understand that the Country Programs Department of the Europe, Middle East and North Africa Region was already planning to write to you suggesting a training/familiarization visit by Mr. Amin to the Bank, along the lines of the visits of Messrs. Masaoud, Bayari and Faquih. Should this arrangement be acceptable, Mr. Amin will have the same privileges as Bank staff members in relation to EDI; he will be able to attend those particular sessions of EDI courses that would be relevant and valuable to him. Between now and the end of October, there will be courses on Agro-Industrial Projects, General Projects, Industrial Projects, Project Management, Rural Development and Highway Projects. For most of the time two or more courses will be running concurrently.
I trust that this letter has helped you to appreciate the problems involved in the selection of EDI participants and that you will continue to think of EDI in connection with your training programs for your staff.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Cleared with & cc: Mr. I.P.M. Cargill
cc: Mr. William Clark
     Mr. Munir P. Benjenk

AMKamarck/RTFares/ASTevenson:mvc
July 14, 1977
Dear Senator Inouye:

Thank you for sending me the letter of your correspondent about World Bank lending to Nigeria.

There is a widespread misapprehension about the true financial relationship between the Bank and Nigeria. In recent years Nigeria has been in a position of surplus on current account, and therefore the Bank has insisted on Nigeria lending more to the Bank (by buying its bonds) than it borrows from the Bank for development projects. In the past three years Nigeria has lent $321 million to the Bank, and borrowed $234 million.

Despite its oil resources Nigeria is still a very poor country, comparatively low down on the scale of development. The rural areas, especially in the North, are amongst the poorest in the world, and the Nigerian Government is attempting to improve their standard of living. It is here that the Bank is seeking to help them not primarily with money but with the skills of investing it in successful rural development and agriculture.

I hope this will assist you in answering your correspondent and in understanding the role of the World Bank in relieving poverty.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Honorable
Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington D.C. 20510
WDC:Clark:sf
July 13, 1977

Dear Professor Goldberg:

    I owe an immense debt to the Harvard Business School, both for what it taught me and for what it is doing to prepare others to serve effectively both our nation and the world. Therefore it is difficult for me to refuse your request to assist you and the School in the way you outlined in your letter of July 7. However, my travel schedule is both so extensive and so unpredictable that I feel I cannot conscientiously accept speaking engagements in this country which are not directly related to the World Bank program — and only occasionally is it possible for me to undertake these.

    I hope you will understand how much I regret this unsatisfactory answer to your invitation.

    With best wishes,

    Sincerely,

    Robert S. McNamara

Professor Ray A. Goldberg
Graduate School of Business
Administration
Harvard University
Boston, Massachusetts 02163

RMcN: bmm
Monsieur le Président,

Je suis profondément sensible aux propos généreux que vous avez exprimés dans votre lettre du 22 juin au sujet de ma réélection à la présidence du Groupe de la Banque Mondiale. Je suis heureux de vous assurer que le Groupe de la Banque fera tout ce qui est en son pouvoir pour répondre à l'attente du monde en développement.

Permettez-moi de saisir cette occasion pour vous remercier ma gratitude pour l'appui décisif et inlassable que vous nous avez toujours accordé. C'est grâce à un soutien tel que le vôtre que la Banque Mondiale peut remplir efficacement la mission qui lui a été confiée.

Je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Président, en l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Son Excellence
Félix Houphouët-Boigny
Président de la République de
Côte d'Ivoire
Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

cc Mr. Armand Razafindrabe (with copy of incoming lr.)

WDiamond:us

7-12-77
Dear Mr. Stanic:

Thank you for your letter of June 24, 1977 and for the invitation to the World Scientific and Banking Meeting, now rescheduled for October 31, 1977.

I must again express regret and inform you that I will be unable to take part in the Meeting. My travel plans, based on arrangements with several governments, for the period after the World Bank's Annual Meeting make this answer inevitable.

I would be pleased, on the other hand, to determine whether one of my senior colleagues could attend in my place, if you so wish.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Rodoljub Stanic
Director General
Administration for International Scientific, Educational, Cultural and Technical Cooperation of the Socialist Republic of Serbia
Nemanjina 22/111
11124 Beograd, P.O.B. 45-26
Yugoslavia

cc: Mr. H. J. Witteveen
    Mr. Benjenk
    LPChatenay/ef
JUL 1 2 1977

Dear Madam Minister:

Thank you for your letter of June 30, 1977, transmitting formal notifications, both of Denmark's subscription and contribution to the Fifth Replenishment of IDA and of its advance contribution. We have always relied heavily on Denmark's strong support of IDA, and welcomed that support in the negotiation of IDA 5 and in Denmark's contribution to the Replenishment.

I appreciate both actions but particularly welcome Denmark's prompt advance contribution. As you know, the full amount required to trigger the advance contribution has not yet been reached, and there will now be a hiatus in IDA commitments. However, I have hopes that Denmark's contributions, and others which we hope to receive in the next few weeks, will enable us to reach the target figure of $1,200 million well before the end of July.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Honorable
Lise Østergaard
Minister without Portfolio
Danish International Development Agency
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Amalsgade 7
DK-1256 Copenhagen K, Denmark

cc Mr. Magnussen

cc Mr. McNamara (with incoming ltr.)
Mr. Damry
Mr. Nurick
Mr. Gabriel
Mr. Vibert

WDiamond:us
7-8-77
Dear Mr. McNamara,

Reference is made to draft resolution appended to the Report of the Executive Directors dated March 29, 1977 on "Addition to IDA Resources: Fifth Replenishment".

Subject to the approval by the Board of Governors of above draft resolution the Government of Denmark hereby gives notification under section B of said resolution that it will make the subscription and contribution authorized thereunder for Denmark in the total amount of 515,166,500 D.kr. in accordance with the terms of the resolution.


The Danish Government further gives notification that pending the effectiveness of the agreement on the Fifth Replenishment it will make available for commitment and pay by November 8, 1977 171,722,166.- D.kr. as advance contribution according to Resolution No. IDA 77-15 (the Bridging Arrangement) adopted by the Board of Directors on March 22, 1977.

It is understood that such payment will be counted against the total Danish subscription and contribution to the Fifth Replenishment when the Agreement becomes effective.

Yours sincerely,

Lise Østergaard

Minister without
Portfolio
Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your letter of May 25, 1977 regarding the CIAPA Project, which Dr. Stone delivered during his visit to the Bank on June 30.

Unfortunately, I was unable to meet with Dr. Stone, but he met with Mr. van der Meer, Acting Vice President for Latin America and the Caribbean. Mr. van der Meer advises me that the CIAPA project described by Dr. Stone represents a very interesting approach to training high level officials. Bank staff are studying the project proposal to see whether there is a way in which the Bank can be of assistance. We will be in touch with Dr. Stone once this review has been completed.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

His Excellency
Lic. Daniel Oduber
President of the Republic of Costa Rica
San Jose
COSTA RICA

cc. Mr. McNamara's Office (2)
cc. Messrs. van der Meer, Krieger (o/r), Lerdau, Flood

SWeissman:mdk
Typed July 6, 1977
July 5, 1977

The Honorable
W. Michael Blumenthal
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

President Carter, by letter dated June 21, 1977, wrote to
Congressman Thomas P. O'Neill, Speaker of the House of Representatives,
regarding the pending appropriations bill for the international develop-
ment institutions; in that letter he stated that specifying in the
bill that United States funds could not be used for loans to certain
countries would in all probability make it impossible for these insti-
tutions to accept the United States funds. After determination by the
World Bank's legal counsel, I write to comment on President Carter's
statement and on several related matters.

As you know, there is now pending before the Congress both author-
izing and appropriations legislation covering the commitment by the
United States to the Fifth Replenishment of IDA and the subscriptions
by the United States to the capital stock of the Bank and International
Finance Corporation. I would like to refer, in particular, to Sections
107 and 509 of the House Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill (H.R. 7797);
as I understand it, if these provisions become law the United States
would have to condition its commitment and its subscriptions on a
requirement that these funds not be used to finance loans to certain
countries or for certain agricultural commodities. The question arises,
therefore, whether IDA could accept a United States commitment to the
Fifth Replenishment and the Bank and IFC could accept United States
subscriptions to their capital stock if they were made subject to such
conditions or others of similar effect.

The answer is that IDA, the Bank and IFC could not accept the funds,
so conditioned, for the following reasons.

As far as the Fifth Replenishment to IDA is concerned, it will be
recalled that the agreement on the terms of the Fifth Replenishment
provides for a total replenishment of the equivalent of $7.637 billion
to be contributed by 26 donor countries of which the United States share
would be $2.4 billion. The Replenishment cannot become effective until
donor countries formally commit themselves to make contributions totalling
at least $6 billion (part of which can be made subject to appropriations)
and consequently the contributions of other donor countries are not payable unless the United States also formally commits itself to make its contribution. The Fifth Replenishment agreement does not permit any donor country to make its contribution subject to a condition that the funds cannot be used for loans to certain countries or for certain agricultural commodities. Thus, if the United States is obliged so to condition the use of its funds, the Fifth Replenishment agreement cannot become effective. The effect of this would be that IDA would not be able to continue operations since IDA's resources were fully committed by June 30th. IDA is the prime institution for development assistance to the very poor and I know that I need not point out to you the serious effect a cessation of IDA's activities would have on the developing countries.

As far as United States subscriptions to Bank and IFC capital stock are concerned, while the technical problems involved are different than in the case of the Fifth Replenishment to IDA, the conclusion is the same. Any subscription which is made subject to the conditions referred to above would not be consistent with the terms on which subscriptions can be made or with the obligations of shareholders to the Bank under the Articles of Agreement and would therefore not be acceptable. The use of funds paid by shareholders for their stock cannot be conditioned in that way and, similarly, no condition can be imposed which would restrict the power of the Bank to make calls on the callable portion of Bank stock so as to enable the Bank, if necessary, to make payment on its borrowings or guarantees.

In summary, I believe that the restrictive conditions now being considered by the United States Congress would, if enacted, result in most grave consequences to the future of the World Bank Group.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

LNurick/RSMcNamara: bmm
July 5, 1977
cc: Mr. Knapp
    Mr. Cargill
    Mr. Nurick
    Mr. Merriam
July 5, 1977

The Honorable
John H. Mwanakatwe
Minister of Finance
P. O. Box RW62
Lusaka, Zambia

Dear Mr. Minister:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 3. I have been following recent developments in Zambia with great interest and have been particularly pleased to learn of the policy decisions and other steps which your Government has initiated towards accelerating agricultural development.

Regarding the first specific point you have raised, namely, the "deterioration" in the Bank's lending terms, I fully appreciate your concern. I realize that the hardening of the Bank's lending terms has perhaps added to the burdens of many developing countries already faced with severe economic problems. The interest rate charged by the Bank is of course directly related to the cost of the Bank's own borrowings. Beyond this factor, however, until agreement has been reached among the Bank's member countries on a general increase in the Bank's capital stock, the Bank had to choose between either restricting the volume of future Bank lending or hardening the terms of its loans. Faced with that choice, the Bank felt that it was in the interest of the vast majority of developing countries to decide in favor of the latter.

Turning to your second point concerning concessional lending, I am pleased to hear that Zambia is now considered eligible for credits from the African Development Fund. The Bank fully appreciates the recent deterioration in Zambia's economic situation, its landlocked position, and the political instability of the whole southern Africa region. Taking these factors into account, the Bank last September extended a program loan of $30 million to Zambia to help alleviate the current crisis and maintain essential imports for the economy and your development efforts. Furthermore, the Bank, as you point out in your letter, made its most recent loan to Zambia on more favorable terms than previously, and in the near future Zambia should remain in the group of countries receiving the longest available grace and amortization periods. However, even in the light of all the economic problems facing Zambia at the present time, the needs of the poorest of the world's developing countries are so great, and the available IDA funds so limited, that it is difficult to justify IDA lending to Zambia.
Even though the Bank Group is not able to soften its average lending terms to Zambia by blending Bank and IDA operations, I hope that we will, nevertheless, be able to continue providing substantial assistance toward Zambia's development, particularly in agriculture. I have been delighted to learn that staff of the Ministry of Lands and Agriculture and the Bank are now actively working together in the identification and preparation of agricultural projects. Besides being prepared to consider financing such projects ourselves, the Bank also would be more than willing to help you mobilize assistance for them from other sources.

I hope that your Government's present efforts will be successful and lead to a significant expansion and strengthening of Zambia's agricultural development program.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

cc: Mr. J.B. Knapp

cc: Mr. McNamara's office (2)
   Mr. Willi A. Wapenhans (o/r)
   Mr. H. Adler
   Mr. Timothy T. Thahane

Michael H. Wiehen/msg
H.E.
Héctor Hurtado
Minister of Finance
Ministry of Finance
Caracas, Venezuela

Dear Mr. Minister:

I would like to express to you my deep satisfaction with the cordial
and constructive meeting we had last Wednesday. I am particularly gratified
by your opinion on the usefulness to Venezuela of the assistance the Bank is
providing to your Government, and would like to assure you of our firm inten-
tion of continuing to provide as much support as we can to your development
efforts.

As I told you in that meeting, the Bank will continue to provide non-
reimbursable technical assistance to Venezuela until June 1978 within the
limits of the budget approved by the Executive Directors. After that date,
we will still be prepared to continue such assistance, but, according to the
decisions made in this respect by the Bank Executive Directors, we will have
no option but to charge its cost to your Government, in the same way that it
is being done for other member countries. I am grateful, Mr. Minister, for
the understanding you expressed of our position in this matter. I hope that
you will still consider that the value of technical assistance provided to
your country on such a basis would be higher than its cost.

I would also like to confirm that I have decided to maintain the Caracas
Office as long as your Government considers it useful. In order to avoid any
possible waste of our relatively scarce resources, I would be grateful if you
would inform me as soon as possible whenever you reach the conclusion that
that usefulness no longer exists.

Furthermore, Mr. Minister, I would like to repeat emphatically that the
decisions referred to above concerning the Bank's technical assistance program
and its Caracas Office, are completely independent of the results of past
financial negotiations between the Bank and your Government and of the pros-
psects for such negotiations to succeed in the foreseeable future, in spite of
the undoubtedly importance that the Bank attaches to Venezuela as a source of
financial and political support for our efforts in favor of other developing
countries.
I still hope, Mr. Minister, that we will be able to reach agreement in the near future on a new borrowing operation with the Venezuelan Investment Fund or other government agencies. I think that such an operation would be useful both to Venezuela and to the Bank. On your side, you would be acquiring highly rated securities, with the same financial and liquidity conditions enjoyed by Bank Bonds sold directly in the financial markets. On ours, the Bank considers it highly convenient to diversify its sources of capital as much as possible. Our staff will continue to discuss with you, Mr. Minister, the possibilities which may emerge in this respect.

I also want to elaborate on what I told you regarding the Fifth IDA Replenishment. Venezuela is the most important Bank member country which is not at the same time a member of IDA. It is also one of the few countries with sizable foreign exchange reserves which, up to now, has not decided to participate in the Fifth Replenishment, to which other OPEC countries, like Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi, have already pledged substantial amounts. A positive Venezuelan decision in this respect would have the highest importance for us, not only for its financial implications but, even more importantly, because of the significant moral support for IDA objectives and operations which your Government would be indicating with such a decision. I would appreciate it very much, Mr. Minister, if your Government could consider again this issue in its full economic and political context.

We took note of your Government's interest in jointly promoting the development of the Caribbean region. I confirm to you that the Bank is prepared to consider all viable alternatives in this respect and that our staff will explore shortly those possibilities with you.

Finally, I would like to take advantage of this opportunity to thank your Government once again for the very positive attitude it has always maintained towards our institution. In particular, Mr. Minister, I would like to express my full recognition of the decisive importance of your direct participation in the determination of that position.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara
Robert S. McNamara

cc: For Mr. McNamara's Office (2)
Messrs. Knapp
Cargill
Krieger o/r
RGonzalez-Cofiño/MLerdau:je
Dear Dean Pound:

I am pleased to reply to your letter of June 24 in which you ask my opinion about whether Sir John Crawford would qualify for an award given to a person who has made a "truly outstanding contribution to the field of agriculture".

In my view it would be very difficult to find anyone who has made a greater contribution to global agricultural development than Sir John. While Sir John has been actively engaged in a very wide range of activities, I will confine my remarks to his association with this institution. Sir John has served as my personal adviser as well as adviser to the Agriculture and Rural Development Department, and chaired our Agricultural Advisory Panel. He has helped shape the policies of this institution that have resulted in the Bank's lending for agricultural development increasing very dramatically from $500 million a year to around $2 billion in the most recent fiscal year. Sir John has also been very helpful in the dialogue the Bank has undertaken with a number of governments on their strategies for agricultural development. There is no doubt in my mind that he has been a very important force in influencing the strategy for agricultural development in India - a strategy which is now producing such satisfactory results. Elsewhere Sir John has helped both the Bank and a number of other governments to formulate country plans that have led to a more effective use of resources in agriculture.

Sir John has also been very active in promotion of the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research, and as you undoubtedly know has served as the very wise and able Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee to this Group. As such he has steered the technical activities
of the CGIAR in a most capable way so that the Group has expanded at a rate which, while recognising global needs, is consistent with managerial and financial constraints. Sir John has also been instrumental in developing the cooperative program between the Bank and FAO - a program which has facilitated the very rapid expansion in Bank lending for agriculture. Finally as I am sure you know Sir John has been very active in the establishment and operation of the International Food Policy Research Institute here in Washington.

Sir John's influence has been both direct and indirect. He has been a very able synthesizer of conflicting views in formulating policies; he has been a wise counsellor of the staff in some very difficult circumstances and has been most influential in persuading governments to modify policies to the advantage of agricultural development. Above all we in the Bank and many governments with whom we work have felt a greater degree of confidence in our decisions when we know that Sir John Crawford has given them his stamp of approval.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

cc: Mr. Baum

Mr. Burmester

June 30, 1977
July 1, 1977

Dear Orville:

Thank you for your letter of June 20, 1977 with the final report of the UNA-USA Policy Panel on International Disaster Relief.

We have noted the recommendation addressed to the World Bank concerning the inclusion of disaster prevention and disaster vulnerability considerations in the appraisal of projects in those developing countries which are disaster-prone. The problems identified in the report are of increasing significance to us. As the Bank's lending policies are being oriented more towards direct assistance for rural and urban poverty groups, we are dealing with project beneficiaries who are among those most prone to suffer from natural disasters. We have already discussed this issue internally among our staff and I know that your report will be helpful in our further deliberations.

The World Bank, as you are aware, is in regular contact with the United Nations Disaster Relief office in Geneva and receives information regularly from that source. Our close involvement with rehabilitation projects, as in the case of the $20 million IDA credit to Nicaragua following the December 1972 earthquake which hit Managua, indicates that the importance of preventive measures in disaster-prone areas is recognized in the Bank.

We would be interested in receiving any follow-up documentation on this subject matter, particularly with respect to technical guidelines or criteria which may be useful to our member governments when they prepare development projects for Bank financing.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Orville L. Freeman
Panel Chairman
United Nations Association
of the United States of America
300 East 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

Cleared w/ cc: Mr. L. Christoffersen
cc: Mr. McNamara's Office (2); Mr. W. Clark; Mr. Baum/Mr. King; Mr. Burney