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THE WORLD BANK

Washington, D.C.

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The World Bank

1818 H Street NW

Washington DC 20433

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882

THIS FILE IS CLOSED AS OF

October 7, 1958

FOR FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE SEE:

1959 - 1965

RECORDS CENTER

Mr. H. Prud'homme

October 7, 1958.

A. Kruithof *K*

Release of Bank's Reports to United Nations.

As per your request on October 1, I spoke to Mr. Patterson French to enquire whether there are any rules in force concerning the exchange of reports between the Bank and United Nations. Mr. French was not aware of any arrangements in this respect; he was under the impression that decisions are being made "ad hoc" by the Operational Department concerned.

2. Since Mr. French had a similar request (for the Bank's Economic Report on Burma) we enquired further of Mr. Rasmussen and Mr. Hamilton. The latter stated categorically that the present policy is to withhold any confidential reports (Green covered) from third parties and that restricted reports (Gray covered) are being made available if the Operational Department thinks this to be appropriate, in view of the purpose(s) for which the reports are to be used.

3. I understand that the request referred to in Mr. Reedman's letter of September 19 concerns technical reports on water resources, power and transportation for the following countries:

Egypt Arab
Iran
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Lebanon
Saudi Arabia
Sudan
Syria
Turkey.

4. Attached hereto is a list of technical reports published in the Bank since 1949, relating to the subjects above. In those cases where reports are available in both "confidential" and "restricted" form, I have listed only the "Restricted" documents. In some cases confidential reports were apparently never revised into a restricted document.

5. I have marked the reports which in my opinion could be released to U.N. if spare copies are available in the Bank. As criteria for my choice, I assumed that we do not want to release any reports directly or indirectly relating to the Nile Water problems, and also I stuck to the rule that confidential reports can not be released.

6. You will see from the attached list that some of the reports date back to 1950 and 1951. These also have been excluded from my suggestions because they don't seem to serve the purpose any more.

7. I have checked with TOD (Mr. Squire) and with Mr. Collier of the Department for Europe (concerning the reports on Turkey). They do not object to the release of "restricted" reports; there are, however, no gray covered spare copies available of the report on the Seyhan Dam (Turkey).

8. If you agree I will draft a letter, for your signature, to Mr. Reedman. Do you want me to telephone Mr. Bolis before our formal reply?

c.c. Mr. Squire
Mr. Collier
Mr. Gordon
Mr. Brakel

BANK'S TECHNICAL REPORTS

Country	Subject	Restricted	Confidential	Spare copies Available
Egypt	Sadd El Aali Project Report	TO 94a		None
	Preliminary Report on Sadd El Aali Project			
	Egypt	TO 94b		None
	Technical Review of Development Projects in Egypt (1951)	LOAN 138		Yes
Iran	Technical Report on Rehabilitation for the Port of Khorramshahr in Iran (1950)	LOAN 103		Yes
	Technical Report on the Fars and Donud Cement Plant Projects in Iran (1950)	LOAN 105		None
Iraq	First Loan Administration Report on the Loan to Iraq		AS 20	Yes
	Technical Report on the Euphrates River Flood Control & Irrigation Projects in Iraq(1951)	R LOAN 116		Yes
	Technical Report on Bassah Port Sile Project in Iraq (1951)	LOAN 117		Yes
	Technical Report on Agricultural Machinery Project in Iraq (1951)	LOAN 118		Yes
	Technical Report on Agricultural Machinery Project in Iraq (1951)	LOAN 118a		Yes
	Flood Control on Irrigation Projects in Iraq (1949)		C 5	Yes
Lebanon	Appraisal of Litani Power and Irrigation Project, Lebanon.	R TO 87b		Yes
Sudan	Development Progress of Sudan Railways	E TO 180a		Yes
Syria	Appraisal of the Qhab Reclamation Projects		TO 80b	Yes
	Appraisal of the Qhab Reclamation Projects		TO 80c	Yes
	Technical Report on the Port of Latakia Project		TO 81a	Yes
	Syrian Port of Latakia and Road Development Program (1951)	E 161		Yes
	Syrian Transportation Problems (1951)	E 152		Yes
Turkey	Technical Report on the Proposal to Increase the Amount of Loan No.28 from US \$12.5 to \$16.3 million, Turkey.	TO 45a		None
	Report and Recommendations of the President on the Seyhan-Dam Multipurpose project(Loan 63-TU; 1952).			None

Mr. Davidson Sommers

February 19, 1957

Franz M. Oppenheimer

A comment by the Neue Zürcher Zeitung on the nefarious economic influence of certain U.N. organisations.

"The Neue Zürcher Zeitung" of February 16, 1957 contains a documented critique of the activities of the United Nations in Geneva entitled "The Genevese Apparatus of the United Nations". It discusses the activities of ECE and FAO and the lack of objectivity in their work. The conclusion of the article reads, in part, as follows :

The Rule of the Planners

"That the apparatus of the United Nations has for stretches been impregnated by the spirit, or rather the degeneracy of spirit, of collectivism can be explained not only by the fact that Geneva - even after the Hungarian events - is an outstanding forum of co-existence where the West sits together regularly with its most dangerous Eastern partners. Beyond that, the anti-liberal mentality has yet another root. The people from the West, particularly the economic specialists in the Secretariat, are predominantly the product of the school that sees the economic and social salvation of the world more and more in terms of a most problematical international "planitis" - planning which must often lead to disintegration of world economy rather than to true international order. A policy of full employment, of economic expansion at any cost, with little consideration of the resulting inflationary phenomena and economic distortion: that is often the philosophy ruling the roost here. Is it an accident that, apart from Russian Communists, a Swedish socialist and Western Keynesians set the course in the ECE Secretariat, people who have often nothing but contempt for those "reactionary" countries that are still following a relatively liberal economic policy? Much the same can be said concerning the International Labor Organisation, a domain of the socialists, which though it seems to have learned a little something lately has in the past often produced publications evidencing such a degree of socialist indoctrination that their authors could not always be taken seriously.

The spirit among the government officials sent to the many conferences in Geneva is in line with this atmosphere. It should not be said that the published material remains largely

February 19, 1957

unread and therefore without influence. On the contrary, the studies produced here are used intensively in many places. Western government officials who call themselves liberals with emphatic conviction are led to many a collectivist wisdom by the continuous impact of reading these Genevese documents, and finally conclude that this and that could after all be looked at also "from another angle".

No less questionable is the influence that certain doctrines emanating from here have on the staff of delegations from under-developed countries which, even without that influence, are not particularly inclined towards liberal solutions. It is those delegations in particular that read these international studies with the greatest interest because they believe they can find in them, as they should, the necessary teachings for the economic development of their countries. Experience shows, however, that many of them rely with some satisfaction just on those passages in the documents of the Secretariat in which the so-called "difficulties of the capitalist economy" are illuminated, often in a most disproportionate fashion. The greater the lack of liberty and the disorder resulting from an extreme nationalistic policy of autarchy in their own countries, the more arrogant is often the language of their delegations at the Geneva conference table."

FMOppenheimer:fc

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

DEC 21 REC'D

INCOMING WIRE

Mr. Howell
Mr. Sommer

DATE OF WIRE: DECEMBER 21, 1956 1214 AM

TO: BLACK INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
& DEVELOPMENT
FROM: NEW YORK

ROUTING	
ACTION COPY TO	☒ MR BLACK
INFORMATION COPY TO	
Decoded By	<i>AB</i>

TEXT: 13 BLACK.

1. IN LIGHT OF CONTINUING CONSULTATIONS WITH DESIGNATED OFFICIALS IN MIDDLE EAST AND PERSONAL CONSULTATIONS WITH LABOUISSIE, WHO IS CURRENTLY VISITING HEADQUARTERS, WISH TO SUBMIT FOLLOWING APPRECIATE OF GENERAL SECURITY SITUATION :
2. PROBABLY DETERMINING FACTOR IN ARRANGEMENTS FOR RETURN EXPERTS IS ANTICIPATED IMPACT IN COUNTRIES CONCERNED OF THE COMPLETION WITHDRAWAL OF ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES FROM PORT SAID AND PROGRESS OF WITHDRAWAL FROM SINAI. LEAVING ASIDE CERTAIN SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND PROBLEMS OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUAL EXPERTS, OUR EXPECTATION IS THAT RETURN OF EXPERTS SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES RESUMED IN EGYPT, SYRIA ISRAEL AND JORDAN IN ABOUT FOUR TO SIX WEEKS. JERUSALEM AREA WILL CONTINUE TO PRESENT SPECIAL PROBLEM BUT HERE THERE ARE PROMISING INDICATIONS OF INCREASING STABILITY LEBANON PRESENTS NO IMMEDIATE PROBLEM.
3. THIS ESTIMATE IS SUBJECT TO FURTHER REVIEW WITH DESIGNATED OFFICIALS, AND TO SUPPLEMENTARY OBSERVATIONS EITHER CONFIRMING OR MODIFYING MAIN POINTS. EXPECT TO CABLE HIS FOLLOW-UP ESTIMATE IN ABOUT ONE WEEK.
4. EXPERIENCE TO DATE AND ADVICE DESIGNATED OFFICIALS CONFIRM USEFULNESS CONTINUATION COORDINATED POLICY WITH REGARD TO RETURN OF EXPERTS, DEPENDENTS AND RELATED QUESTIONS. IN LIGHT GENERAL APPRECIATION GIVE ABOVE AND D SUBJECT SUCH SPECIAL EVALUATIONS AS MAY BE NECESSARY IN CERTAIN SPECIFIC CASES

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INCOMING WIRE

DATE OF WIRE: DECEMBER 21, 1956 1214 AM

TO: INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
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FROM: NEW YORK

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TEXT:

(PAGE -2-)

AGENCIES MAY CONSIDER DESIRABLE ADOPT FOLLOWING STEPS FOR RETURN EXPERTS:

(A) INITIALLY ONLY A FEW KEY EXPERTS SHOULD BE AUTHORIZED TO RETURN. IN EACH CASE WOULD BE DESIRABLE FOR NAMES TO BE COMMUNICATED BY AGENCIES FOR CHECKING BY US WITH DESIGNATED OFFICIAL IN AREA CONCERNED.

(B) THESE KEY EXPERTS SHOULD RETURN INITIALLY WITHOUT DEPENDENTS AND SHOULD MAINTAIN CLOSE CONTACT WITH DESIGNATED OFFICIALS WHO WILL KEEP SECRETARY-GENERAL, AND THROUGH HIM EXECUTIVE HEADS, FULL INFORMED OF SITUATION.

(C) ASSUMING THAT THESE REPORTS CONTINUE TO CONFIRM GENERAL APPRECIATION IN PARAGRAPH 2 ABOVE, POLICY MIGHT BE ADOPTED OF GRADUAL RETURN OF MOST
FOR
OF EXPERTS EXTENDING/A A PERIOD OF TWO TO THREE WEEKS.

(D) INDICATIONS NOW POINT TO POSSIBILITY DEPENDENTS RETURNING SOME TWO WEEKS AFTER HEAD OF FAMILY HAS RETURNED. THIS INTERVAL WOULD ENABLE HEAD OF FAMILY, IN CONSULTATION WITH DESIGNATED OFFICIAL, TO ASSESS SITUATION FOR HIMSELF. IN GENERAL WE FEEL DEPENDENTS^{WT} WOULD BE MUCH SAFER AT HOME AND SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO DECIDE ACCORDINGLY.

5. THERE ARE ENCOURAGING INDICATIONS THAT PROBLEMS OF EXPERTS OF CERTAIN NATIONALITY WILL FIND SATISFACTORY SOLUTION TOWARDS END OF PROCESS OF GRADUAL RETURN, THUS RENDERING UNNECESSARY DRASTIC ACTION ON GROUNDS NATIONALITY. IN INITIAL STAGES RETURN OPERATION, NOT ONLY QUESTION OF NATIONALITY BUT SUITABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL[✓] SELECTED FOR EARLY RETURN SHOULD

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

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RECEIVE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION. WOULD RECOMMEND BEING INFORMED IN ADVANCE OF YOUR SELECTION OF STAFF AND EXPERTS FOR RETURN IN ORDER GIVE DESIGNATED OFFICIALS OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT .

6. IN THE LIGHT OF GENERAL APPRECIATION GIVEN IN PARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3 AND OF RECOMMENDED POLICY OF GRADUAL RETURN, AGENCIES MAY CONSIDER DESIRABLE^{ABLE} ADOPT FOLLOWING GENERAL PRINCIPLES:

(A) EXPERTS HOLDING CONTINUING APPOINTMENTS MAY BE GIVEN TEMPORARY DUTY AT AGENCY HEADQUARTERS OR SHORT TERM REASSIGNMENTS TO OTHER COUNTRIES OR ADVANCED OR REGULAR HOME LEAVE. THIS HAS BEEN DONE BY MANY AGENCIES.

(B) PER DIEM PAYABLE AT AGREED RATES THROUGHOUT ABSENCE FROM DUTY STATION EXCEPT DURING HOME LEAVE.

(C) PERMANENT REASSIGNMENTS MAY BE NECESSARY IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES. IN SUCH CASES WE ARE PREPARED CONSULT DESIGNATED OFFICIALS REGARDING DISPOSITION PROPERTY AND EFFECTS EXPERTS CONCERNED.

(D) IF RETURN OF FAMILIES SHOULD PROVE IMPOSSIBLE AND ANY STAFF OR EXPERTS UNWILLING TO CONTINUE SERVING SEPARATED FROM THEM WE MUST BE PREPARED FACE BREAKAGE OF CONTRACTS. IN SUCH CASES QUESTION TERMINATION WITH INDEMNITIES MAY ARISE.

7. AS REGARDS FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES ENTIRE EVACUATION OPERATION, AS PREVIOUSLY SUGGESTED WOULD LEAVE QUESTION ALLOCATING COSTS FOR FINAL DECISION WHEN WE KNOW

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PAGE - 4 -

FULL EXTENT ADDED COSTS MEANTIME I HOPE ALL AGENCIES WILL AGREE AT THIS
STAGE TO PLAN ABSORBING ADDED COSTS WITHIN REGULAR ALLOCATIONS AND NOT TO
PLAN ON CONTINGENCY FINANCING. IN ABSENCE CONTRARY INDICATIONS FOR SPECIFIC
PROJECTS, SUGGEST WE PROCEED ON ASSUMPTION THAT FULL 1957 TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME WILL ULTIMATELY BE IMPLEMENTED. ACCORDINGLY INITIAL
PHASES RECRUITMENT AND PROCUREMENT SHOULD PROCEED BUT FIRM COMMITMENTS
SHOULD BE ~~DEFERRED~~ DEFERRED FOR FURTHER ADVICE. PLACEMENT OF FELLOWS FROM
COUNTRIES INVOLVED MAY PROCEED EXCEPT FOR SPECIAL CASES

DAG HAMMARSKJOLD SECRETARY GENERAL UNATIONS

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ROUTING SLIP		Date _____	
NAME		ROOM NO.	
<i>Mr. Lucinski / Mr. Perry</i>			
<i>Mr. Howell</i>			
<i>Mr. Fowler</i>			
	Action		Note and File
	Approval		Note and Return
	Comment		Prepare Reply
	Full Report		Previous Papers
	Information		Recommendation
	Initial		Signature
Remarks			
From _____			

INTERNATIONAL BANK
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

November 28

Mr. R -

I double-checked with Don Fowler. It doesn't appear that this cable in any way has an impact on the arrangements to bring Brakel during week of December 10.

General Files
Perry

Mr. Powell
Mr. Fowler

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INCOMING WIRE

W. G. ...
[Handwritten signature]

DATE OF WIRE: NOVEMBER 27, 1956 437AM

TO: BLACK, INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT
FROM NEW YORK

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INFORMATION COPY TO	MR. BLACK'S OFFICE
Decoded By	

TEXT:

[Handwritten notes in left margin:]
1. D. P.
2. D. H. ...
3. D. ...
11. 24. 56
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27/11

12 IN RECENT CONTACTS WITH LABOUISSSE HE HAS INDICATED THAT ALTHOUGH
THERE EXISTED IN SYRIA JORDAN NEGATIVE ATTITUDE TO RETURN OF ^{Personnel of} FOUR
NATIONALITIES, SYRIAN AND JORDAN GOVERNMENTS APPARENTLY HAD ASKED FOR
RETURN OF CERTAIN SPECIFIED INDIVIDUALS FROM CERTAIN AGENCIES. ON
BASIS HIS APPRAISAL OF GENERAL SITUATION LABOUISSSE FELT IT WOULD
BE UNWISE TO RESPOND TO THESE REQUESTS IF IN FACT THEY HAD BEEN MADE.
PARA IT IS ALTOGETHER CONCEIVABLE THAT CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL REPRESENTA-
TIVES HAVING IMMEDIATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROGRAMMES WILL MAKE REQUESTS
FOR RETURN OF STAFF BEFORE OVERALL SITUATION FROM POINT OF VIEW OF
UNATIONS AND AGENCIES JUSTIFIES RETURN WE NEED TO BE CAREFUL TO AVOID
EITHER THE HUMILIATION OF SEVERE RESTRICTIONS ON PERSONNEL THROUGH THE
ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN NATIONALITIES OR THE ACCEPTANCE OF CONDITIONS
WHICH WOULD PLACE STAFF AT A SERIOUS DISADVANTAGE IN THEIR WORK AND ROLE
AS INTERNATIONAL CIVIL SERVANTS.
PARA AS FAR AS GENERAL POLICY IS CONCERNED SECGEN FEELS HE SHOULD AGREE
WITH LABOUISSSES INTERPRETATION OF THE CURRENT SITUATION AND OF OUR POLICY
IN RELATION THERETO.
PARA SECGEN HAS ALSO ACCEPTED LABOUISSSES SUGGESTION THAT GOVERNMENTS
BE INFORMED THAT REQUESTS FOR RETURN OF SPECIFIED PERSONS SHOULD BE

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DIRECTED THROUGH PROPER CHANNELS BUT THAT IN THE VERY NATURE OF
THINGS IT WOULD TAKE SOME TIME TO IMPLEMENT SUCH REQUESTS.

CORDIER UNITED NATIONS

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CONFIDENTIAL UNITED NATIONS

THINGS IT MIGHT TAKE SOME TIME TO IMPLEMENT SUCH RECOMMENDATIONS.

DIRECTED THROUGH PROPER CHANNELS BUT THAT IN THE AREA INVOLVED OF

-5-

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INCOMING WIRE

DATE OF WIRE: NOVEMBER 2, 1956 1247PM

TO: BLACK, INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT

FROM:
NEW YORK

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TEXT:

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09 CONFIDENTIAL STOP THIS IS TO CONFIRM INFORMATION CONVEYED TO YOU YESTERDAY AND TO SUMMARIZE PRESENT SITUATION REGARDING SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

ONE. ARRANGEMENTS WERE COMPLETED YESTERDAY MORNING WITH U.S. AUTHORITIES FOR USE OF U.S. FACILITIES FOR EVACUATION AS REQUIRED OF ALL UNATIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES OFFICIALS AND DEPENDENTS BY AIR AND SEA. HAVE INFORMED ALL DESIGNATED OFFICIALS IN AREA OF THESE ARRANGEMENTS AND OF FACT THAT INSTRUCTIONS WERE SENT BY U.S. GOVERNMENT TO U.S. MISSIONS IN ALEXANDRIA CAIRO TEL AVIV AMMAN DAMASCUS GAZA REQUESTING MISSIONS TO ASSIST IN EVACUATION, IF REQUESTED. FROM OUR POINT OF VIEW THIS MEANS THAT IF PROBLEM SHOULD DEVELOP IN EXTREME FORM FULL FACILITIES FOR TOTAL EVACUATION ARE HEREBY PROVIDED. WE ALSO INFORMED DESIGNATED OFFICIALS THAT WE MAY BE REGARDED AS BEING AT STAGE THREE AND THAT IMMEDIATE STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN FOR EVACUATION OF DEPENDENTS AND NON ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL LEAVING IT TO DISCRETION OF DESIGNATED OFFICIALS TO DETERMINE AT WHAT PRECISE POINT OFFICIALS ARE ORDERED TO LEAVE IN EVENT SITUATION HARDENS.

TWO. ALL DEPENDENTS AND NON ESSENTIAL STAFF BEING EVACUATED TO BEIRUT WHERE TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR RECEPTION AND PER DIEM ADVANCES AS REQUIRED HAVE BEEN MADE BY UNRWA. AS OF TWELVE NOON TODAY

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PRACTICALLY ALL DEPENDENTS HAVE LEFT JERUSALEM AND GAZA AS WELL AS SYRIA. EVACUATION DEPENDENTS JORDAN TAKING PLACE TODAY. THESE AREAS RAPIDLY MOVING TO STAGE FOUR.

THREE. AFTER CONSULTATION WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES REPRESENTATIVES HERE WE ADVISED PEREZ GUERRERO THAT IN OUR JUDGEMENT STAGE FOUR HAD BEEN REACHED IN EGYPT AND ACCORDINGLY AUTHORIZED HIM TO EVACUATE ALL DEPENDENTS AND ALL PERSONNEL EXCEPT UNTSO AND SUCH KEY OFFICIALS AS HE CONSIDERED SHOULD REMAIN TO PERFORM ESSENTIAL TASKS AND TO PROTECT PROPERTY. IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARRANGEMENTS INDICATED IN PARA ONE CAIRO GROUP OF 614 INDIVIDUALS CONSISTING 62 OFFICIALS AND 102 DEPENDENTS LEAVING TODAY BY U.S. SHIP FROM ALEXANDRIA TO NAPLES TOGETHER WITH GROUP OF OFFICIALS AND DEPENDENTS FROM ALEXANDRIA ITSELF. WILL CABLE EACH AGENCY CONCERNED NAMES OF STAFF MEMBERS INVOLVED IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF LIST. PARTY IN CHARGE OF RICHARD NIEHOFF UNTAA EXPERT. FAO AGREED TO MEET GROUP AT NAPLES ARRANGE TRANSPORTATION TO ROME, FIND ACCOMMODATION AND MAKE PER DIEM ADVANCES AS REQUIRED.

FOUR. IN VIEW RAPID CROWDING BEIRUT, WHERE MANY DEPENDENTS CONVERGING IN FIRST LAP EVACUATION, WE HAVE AUTHORIZED LABOUISSSE TO ARRANGE FOR TRANSPORTATION DEPENDENTS TO ATHENS ROME AND OTHER SAFE POINTS OUTSIDE MIDDLE EAST.

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ARRANGEMENTS HAVE ALSO BEEN MADE TO PLACE ADDITIONAL AIRCRAFT AT HIS DISPOSAL. IN ATHENS UNATIONS INFORMATION CENTRE ASSISTED BY OFFICIAL FROM UNRWA STAFF WILL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR RECEPTION, PER DIEM ADVANCES, AND SUCH ONWARD TRANSPORTATION AS MAY BE NECESSARY. TO SIMPLIFY ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN WE HAVE AUTHORIZED LABOUISSSE TO MAKE PER DIEM ADVANCES TO ALL STAFF MEMBERS AT TRAVEL STATUS RATES AND TO DEPENDENTS AT RATE RECOMMENDED BY HIM, NAMELY SEVEN DOLLARS U.S. PER ADULT AND 3.50 DOLLARS U.S. PER CHILD SUBJECT TO FUTURE REIMBURSEMENTS BY AGENCIES CONCERNED. FAO ADVISES THAT APPROPRIATE RATE PER DIEM ADVANCE FOR ROME SHOULD BE 12.50 DOLLARS U.S. FOR FIRST ADULT AND ADDITIONAL SIX DOLLARS U.S. ALL OTHERS. RATE PER DIEM ADVANCE IN ATHENS WOULD BE SAME AS ROME WE SUPPORT PRINCIPLE MAKING TRAVEL ADVANCES AT RATE PAID BY UNRWA FAO IN BEIRUT ROME RESPECTIVELY, AND ALSO ANTICIPATE THAT NEED MAY ARISE TO MAKE ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY ADVANCES AT DISCRETION OF RESPONSIBLE UN OFFICIALS.

SIX. WE ALSO CONSIDER ESSENTIAL TO AUTHORIZE DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES TO USE THEIR DISCRETION IN MAKING TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDING NORMAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS.

SEVEN. WE ARE REQUESTING ALL DESIGNATED OFFICIALS AND OFFICIALS CONCERNED IN ATHENS AND ROME TO KEEP VERY CAREFUL ACCOUNT OF ALL ADVANCES TO AND EXPENDITURES ON BEHALF OF STAFF MEMBERS AND DEPENDENTS FOR FUTURE SETTLEMENT BY

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-4-

AGENCIES CONCERNED. ASSUME ARRANGEMENTS SPECIFIED ABOVE MEET WITH APPROVAL DIRECTORS GENERAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECRETARY GENERALS LETTER OF 15 SEPTEMBER AND WILL BE REGARDED AS SUITABLE BASIS FOR FUTURE SETTLEMENT.

EIGHT. AS REGARDS MOVEMENT FROM ATHENS AND ROME, WE ARE DOUBTFUL WHETHER SITUATION IN MIDDLE EAST WILL CLEAR SOON ENOUGH TO WARRANT RETURN OF DEPENDENTS AT EARLY DATE. THEREFORE FEEL IT MAY BE WISE TO AUTHORIZE ALL DEPENDENTS, EXCEPT IN SPECIAL CASES SPECIFIED BY DIRECTOR GENERAL, TO PROCEED TO HOME COUNTRIES OR TO SOME CITY DESIGNATED BY DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AGENCY CONCERNED.

CORDIER EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY GENERAL UNATIONS

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
NOV 2 11 30 AM 1956

TO THE DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FROM THE DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

RE: [Illegible text]

1

Prepared by
Reviewed by
Checked by
Noted by

ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED NOV 2 1956



Record Removal Notice

File Title Liaison - United Nations [UN] General - 1946 / 1958 - Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 30151234
Document Date October 20, 1956	Document Type Letter	
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Eugene Black, President, IBRD From: Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary-General, IMF		
Subject / Title Meeting of Administrative Committee on Coordination October 10, 1956		
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group.
		<table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by S. Alon</td><td>Date 8/26/2025</td></tr></table>
Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025	

ROUTING SLIP		Date
		August 31, 1956
NAME		ROOM NO.
Mr. Howell		1107
Files		
Action		Note and File
Approval		Note and Return
Comment		Prepare Reply
Full Report		Previous Papers
Information		Recommendation
Initial		Signature
Remarks		
This is the letter about which I spoke to you. I should be glad to have your comments. Dr. Lapey & I are in agreement no reply needed in view of type of affair involved & type of institution		
From	Enrique Lopez-Herrera	

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

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IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE NO.

28 August 1956

Dear Mr. Black,

I draw your attention to Resolution 259 (IX), Annex III, of the Ninth Session of the Economic and Social Council which recommends that there be full consultation, as far in advance as possible through the Administrative Committee on Coordination, on the establishment of new regional or branch offices of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies.

In this connection, the Secretary-General has directed that the responsibility for implementing that resolution of the Council rest with this office, which also administers the political missions of the United Nations.

The desirability of coordinated office space and common services wherever possible in the field should assist immeasurably in producing economies and greater efficiency to all participating organisations. As a preliminary step it would seem appropriate to acquire some basic data concerning facilities in the field, and I would appreciate any assistance you could render in this respect.

..... I invite your attention to the enclosed form which should be used (original only) for the purpose just mentioned concerning each of your branch or regional offices. I would suggest you reproduce this form locally, making as many copies as needed by your office, or advise United Nations Field Operations Service, New York, of your requirements, and they will arrange for same to be sent immediately.

I do understand that in certain areas you may encounter difficulty in obtaining exact information, but at this time I am merely interested in approximate figures concerning operations for 1957. I would appreciate your returning these completed forms to the United Nations Field Operations Service, New York, by no later than 1 December 1956.

Mr. Eugene R. Black, President
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

- 2 -

In addition to the information requested in the enclosed form, I would also appreciate receiving any other relevant data which is essential to your operation and which should be considered in the light of an over-all review of coordinated common services in the field.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "B. F. Wood".

Byron F. Wood
Acting Director of General Services

cc: Mr. Martin Hill
Mr. Bruce Turner
Mr. George Lansky

RECEIVED
JAN 21 1954

Aug 30 2 25 PM 1956

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES

REGIONAL AND BRANCH OFFICES

Organization _____

Street Address _____ City _____ Country _____

A. PERSONNEL:

1. No. of staff detailed from established office
2. No. of international staff not detailed from established office (include experts)
3. No. of local recruits
4. No. of delegates or military observers

B. SPACE:

1. Office square footage:
Rented _____; Owned _____; Rent Free _____
2. No. of private offices
3. Other facilities, explain (garage area, workshop, etc. in sq. ft. & whether owned, rented, etc.)

4. Other U. N. organs in same building _____
5. Space (in sq. footage) not occupied or not required _____

C. LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS: (excluding local recruits)

1. No. of staff residing in hotels
2. No. of staff residing in apts. or homes
3. Are any accommodations provided by government?
If so, how many staff accommodated?
4. No. of dependents in area

D. VEHICLES:

1. No. owned by organization
2. No. rented
3. No. on loan

E. FINANCES: (in U. S. Currency)

1. Amount spent annually for local transportation (excluding "vehicles")
2. " " " " non-expendable equipment locally
3. " " " " expendable supplies locally
4. " " " " gas and oil (vehicles)
5. " " " " vehicle maintenance
6. " " " " utilities
7. " " " " rent of space outlined under "B"
8. " " " " maintenance of premises
9. " " " " repairing and improving premises

Return to:

United Nations,
Field Operations Service
New York 17, N. Y.

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
AUG 30 2 25 PM 1956

TO: THE PRESIDENT, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
AND THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FROM: THE PRESIDENT, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
AND THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

RE: [Illegible]

MEMORANDUM

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

RECOMMENDATION

[Illegible]

CONCLUSION

[Illegible]

REMARKS

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld
Secretary-General
United Nations
New York 17, New York

June 14, 1955

Dear Mr. Hammarskjöld:

In accordance with the requests contained in Resolution 823 (IX), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 11, 1954, and Part B of Resolution 532 (XVIII), adopted by the Economic and Social Council on August 5, 1954, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is pleased to present the following report concerning the present status of the proposal to create an International Finance Corporation (IFC):

1. On April 11, 1955, after several months of study and discussion, the Executive Directors of the International Bank approved for submission to member governments of the Bank proposed Articles of Agreement of the International Finance Corporation, together with an Explanatory Memorandum. Both of these documents are attached as Annex A. In transmitting the proposed Articles, the President of the Bank pointed out that, although the Executive Directors' action did not commit governments to join IFC, the various views expressed by governments had been carefully considered and fully discussed. The President added that, in his opinion, "the proposed Articles of Agreement afford a most satisfactory framework for the establishment and functioning of the new institution" and he therefore recommended them "for early and favorable consideration... ..".

2. Based on advices, formal and informal, received by the Bank, the action taken by governments through June 1, 1955 with respect to the IFC Articles of Agreement has been as follows:

- (a) Forty-three of the Bank's 56 member governments have expressly indicated that they favor membership in IFC. The proposed subscriptions of these countries aggregate over \$85 million.
- (b) Of these 43 governments, 15 (Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru) have given expression to their intention to move toward membership in IFC by having their authorized representatives sign the Articles of Agreement. In

June 14, 1955

order to complete its membership, each of these governments, after taking such legislative action as may be required, will have to deposit an instrument of acceptance with the Bank pursuant to Article IX, Section 2(a) of the IFC Articles of Agreement.

- (c) Several others of the 43 governments referred to in subparagraph (a) above have also taken specific steps towards acceptance of membership in IFC. This group includes both the United States and the United Kingdom, which are prospectively IFC's two largest stockholders. The status of action taken by the governments of these two countries as of June 1 was as follows:

- (1) On May 2, the President of the United States sent a message to the Congress of the United States urging prompt enactment of legislation authorizing United States' membership in IFC. Bills to this effect were promptly introduced in both the Senate and the House of Representatives and are now pending.
- (11) The Chancellor of the Exchequer of the United Kingdom informed the House of Commons on May 4 that the proposed IFC Articles of Agreement are acceptable to the Government of the United Kingdom and that the Government will therefore make proposals to Parliament to provide for United Kingdom participation in IFC when the Government has assurance that the United States and other prospective members intend to proceed similarly.
- (d) Two governments have indicated that they do not intend to take steps at the present time to join IFC.
- (e) The Bank has not yet been informed of the position of its remaining 11 member governments.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Eugene R. Black

Eugene R. Black



ERB:RHD:tf

January 3, 1955

Your Ref: FI 51/1/04 (1955)

Mr. Martin Hill
Director of Coordination for Specialized Agencies
and Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations, New York.

Dear Mr. Hill:

On behalf of Mr. ~~Black~~ I wish to thank you for your letter of December 20, 1954, with which you sent to the Bank copies of the Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, the Report of the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly and the provisional summary records of the Fifth Committee dealing with the administrative budgets of the specialized agencies.

Sincerely yours,

Enrique Lopez-Herrarte
Liaison Officer
Technical Assistance and Liaison Staff

ELH:us

17. C. Box 882

LI-UN GENERAL

Secretary's Memorandum No. 1-169

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

for
31.12.54

FROM: The Secretary

December 20, 1954

BRUSSELS UNIVERSAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION - 1958

In accordance with the statement of the Chairman at the meeting of the Executive Directors on December 16, 1954, there is attached, for information, a copy of a letter dated November 15, 1954 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations regarding the Brussels Universal and International Exposition of 1958.

Attachment

Distribution:

Executive Directors and Alternates
President
Vice President
Assistant to President
Department Heads

Sec. 9-68

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS • UNATIONS NEWYORK • ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

FILE NO.:

DPI 62/14/01

15 November 1954

Dear Mr. Black,

In an informal discussion, on 14 October, during the recent session of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, I mentioned that I had received an invitation for the United Nations to participate in the Brussels Universal and International Exposition of 1958, and that it was my understanding that similar invitations had been sent to the executive heads of the specialized agencies. I said then that I would be communicating further with the respective executive heads on the subject.

One of the points which I stressed in the course of the discussion was my feeling that any participation by United Nations organizations in this Exposition should be on the basis of a joint undertaking, the financial burden being too heavy for any individual agency to bear. In any event, United Nations participation would require a special appropriation, since no funds would be available from the ordinary budget for such an expenditure.

... The only precedent is the participation of the League of Nations in the New York World's Fair in 1939-1940, when the League erected a small pavilion and operated it for approximately the same length of time as is proposed for participation in the Brussels Exposition. The total cost of participation by the League of Nations amounted to \$280,000. For comparison, a photostatic copy of an account of this participation is attached. If the expenditures were expressed in terms of present costs in New York, they would reach approximately \$600,000, which is the amount of international organization expenditure to be expected even if the Government of Belgium were to make a substantial contribution toward an international pavilion.

./.

Mr. Eugene R. Black
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.



- 2 -

I would appreciate having your views as to whether your Organization would be interested in participating jointly in the Brussels Exposition, and to what extent you feel that your Organization might be able to share in the expenditures involved, if a joint participation were decided upon. I would, of course, consider any exchange of views, at this stage, as tentative and as in no way expressing any formal commitment on your part.

A similar letter is being sent to the executive heads of the other specialized agencies.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dag Hammarskjöld", written over a horizontal line.

Dag Hammarskjöld
Secretary-General

Geneva, September 27th, 1938.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

PARTICIPATION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR (1939)

Second Report of the Supervisory Commission.

1. Since the beginning of the Assembly, the Commission has considered at eight separate meetings the question of the League's participation in the New York World's Fair. With a view to obtaining all the necessary data, it exchanged numerous telegrams with the officials of the Fair, the architect and the contractor of the United States pavilion.

2. The Secretary-General's note, reproduced as an Appendix, summarises the development of the situation since the Council decided in favour of participation, and the position at the beginning of the Assembly.

3. Considering itself bound by the decisions taken by the competent authorities as regards both the principle of participation and the plans of the pavilion, the Commission went fully into the question of what the carrying-out of the scheme would involve and endeavoured to obtain an "all-in" price so as to obviate any disagreeable surprises later. It was naturally very anxious that the total price of one million francs specified in its report to the Council of December 11th, 1937, should not be exceeded, but, after an exhaustive examination of the question, it came to the conclusion that, at the present time, there was no alternative but to agree to a larger credit or to abandon the scheme altogether.

4. The question of the site was one of the difficulties encountered by the Commission: after an exchange of letters constituting a valid contract, the Secretariat was informed at the end of August that the officials of the Fair were unable to grant it the ground reserved for it at a central crossroads. After pondering the matter, the Commission considered that, although the site now proposed is somewhat out of the way, it was advisable to accept it particularly as it is on the axis of an important avenue.

5. The Commission then proceeded to examine, in the light of a report by the Legal Section, the draft contract to be concluded with the contractor. The figures given in the Sub-Appendix to the Secretary-General's report are based on an exchange of letters, which would be followed up by a formal contract as soon as the Assembly had signified its approval. As the outcome of this study, the Commission found that the draft printed contract contained a large number of reservations likely to increase the price in the event of strikes, variations in the cost of labour, delays, etc. It therefore endeavoured to eliminate these reservations and to obtain a definite "all-in" price. It also insisted that the work might, if necessary, be suspended on payment of the expenses incurred. The contract would also provide that the pavilion should be completed in good time.

6. As the outcome of negotiations which have been actively pursued for some days past, the Commission's efforts have been successful: subject to an increase in his estimate of \$14,025 (i.e., 61,710 francs), the contractor has agreed to bear the risks that can reasonably be foreseen. The total estimate would thus be brought up to 1,211,710 francs, of which 11,710 francs might be offset by certain savings; the increase over the credit specified by the Commission in its first report (document A.5(c).1938.X) and over the credit inserted in the budget is therefore 200,000 francs.

7. If the Assembly still agrees in principle to participate in the Fair, the Commission proposes that it should adopt the following resolution:

"The Assembly,

"Confirming the decision reached by the Council on January 28th, 1938,

"Decides that the League of Nations shall participate in the New York World's Fair, and votes for that purpose an appropriation of 1,200,000 francs, of which 900,000 francs will be included in the budget for the financial year 1939;

"And authorises the Secretary-General, without exceeding the total appropriation of 1,200,000 francs, to incur in 1938 expenditure in excess of the sum of 300,000 francs included in the budget for that year, and to procure the funds required for that purpose by drawing upon the Working Capital Fund, which would be repaid at the beginning of 1939 by a charge upon the credits voted in the budget for the financial year 1939."

Appendix.

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR : PARTICIPATION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

REPORT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

1. The Council, having before it the Supervisory Commission's report, document A.5(c). 1938.X, decided, on January 28th, 1938 (one-hundredth session), in favour of the League's participating in the New York World's Fair.

2. The Secretary-General informed the Council on May 14th, 1938 (hundred-and-first session), that, after consulting several experts of different nationalities, he had asked one of them, "the Commissioner of the Vatican Pavilion (at the Paris Exhibition), to be good enough to undertake, as Technical Adviser, the preparation of complete plans for the Pavilion. The plans would be submitted to him in a few days; and, if they were approved, the work would enter into the more active phase of construction".

The Supervisory Commission also discussed various aspects of the question at its sessions in January and April 1938, and agreed in principle to several proposals, such as that the expert and an official from the Secretariat should be sent to New York on mission, that preliminary expenditure should be incurred within the limits of the credits voted in the budget for the current year, etc. The Commission also agreed that the cost of printing an illustrated album on the League of Nations Buildings, to be placed on sale at the World's Fair, should be charged to the credits voted for that purpose.

3. The scheme approved in principle in June comprised two variants, identical as to foundations and externals. The one that seemed more satisfactory involved a double stairway commanding a series of rooms reserved for different subjects.

4. The expert and the League official referred to in Section 2 above stayed some weeks in New York, where the Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Commission, M. C. J. Hambro, when passing through, conferred with them. Their report to the Secretary-General covers the following main points:

(a) The authorities of the World's Fair, who gave them a most friendly reception, regard the possibility of the League's being represented with great interest.

(b) Architect: In consideration of a total fee of 4,200 U.S. dollars, the Committee of the Netherlands Pavilion has placed at the League's disposal the services of its qualified architect and staff in New York. This arrangement is, of course, dependent on the Assembly's decision as to the League's participation in the Fair; but, in the meantime, the architect has been authorised to undertake certain urgent preparatory work, such as the detailed elaboration of the plans received from Geneva.

(c) Contractors: The Supervisory Commission has already been informed of the proposal that the execution of the work should be entrusted to Hegeman-Harris Company, Inc., contractors for the Rockefeller Centre in New York, as well as for the United States Embassy and the American Hostel in the Paris University City. The contract to be made with Hegeman-Harris would specify a maximum figure, in no case to be exceeded; while, on the other hand, the League would have the benefit of any reduction that might be secured in consequence of lower tenders for the various contracts to be given out. In return for their services, Hegeman-Harris would be paid fees amounting to 5 % of the building costs. In the meantime, the contractors have been authorised to carry out certain preparatory work.

(d) Staff: The League of Nations Association has undertaken to provide two teams of five persons each to act as guides, assist in selling literature, and so forth. In consequence of this offer, which is a valuable instance of co-operation, substantial savings could be made. The staff in question would, of course, be under the instructions of the Commissioner for the League of Nations Pavilion.

(e) Publications: The Secretariat official has worked out, in consultation with the Columbia University Press—the organisation responsible for the sale of League publications in the United States—the special arrangements to be made for the World's Fair. It is proposed that there should be a sales office, which would be supplied with specimens of the more important League documents, and with six eight-page pamphlets, specially designed to be sold at cost price at the Fair, and a folder for free distribution. Attention would be concentrated on selling the illustrated album, and it is also hoped that photographs and postcards may be sold in large numbers.

5. As regards the plans for the Pavilion, the Secretary-General has agreed to a proposal from the expert in favour of a simpler and cheaper scheme, which would probably be better suited to the particular atmosphere of the World's Fair than the scheme that was contemplated in June. Under this arrangement, the building would have only one floor.

The architectural conception consists of two parts, symbolising the two planes on which the League operates. The pentagonal base is expressive of the work done in the five continents of the world, while the circular superstructure suggests the ideal—the crown of the League of Nations—so that the whole represents an ideal founded upon a technique.

The centre of the ground-floor rooms is occupied by a symbolic motif, surrounded by five peripheral halls. In passing through the latter, the visitor will obtain an impression of the history and the multiple activities of the Secretariat, expressed in the most modern forms.

Dimensions:

	Metres
Side of the pentagon	19.80
Height of the pentagonal base	10
Total height of the building	27
Total breadth of the building	32

Principles of Construction:

- Foundations on piles;
- Construction in elevation;
- Metal frame;
- Secondary structure in wood, to which the insulation plates covered with the final plaster coat will be applied.

6. *Draft Budget.* — The draft budget (see Sub-Appendix) amounts to 1,150,000 Swiss francs—150,000 francs more than the original proposal, the difference being due entirely to building costs, which have gone up from 275,000 francs in the provisional estimate submitted to the Supervisory Commission in December to 465,000 francs in the present budget. This last figure, however, includes provision for services, which did not appear in the provisional estimate. On the other hand, the present proposal does not include the comparatively large amount that would be required if a person from outside the Secretariat were appointed General Commissioner.

This draft budget covers the period from the date of the expert's appointment to the end of 1939; as the appropriation in the 1938 budget is 300,000 francs, another 850,000 francs would have to be provided—150,000 francs more than the amount shown in the 1939 budget, as submitted to the Assembly. It should here be noted that, in its report to the Council (document A.5(c).1938.X), the Supervisory Commission fixed at one million francs the "maximum lump sum for all the expenditure anticipated".

Lastly, it is to be expected that, should the Assembly agree to the proposals set out in this note, the expenditure would exceed the credits allotted in the budget during 1938, whereas, in 1939, it would be less than 850,000 francs.

Sub-Appendix

	U.S. dollars	Swiss francs
1. <i>Building costs:</i>		
(a) <i>Premises:</i>		
Foundations	10,000	
Building	82,000	
Ventilation	5,000	
Demolition	2,500	
	99,500	437,800
(b) Water, electricity, sewerage	1,265	5,566
(c) Landscaping	5,000	22,000
		465,366
2. <i>Fitting-up of interior</i>		250,000
3. <i>Fees of contractors, architect and expert employed to work out the scheme and arrange the Pavilion</i>		51,370
4. <i>Transport and insurance</i>		25,000
5. <i>Upkeep (for seven months):</i>		
(a) Insurance	800	
(b) Water, electricity, cleaning, gardening	12,460	
(c) Office expenses	2,450	
	15,710	69,124
6. <i>Entertainment expenses</i>		15,000
		875,860
	<i>Carried forward</i>	

	Swiss francs
<i>Brought forward</i>	875,860
7. <i>Publications:</i>	
(a) Illustrated album	75,000
(b) Seven pamphlets (one general, for free distribution, and six on special subjects, for sale at cost price)	16,500
(c) Photographs for the Press and sales	15,000
	<u>106,500</u>
8. <i>Attendants' wages</i>	19,800
9. <i>Mission expenses:</i>	
Preliminary arrangements, supervision of work, management of Pavilion, Secretariat's representation at the opening of the Fair, etc.	75,000
10. <i>Cables, miscellaneous and unforeseen</i>	102,840
	<u>1,180,000</u>
Less:	
Sale of publications	30,000
	<u>1,150,000</u>
Included in the 1938 budget	300,000
<i>Appropriation to be provided in the 1939 budget</i>	<u>850,000</u>

representing an increase of 150,000 francs on the credit shown in the original budget.

Recd 12/27

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
NEW YORK

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IN REPLY FI 51/1/04 (1955)
PLEASE QUOTE NO.

20 December 1954

Dear Mr. Black,

I am directed by the Secretary-General to inform you that the General Assembly, at its 512th plenary meeting held on 14 December 1954, adopted the following resolution on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:

"The General Assembly

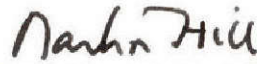
1. Takes note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions dealing with the administrative budgets of the specialized agencies for 1955 (A/2835);
2. Invites the attention of the specialized agencies to the recommendations and suggestions made in the Advisory Committee's report and to the views expressed in the Fifth Committee at the ninth session of the General Assembly."

.....

in Docs.

I attach, for your information, copies of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/2835), the report of the Fifth Committee (A/2861), and the provisional summary records of the Fifth Committee at which this item was discussed (A/C.5/SR.481, 482).

Yours sincerely,



Martin Hill

Director of Co-ordination for Specialized
Agencies and Economic and Social Matters

Mr. Eugene R. Black,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington 25, D.C.

Ack. Jan. 3, 1955

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

DEC 27 11 24 AM 1954

11-21-2006 10:00 AM

*Liaison - U. N.
Specialized Agencies*

December 18, 1953

Mr. Martin Hill
Director, Co-ordination for
Specialized Agencies
United Nations
New York, New York

Dear Martin:

I am extremely sorry that I did not have the opportunity to see you in New York last week when I was there. I hope that you are fully recovered by now and that you will have a very pleasant and happy Holiday Season.

While in New York I had the opportunity to discuss both with Roy Blough and Szeming the problems related to the paper that the Secretary-General has to prepare for ECOSOC on SUNFED co-ordination, and have also talked with Gordon Williams on the subject.

I have no objection, and, in fact, I agree with what I understand Gordon said to you Tuesday regarding the possibility of an early meeting of our respective chiefs; however, the element of time must be considered, inasmuch as the three of them are at present carrying full schedules. It is my suggestion therefore that, regardless of the date of that meeting, we could have a special meeting of PREPCOM which perhaps you could call for an early date after the holiday season and for which I understand there is no constitutional difficulty. As I mentioned to Szeming, I do believe that all members of the PREPCOM should be invited so that we can have all possible points of view on this matter.

My suggestion for this is based on the fact that, as you know, both the Bank and the Fund are very much interested in this matter and we are very anxious therefore to have our position considered at an early stage before the UN Secretariat begins the formal preparation of the document referred to.

I strongly suggest the ACC machinery for this purpose. TAB as a co-ordinating mechanism is unacceptable to both the Bank and the Fund since, because of constitutional difficulties, both the Bank and the Fund are only observers in this body.

Mr. Martin Hill

- 2 -

I should be glad to get your reactions to this matter at your convenience. You do not have to write if you don't wish to; you can give me a ring.

With best wishes for a Merry Christmas.

Sincerely yours,

Enrique Lopez-Herrarte

ELopez-Herrarte:jm

cc: Mr. Gordon Williams

*Liaison - U. N.
Spec. Agencies*

December 18, 1953

Dr. Szeming Sze
Chief, Specialized Agencies Section
United Nations
New York, New York

Dear Szeming:

I discussed your note of the 15th with Gordon Williams of the Fund and the following comments reflect the views of both institutions on established common services.

At present, the following services are maintained by the Bank for both organizations:

- Rent, general maintenance and services of 1818 H Street building
- Rent, maintenance and services of the Paris Office
- Telecommunication facilities
- Check cashing facility
- Executive Dining Room

At present the following services are maintained by the Fund for both organizations:

- Rent, general maintenance and services of the Premier Building
- Rent, maintenance and services of the office in the UN Building
- Parking lots
- Microfilming of records
- Joint Library
- Legal Library
- Identification photographs
- Snack bar

In addition, the following services are maintained jointly by the two organizations:

- Health Room
- Credit Union Assistant Treasurer

Finally, on an ad hoc basis, many services are furnished by one agency to the other on a reimbursable basis (for instance graphic and reproduction work), by agreement, on certain problems common to the two

Dr. Szeming Sze

- 2 -

agencies, only one will do the primary research work on it (for instance recent administrative and personnel problems), and at all times there is a regular exchange of information on common problems where this is both useful and feasible.

In accordance with decisions reached at various Annual Meetings of the Governors of the Bank and the Fund, both institutions are keeping under close review the possibility of further amalgamation of services as opportunities present themselves.

Sincerely yours,

Enrique Lopez-Herrarte

EL-H:jm

cc: Messrs: Williams
Howell

Mr. L. B. Rist

October 26, 1953

A. M. Kamarek

Response to U.N. Request to the Bank

1. Activities of Bank designed specifically to encourage the inflow of private foreign capital.

(a) The Bank's representative in Turkey has tried to encourage orientation of the Turkish Government towards private rather than government enterprise.

(b) The Bank's loans totaling \$12 million to the Netherlands shipping companies were taken over by the private capital market.

(c) One-half of the Bank's loan of \$7 million to KLM was sold to a private bank.

(d) The Bank's loans totaling \$50 million to the Union of South Africa in January 1951 were made in conjunction with the granting of \$10 million of new short-term private credits and the extension of the maturity of an existing \$20 million.

(e) The Bank's general survey mission now in Nigeria will almost surely make some recommendations on the division of investment between the public and private sectors and no doubt will point out the desirability of attracting foreign venture capital for the development of industry.

2. Activities of Bank which, while not designed simply to encourage the inflow of foreign capital, may have the effect of doing so.

(a) The Bank loans in the Rhodesias, the Congo and Union of South Africa, have made possible the expansion of basic services, transport, ports, railroads, roads and electric power since in these were the bottlenecks in the development of the country. As it is the inflow of foreign capital which is in large part responsible for the development of these countries, expansion of these facilities makes possible the continued inflow. A good example is the expansion of the copper belt in Northern Rhodesia and the Congo. If the capacity of transport in the Congo and the Rhodesias had not been expanded, the copper companies would have been seriously hampered in opening new mines and working existing mines at full capacity. But with improved transport and the prospect of still further improvement, the mining companies are going ahead with plans for development and heavy investments are being made by the parent investment companies.

(b) In Australia, the Bank has financed the import of key equipment from the dollar area. In the absence of this machinery, enterprises would have been unable to expand. The funds for this expansion in many instances have come from abroad.

(c) In Iceland, the Bank has assisted in the establishment of the Icelandic Bank of Development. In September, the IED negotiated a 25-year, 5% loan of £26,000 from BOAC. Proceeds were to be used for the building of houses in Iceland for BOAC employees.

(d) In Turkey, the Bank has financed expansion of port facilities and through the Industrial Development Bank, various enterprises. The Bank's action in Turkey in helping finance the private enterprise economy undoubtedly is of some encouragement to the inflow of foreign private capital.

AMKamarc/vhn

Mr. General

April 8, 1953

Mr. Trygve Lie
United Nations
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Lie:

On the occasion of the termination of your services as Secretary-General of the United Nations, I wish to express to you my sincere thanks for the many courtesies you had toward me and the staff of the International Bank whenever we visited the United Nations.

Your contributions in organizing the United Nations and in setting a path for peace and prosperity in the world have been outstanding, and I feel certain that if you had received full cooperation from all nations we would have achieved today the goals we are all striving for.

When you do come to Washington, please call on me. I would like to see and talk to you.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Eugene R. Black

Eugene R. Black

ERB/ELHerrarte/blh

UN-Special Agencies

February 10, 1953

Dear Mr. Hill:

✓ 2/3/63
Thank you for your letter to Mr. Black concerning the Secretary-General's plans to give continuing attention to the coordination of administrative procedures and services.

During the past year we have given considerable attention to these matters and together with representatives of other specialized agencies having offices in Washington, we have discussed specifically the matter of common salary rates for local employment. We hope to continue these discussions and will be glad to consult with representatives of the United Nations on these and other common administrative matters as such conferences are held.

Sincerely yours,

W. F. L.

William F. Howell
Director of Administration

Mr. Martin Hill
Director of Co-ordination for
Specialized Agencies and
Economic and Social Matters
United Nations
New York, N. Y.

Copy to Mr. Altman

JEL:med

February 9, 1953

Dear Mr. Hill:

The Managing Director has asked me to respond to your good letter of 3 February regarding consultations on administrative matters here in Washington.

It is suggested that the Director of the UN Information Centre in Washington be advised to approach Mr. O. L. Altman, Director of our Office of Administration on this matter.

I might add that, as one of the largest international organizations in Washington we should be glad to offer space for such meetings as seem necessary. This would also provide the representatives of the other agencies an opportunity to examine more closely our services and practices and thus see to what extent their adoption of them might prove practicable.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Gordon Williams

Gordon Williams
Special Representative

Mr. Martin Hill
Director, Co-ordination for
Specialized Agencies and
Economic and Social Matters
United Nations
New York, New York

GW:th
2/9/53

cc: Mr. Johansen - UN Information Centre ✓
Mr. Fowler - Bank
Mr. Altman

See letter of 2/10/53
to Mr. Martin Hill.

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS : UNATIONS NEWYORK - ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

FILE NO.: ECA 351/03

3 February 1953

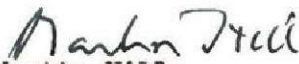
Dear Mr. Black,

You will recall that after consideration of the Secretary-General's latest report on common services and co-ordination of services (A/C.5/504) together with the twenty-fifth report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the seventh session (A/2287), the General Assembly on 20 December 1952 adopted resolution 672 (VII). This resolution inter alia invited the attention of the specialized agencies to the recommendations and suggestions made in the Advisory Committee's report, as well as to the views expressed by members, and requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the executive heads of the agencies and with the Advisory Committee to give continuing attention to the co-ordination of administrative procedures and services.

The Secretary-General has accordingly requested the various departments of the Secretariat to initiate certain preliminary studies in consultation with the specialized agencies concerned. In this connexion, he has asked the head of the Information Centre in Washington to consult with the representatives of the specialized agencies and/or special United Nations organs concerned on the possibilities of developing common services and on such matters as local rates of employment.

While the special position of the Bank in these matters is recognized, you may wish to authorize a representative to participate in these discussions in so far as they may be applicable to your organization.

Yours sincerely,


Martin Hill

Director of Co-ordination for
Specialized Agencies and
Economic and Social Matters

Mr. Eugene R. Black
President
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

ack. 2/10/53

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WASHINGTON, D. C.
FEB 5 1 27 PM 1953

*Chairman - UN - Specialized
Agencies*

August 11, 1952

Mr. Martin Hill
Director of Co-ordination
for Specialized Agencies
and Economic and Social Matters
Office of the Secretary-General
United Nations
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Hill:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter to Mr. Black dated July 28, 1952, in which you enclosed a preliminary working paper prepared by the UN Secretariat on the potential role of specialized agencies in the field of collective measures, and asked for comments on the section thereof dealing with the Bank.

I agree that the contribution which the Bank could make in this field is limited both by the nature of the Bank's functions and purposes and by the provisions of its Articles of Agreement.

As your letter suggests, the language of the section is not always adequate or accurate. I am, therefore, enclosing for your consideration a list of comments thereon which has been prepared by the staff of the Bank in consultation with the staff of the Fund.

Yours sincerely,


R. L. Garner
Vice President

DS/al

Ack. Aug. 14, '52

Comments on Preliminary Working Paper on the
Potential Role of Specialized Agencies in
Collective Measures of the United Nations

1. Page 31, Section A, paragraph 2, should be revised along the following lines:

"Under its Articles of Agreement the Bank can use its resources for making, participating in, or guaranteeing loans for productive purposes which will assist in the reconstruction or development of its member countries. Loans can be made only to members, political subdivisions thereof, and enterprises in the territories of members. In the latter case the loan must be guaranteed by the member or the central bank or some comparable agency of the member in whose territories the project is located.

The Articles of Agreement provide that the Bank and its officers shall not interfere in the political affairs of any member, that they shall not be influenced in their decisions by the political character of the member or members concerned and that only economic considerations shall be relevant to their decisions. In considering loans political factors are, therefore, examined only to the extent that they may affect economic conditions and prospects of repayment."

2. Page 32, Section C, paragraph 2, last sentence. The last sentence beginning "Under Section 5 of the same article . . ." should be deleted because it may cause misunderstanding.

3. Page 33, Section C, paragraph 3, should be revised along the following lines:

"Generally, even given the will of the members of the agencies, in view of the constitutional obstacles . . .",

thereby deleting the reference to escape clauses for the use of resources in an unorthodox manner.

4. Page 33, Section D, paragraph 1. This paragraph should be revised to avoid the possible implication that an act of aggression by a member of

the Bank or the Fund would automatically provide the grounds for suspending its membership in the Bank or for declaring it ineligible to use the resources of the Fund or for its expulsion from the Fund.

In this connection, the sentence under 5 on Page 34 should be revised to indicate that the suspension of membership or the withholding of benefits and services is subject to the constitutional requirements of the agencies involved.

5. Page 33, Section D, paragraph 2. This paragraph should be revised along the following lines:

"The two agencies could not constitutionally cooperate in such measures as the blocking of the assets which withdrawing members are entitled to recall",

leaving out the first and the last parts of the paragraph.

Liaison - UN - Specialized Agencies

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: PLAZA 4-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNATIONS NEWYORK - ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

REFERENCE:

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

28 July 1952

AUG 25 2025

Dear Mr. Black,

WBG ARCHIVES

.....
The Sub-Committee on Economic and Financial Measures of the Collective Measures Committee has authorized me to transmit to you, under the following covering note, the attached confidential and preliminary working paper on the potential rôle of specialized agencies in collective measures:

"Among matters before the Collective Measures Committee for its general consideration is the potential rôle of specialized agencies in collective measures which might be undertaken by the United Nations. A preliminary working paper on the subject, prepared by the Secretariat, for background information of the Sub-Committee on Economic and Financial Measures of the Collective Measures Committee, is attached for your information. This paper will be considered by the Sub-Committee over the next few weeks.

"Reference to the general rôle of specialized agencies in the application of collective measures, as viewed by the Collective Measures Committee, is made in Part 3 of the Report of the Collective Measures Committee submitted to the General Assembly at its sixth session."

The Secretariat is well aware that this paper, which was prepared at short notice, may be inadequate and even inaccurate.

Mr. Eugene R. Black
President
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Ackn. 8/1/52

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

Mr. Eugene R. Black

- 2 -

28 July 1952

I should therefore be most grateful if you could let me have your comments on the parts concerning your agency, which we would take into account in any revision of the paper.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Martin Hill".

Martin Hill
Director of Co-ordination
for Specialized Agencies
and Economic and Social Matters

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

(For consideration by
Executive Directors on
June 10, 1952.)

FROM: The President

June 2, 1952

REGISTRATION OF BANK'S LOAN AND GUARANTEE
AGREEMENTS UNDER UNITED NATIONS CHARTER

Following discussions with the United Nations Secretariat, the General Counsel has submitted the attached memorandum recommending a procedure for the registration and filing by the Bank of its Loan and Guarantee Agreements.

This document has been shown to the staff of the Fund in order to ascertain whether it created any problems for the Fund and the Fund staff stated that they had no comments.

I am in agreement with the memorandum from the General Counsel and recommend it for approval by the Executive Directors at their forthcoming meeting on June 10.

Attachment

Distribution

Executive Directors and Alternates
President
Vice President
Assistant to the President
Department Heads



Record Removal Notice

File Title Liaison - United Nations [UN] General - 1946 / 1958 - Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 30151234		
Document Date May 15, 1952	Document Type Letter (2 copies)			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Black From: Mr. Sommers				
Subject / Title Subject: Registration of Bank's Loan and Guarantee Agreements under the United Nations Charter				
Exception(s) Attorney-Client Privilege				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group. <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by S. Alon</td><td>Date 8/26/2025</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025
Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025			

V.M. Specialized Agencies

Ref.: SG 8/05

Dr. Szeming Sze, Chief
Specialized Agencies Section
United Nations
New York City, N. Y.

May 14, 1952

Dear Dr. Sze:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of and to thank you for your letter of May 12 bringing to my attention the decision to publish the texts of inter-agency agreements, agreements between specialized agencies and inter-governmental organizations, and agreements between specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations. As we informed you before, the Bank does not have any agreements with any other specialized agency, governmental organization, or non-governmental organization. Therefore, as far as we are concerned, this item is of no special significance to the Bank except insofar as it concerns the agreements between other agencies among themselves.

Sincerely yours,

Enrique Lopez-Herrarte
United Nations Liaison Officer

tf

cc: Central Files

UNITED NATIONS



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NEW YORK

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FILE NO.: SG 8/05

12 May 1952

Recd. May 14, 1952

Dear Mr. Lopez-Herrarte,

You will recall from the discussions of the ACC Preparatory Committee at its fourteenth session that it is planned to publish in due course a volume containing the texts of inter-agency agreements, agreements between specialized agencies and inter-governmental organizations, and agreements between specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations. (The first volume in the series, containing agreements between the United Nations and specialized agencies (ST/SG/1), has already been published.)

.....

I am enclosing, for your information, a tentative list of the above-mentioned agreements and would appreciate it if you would inform me of any other agreements which should be included.

As indicated in the attached paper, in the case of some of the agreements we do not have their texts in final form. We would be grateful if you could help us to complete our files by letting us have the final texts in those instances.

Sincerely yours,

Gzeming Sze
Gzeming Sze
Chief

Specialized Agencies Section

Mr. Enrique Lopez-Herrarte
Liaison Officer
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Inter-Agency Agreements and other Agreements of which the Economic and Social Council has been informed in accordance with the Agreements between the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies

	<u>Document</u>
<u>I. Inter-Agency Agreements</u>	
1. ILO - FAO	E/442, E/442/Add.1 ^{1/}
2. ILO - UNESCO	E/1349
3. ILO - WHO	2/ (E/873 contains a communication referring to this Agreement)
4. FAO - UNESCO	E/1349
5. FAO - WHO	E/1079
6. UNESCO - WHO	E/1349
7. ILO - ITO (Draft Agreement)	E/1159
8. ILO - IMCO (Draft Agreement)	E/1160
<u>II. Agreements between Specialized Agencies and Inter-Governmental Organizations</u>	
1. ILO - OAS	E/1719 ^{1/}
2. FAO - OAS	E/2210 ^{1/}
3. UNESCO - OAS	E/2048
4. WHO - PASB	2/ (Reference to this Agreement can be found in E/1688)
5. ILO - Council of Europe	E/2159
6. FAO - UNRRA	E/1597
7. WHO - UNRRA	2/ (Reference to this Agreement can be found in E/1688)
8. UNESCO - International Committee of Weights and Measures	E/1688
9. UNESCO - International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation	(Reference to this Agreement can be found in E/1688. Text can be found in Unesco doc. 6C/OKR/9) ^{2/}
10. UNESCO - Provisional International Bureau of Education (Provisional Agreement)	E/1349

1/ Texts only appear in draft form and should be checked against final texts before printing.

2/ Text does not exist in E/ documents.

III. Agreements between Specialized Agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations

1. UNESCO - International Studies Conference E/1314
2. UNESCO - International Theatre Institute E/1135
3. UNESCO - World Federation of United Nations Associations E/1135¹/
4. UNESCO - International Council of Museums E/1135¹/
5. UNESCO - International Council of Scientific Unions 2/ (Reference can be found in E/1349)

Dr. Szeming Sse
Specialized Agencies Section
Room 3850 E
The United Nations
New York City, N. Y.

April 23, 1952

Dear Szeming:

This letter serves to confirm my conversation with you over the telephone today regarding the desire of obtaining building passes to the United Nations Building and the different conference areas for the officers of the Bank who will need them while attending to Bank business in the United Nations.

We would like to have the following passes: one for Mr. Eugene R. Black, as President of the Bank; one for Mr. Richard H. Demuth, as Director of Technical Assistance and Liaison; and one for myself as Liaison Officer to the United Nations.

Besides the foregoing passes we would like to have two building passes for Mr. George Martin, Director of Marketing, and Mr. Louis Mudge, his Assistant, who use our office at the United Nations building from time to time and who also would like to have an opportunity to use the dining room occasionally. I would appreciate anything you can do to expedite these passes at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Enrique Lopez-Herrarte
United Nations Liaison Officer

tf

c: Central Files ✓

Arg. Mktg. Dept.

**INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT**

OFFICE OF
DIRECTOR OF MARKETING

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
1818 H STREET, N. W.

33 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

April 14, 1952

Dr. Enrique Lopez-Herrarte
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Lopez:

Mr. Mudge was telling me about his recent luncheon in the UN Delegate's dining room the other day, and said he might like to on some appropriate occasion use it again. However, he said they had some delay in getting a "building pass" at the Information Desk and this in addition to the presently unavoidable delay in waiting for a table required a great deal of waiting time.

I called up Mr. Johansen's office and they suggested that we should request that you secure for the members of this office, who would most likely use this dining room, Association Pass No. 3. As I understand it, this would eliminate the necessity of waiting for a "building pass". They mentioned the name of Mr. Rodzianko as the gentleman in charge of protocol and to whom such a request should be directed.

They also advised me that we can probably get table reservations from 1:30 until closing time at the present time, and that an additional dining room is contemplated, which may somewhat lessen the time restrictions on getting reservations.

I called this to Mr. Martin's attention and he suggested that I drop you a note and request that at your convenience you procure for us the individual passes mentioned. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond E. Barnett
Raymond E. Barnett

*Paul & Rodzianko
Protocol and Liaison Section*

*✓
x Orig. M. H. L. Dept*

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APR 15 10 18 AM 1952

U. N. Specialized Agencies
FILE COPY

March 5, 1952

Reference:
Your SG 8/3/01

Dear Sir:

We have received your letter of February 15, 1952, addressed to Mr. Black, who is now out of the country, to which was attached a letter dated January 22, 1952, addressed to the Secretary-General by the Chilean Delegation to the United Nations, regarding the timing of Chile's payments to the various international organizations of which Chile is a member.

We thank you for sending this letter to us. We do not believe that the Chilean Government will be required to make payments to this Bank except in connection with our loan obligations with them. We assume that their letter to the Secretary-General was not intended to apply to such obligations and that therefore it will not affect this institution.

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

D. Crena de Iongh
Treasurer

Director of Co-ordination
for Specialized Agencies
and Economic and Social Matters
United Nations
New York, New York

Attention: Mr. Szeming Sze

RWCavanaugh:jf

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FILE NO.: SG 8/3/01

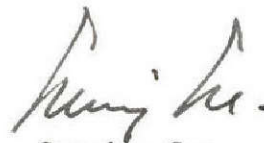
15 February 1952

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary-General to transmit to you herewith
..... for your information a copy of a letter dated 22 January 1952, addressed
to the Secretary-General by the Chilean Delegation to the United Nations
regarding the timing of Chile's payments to the various international
..... organizations of which Chile is a Member. Likewise attached is an unoffi-
cial translation into English.

As indicated in this letter, the Chilean Government intends to make
payments to these organizations during the last quarter of each year,
since the issuance of the official authorization for the payments included
in the national budget has been scheduled for the months of October,
November and December.

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.



Szeming Sze
for the Director of Co-ordination
for Specialized Agencies
and Economic and Social Matters

Mr. Eugene R. Black
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

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DELEGACIÓN DE CHILE
LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

SEXTA SESIÓN DE LA
ASSEMBLEA GENERAL

No. 66

Paris, 22 de enero de 1952

Senor Secretario General:

Tengo el honor de poner en conocimiento de Vuestra Excelencia, por instrucciones recibidas de mi Gobierno, que Chile procederá a cancelar sus cuotas a los organismos internacionales de que forma parte en el último trimestre de cada año, fijándose los meses de octubre, noviembre y diciembre para la dictación de los respectivos decretos de pagos de las sumas consultadas en el Presupuesto de la Nación.

Al comunicar lo anterior a Vuestra Excelencia, deseo hacer presente que esta disposición de mi Gobierno se aplicará, además de las Naciones Unidas, a los Organismos Especializados de que Chile forma parte, a saber: Organización para la Alimentación y la Agricultura, Organización Mundial de la Salud, Organización Internacional del Trabajo, Organización de Aviación Civil Internacional, Unión Postal Universal, Fondo Monetario Internacional, Banco Internacional de Reconstrucción y Fomento, Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones y Organización Meteorológica Mundial, a los cuales ruego a Vuestra Excelencia se sirva hacer llegar lo anterior.

Aprovecho esta oportunidad para reiterar a Vuestra Excelencia las seguridades de mi mas alta y distinguida consideración.

Jose Maza,
Presidente de la Delegación de Chile

Su Excelencia Senor Trygve Lie,
Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas,
Palacio de Chaillot,
París.

(Unofficial translation)

DELEGATION OF CHILE
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Paris, 22 January 1952

Mr. Secretary-General:

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency, following instructions received from my Government, that Chile will proceed to pay its contributions to the international organizations in which it participates, during the last quarter of each year, since the issuance of the official authorization for the payments included in the national budget has been scheduled for the months of October, November and December.

In informing Your Excellency of the foregoing, I wish to state that the decision of my Government will apply, in addition to the United Nations, to the following specialized agencies in which Chile participates: FAO, WHO, ILO, ICAO, UPU, Monetary Fund, World Bank, ITU and WMO, to which will Your Excellency please convey this information.

I avail myself of this opportunity to reaffirm to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest and distinguished consideration.

(signed)

Jose Ma_za,
Chairman of the Chilean Delegation

His Excellency Trygve Lie,
Secretary-General of the United Nations,
Palais de Chaillot,
Paris.

UNITED NATIONS



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NEW YORK

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FILE NO.:

AFS 369/04

1 October 1951

Dear Mr. Black,

The Administrative Tribunal of the United Nations has now concluded its session in New York during which it dealt with five individual cases submitted by five staff members of the Secretariat of the United Nations. The Tribunal rendered one judgement (No. 4) on two specific legal issues and five judgements (Nos. 5-9) in the individual cases.

In view of the importance of these decisions and considering Article 12 of the Statute of the Tribunal which provides for the possible extension of the competence of the Tribunal to the Specialized Agencies, I believe it will be useful for your Organization to be in possession of the most important documents in connexion with this session of the Tribunal.

..... I therefore enclose in this letter a set of these documents in English together with such translations into French as are at present available.

I shall be grateful for your views on the substance of this documentation and, to that end, I am placing an appropriate item on the Agenda of the October meeting of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Trygve Lie'.

Trygve Lie
Secretary-General

Mr. Eugene R. Black,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C.

*Enclosures filed
U.N. Doc. Admin Tribunal*

UNITED NATIONS

NEW YORK

1 October 1951

NY 359/04

Dear Mr. Black,

The Administrative Tribunal of the United Nations has now concluded

its session in New York during which it dealt with five individual cases

submitted by five staff members of the Secretariat of the United Nations

The Tribunal rendered one judgment (No. 4) on two specific issues and five

and five judgments (Nos. 5-9) in the individual cases.

In view of the importance of these decisions and considering the

of the Statute of the Tribunal which provides for the possible extension

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documents in connexion with this session of the Tribunal.

I therefore enclose in this letter a set of these documents in English

together with such translations into French as are at present available.

I shall be grateful for your views on the substance of this documentation

and, to that end, I am placing an appropriate item on the Agenda of the October

meeting of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary-General

Mr. Eugene E. Black,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 R Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C.

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FILE NO.:

ECA 148/04(1)

13 September 1951

Dear Mr. Garner,

With further reference to your letter of 24 August, I am delighted to learn that arrangements have been made for our group to meet with members of your staff on Monday, 17 September.

In your letter you suggested that it would be useful to have some indication of the questions which are likely to be of particular interest to us. You will understand, of course, that our work is still in a somewhat early and formative stage. Among other matters, however, we should like to discuss the following questions with your staff:

1. Would an increase in the effective size of the Bank's resources be desirable, in the future, for such purposes as:

(a) counter-cyclical operations? We are aware that the Bank has stated its position on this question at an earlier date, but some change in its views may have taken place.

(b) to finance national or international commodity arrangements? Would the Bank be able to consider contributing to the financing of such arrangements, such as buffer stocks, if adequate collateral were provided?

(c) for development purposes, if worthwhile projects are presented for consideration, on a substantially larger scale than at present?

2. How should such an increase be effected?

3. To what extent does the present effective limitation of the Bank loans to "specific projects" adversely affect the composition and amount of the borrowers' total foreign exchange expenditures (for example, by inducing them to spend in ways which they would otherwise not elect)?

Mr. R. L. Garner
Vice President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
Washington 25, D. C.



- 2 -

4. What are the prospects for the development of a substantial demand for loans, of a worthwhile character, which would be made in currencies other than U.S. dollars; and what sort of limit, if any, should be set on the overall volume of such loans?

5. There has been much discussion of the desirability of creating a new international agency for equity financing. The Bank has already undertaken to prepare a further report on this question. We should like to discuss the problems involved, including the size of such an agency, methods of financing it, and methods for allocating its resources.

Sincerely yours,

James W. Angell
James W. Angell

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SEP 14 1 44 PM 1951

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27

REF: 148/04(1)

August 24, 1951

Dr. James W. Angell
Room 2663 A
United Nations
New York 17, New York

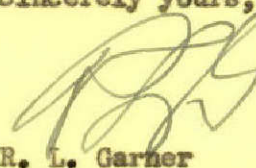
Dear Dr. Angell:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of and to thank you for your letter of August 27th.

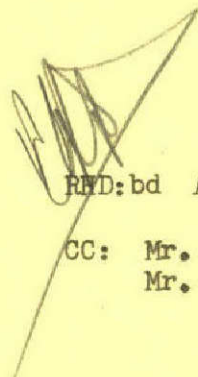
The Bank will be glad to exchange views with the group which you head concerning the problem on which the group has been asked to report. After consultation with the Fund, we are both agreed that a visit by your group during the period September 17th - 21st would be more convenient than during the alternative earlier period suggested by you.

We will consult further with the Fund in order to prepare a tentative schedule for your visit and will communicate with you again after such a schedule has been prepared. In this connection, it would be very helpful if you could furnish us with a list of the particular questions on which the group would like to have the Bank's views.

Sincerely yours,



R. L. Garner

 RMD:bd August 24, 1951

CC: Mr. Rist
Mr. Allan Fisher (IMF)

*Con. with Rist
conversation 9/4/51.
Mrs. Dallas*

FILE COPY

UN

March 16, 1951

Mr. Bertil A. Renborg, Chief
United Nations Postal Administration
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Renborg:

We are most appreciative of your letter of February 28 informing us of the establishment of the United Nations Postal Administration. I do not believe that the Bank has any specific suggestions to make at this time.

We wish you the best of success in this undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

William F. Howell
Acting Director of Administration

WFH/jg

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold Graves

FROM: William F. Howell *W.F.H.*

SUBJECT: Letter of 2/28/51 from Bertil A. Renborg,
Chief, UN Postal Administration

DATE: March 9, 1951

Dick Demuth gave me the attached and from his note I take it he has no interest. Personally, I am inclined to agree but since it involves public relations, what is your reaction?

Attch.

My reaction is unprintable.

H.W.

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS • UNATIONS NEWYORK • ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

FILE NO.:

28 February 1951

Dear Sir,

I would draw your attention to Resolution 454(V) adopted unanimously by the General Assembly on 16 November 1950, in which the Secretary-General was requested to proceed with the necessary arrangements for the establishment of the United Nations Postal Administration. These arrangements include, inter alia, the issuing of United Nations postage stamps.

In this connection the question has arisen whether the United Nations Postal Administration should, at some future date, issue postage stamps with designs illustrating or symbolizing the aims or activities of the various Specialized Agencies. I would appreciate it if you would consider whether your Organisation would be interested in such a postage stamp and, if so, whether you would be good enough to send me ideas, suggestions, or rough sketches for a postage stamp referring to your Organisation.

I would mention, however, that in accordance with the decision taken by the General Assembly at its Fifth Session, the United Nations Postal Administration will, for the time being, function only at Headquarters in New York. Consequently the United Nations postage stamp will be good for postage purposes only at Headquarters. On the other hand, the stamps will be

The Director of Administration
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.



Page 2

sold to philatelists and collectors all over the world, through this Administration. It is expected that the first series of United Nations postage stamps will be issued on or about 1 July this year; therefore there would not be time to include in this initial series any designs relating to the Specialized Agencies. The purpose of this letter is thus to find out whether your Organisation would be interested in this question, which naturally will be the subject of further consideration by the Secretary-General.

I would be glad to have the views of your Organisation at your convenience.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bertil A. Renborg".

Bertil A. Renborg
Chief of the
United Nations Postal Administration

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

MAR 5 8 50 AM 1951

LIAISON, U.N.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE: JANUARY 19 1951

TO: DAVID OWEN
ACTING SECRETARY GENERAL
UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

TEXT:

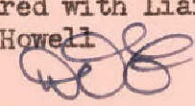
CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
NIGHT LETTER ☒	CODE ☐
DEFERRED ☐	FULL RATE ☐
TELETYPE ☒	

SINCE BANK STAFF MEMBERS UNLIKELY BE AFFECTED BY PROPOSAL
STATED YOUR TELEGRAM DATED JANUARY FIFTEEN CONCERNING KOREAN
SERVICE MEDAL BANK PREFERS NOT STATE OPINION ON THIS SUBJECT

BLACK

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Cleared with Liaison Office and
Mr. Howell

DEPT. 

DDFowler:jep

cc: Mr. Howell
Dr. Lopez-Herrarte

For Use by Archives Division
Checked for Dispatch 

FILE COPY

EIRE COBA

DR. TOBER-HARRIS
CC: MR. HOSSETT
DDROMtel: JEB
DEBI

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

MR. HOSSETT
JAN 19 4 18 PM 1951

UNAUTHORIZED BY

CHARGED FOR DELIVERY
FOR USE BY AIRCRAFT DELIVERY

DISPATCHED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
JAN 19 4 20 PM 1951

BTACK

SERVICE MENUS BANK MEMBERS NOT GIVE OPTION ON THIS SERVICE
STATED AGAIN MEMBERS WOULD ADVISE LIBRARY CONCERNING KOREAN
SINCE BANK GIVE MEMBERS OPTION TO BE ADVISED BY MEMBERS

TEXT: NEW YORK
SMITH WATSON
VOTING MEMBERS GENERAL
TO: IRVING OWEN
DATE: JANUARY 19 1951

RECEIVED	☒
DEFERRED	☐
NIGHT FELLOW	☒
CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	

OUTGOING LINE

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

JAN 16 REC'D

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INCOMING WIRE

DATE OF WIRE: JANUARY 15, 1951

TO: EUGENE R. BLACK, PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
FROM: RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
NEW YORK, N.Y. **DECLASSIFIED**

ROUTING
ACTION COPY TO MR. BLACK
INFORMATION COPY TO
Decoded By

TEXT: CONFIDENTIAL. **AUG 25 2025**

WBG ARCHIVES
FIRST DISCUSSIONS CURRENTLY UNDER WAY WITH UNIFIED COMMAND
INVOLVING ELIGIBILITY CIVILIAN PERSONNEL FOR PROPOSED UN
SERVICE MEDAL IN KOREA.

SECOND SEC. GENERAL HAS UNDER CONSIDERATION ADVISABILITY
DECLARING CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF UNITED NATIONS OR UN
SPECIALIZED AGENCIES INELIGIBLE FOR AWARD GROUNDS DIFFICULTY
INHERENT IN PROPOSAL WHICH WOULD DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN
PERSONNEL SERVING UNITED NATIONS IN DIFFERENT FIELD ASSIGNMENTS.
DISADVANTAGES ALSO APPARENT IN GENERAL PRINCIPLE EMPLOYEES OF
UN RECEIVING SERVICE AWARDS IN RESPECT TO UN FIELD OPERATIONS.
THIRD SEC. GENERAL WOULD APPRECIATE BENEFIT YOUR VIEWS PURPOSE
DISCUSSIONS IN PROGRESS THIS WEEK.

OWEN ACTING SECRETARY GENERAL

cc: Luper
Blair

ORIGINAL

David Owen

Since Bank staff members not likely to
be affected by the proposal stated in your
telegram dated Jan 15 concerning Korean
service medal, the Bank ^{refers not} ~~has~~ ~~is not~~ prepared
to state an opinion on this subject.

JAN 16 9 29 AM 1951

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

ROUTING SLIP

Date 1-17-51

T0-	Name	Room No.
1	Mr. [unclear]	1013
2	Gen File	208
3		
4		

FOR-

☐	Action	☐	Initialing
☐	Approval	☐	Preparing Reply
☐	Comment	☐	Previous Papers
☐	Filing	☐	Noting and Returning
☐	Full Report	☐	Recommendation
☐	Information	☐	Signature

REMARKS

FROM- GENERAL FILES AND CORRESPONDENCE,
Archives Division

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS • UNATIONS NEWYORK • ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

FILE NO.: SG 450/04(2)

15 January 1951

LIAISON, U.N.
No reply necessary
RLH

Dear Mr. Black,

✓ You will recall that under cover of a letter dated 17 November 1950, the Secretary-General transmitted to you a complete summary of offers of assistance to the Republic of Korea as of 10 November 1950 and a brief summary listing these offers by countries and by agencies.

.....
.....
It now gives me great pleasure to send you herewith a supplementary summary of these offers of assistance brought up to date as of 2 January 1951, as well as a brief summary listing all offers of assistance as of 2 January 1951 by countries.

These summaries are being transmitted to all Member Governments, specialized agencies, the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund and interested non-governmental organizations.

Yours sincerely,

David Owen

Acting Secretary-General

Mr. Eugene R. Black
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

LIAISON, U.N.

FILE COPY

Mr. Chauncey G. Parker

December 12, 1950

William F. Howell

Bank-Fund Space at UN Headquarters

Attached you will find a letter Mr. Altman recommends sending to United Nations requesting a joint office for the Bank and Fund in the new UN building, at an annual cost of approximately \$1250 to \$1500.

Gordon Williams had a discussion with UN officials in New York last week. As I believe you know, the previous suggestion, growing out of a staff meeting, was that if possible the Bank and Fund have a desk and office space in one of the other specialized agencies, such as WHO or FAO. It has not been possible to make such arrangements as most of the specialized agencies will have only limited facilities in the UN building. This recommendation for a small office of our own is, therefore, the result of Gordon Williams' discussions in New York.

I have checked the attached with Lopez-Herrarte and Demuth. They feel that, while such office space is not absolutely essential, the attached is probably desirable, especially since the cost will be something in the nature of \$750 a year for the Bank. Lopez points out that, in addition to the use made by those attending UN meetings, the space is well located for use of other Bank officials on business in midtown New York.

Considering all factors, I recommend that we agree to take this space.

I think Oscar's letter could be improved on a couple of points - namely, the equipment is a little on the heavy side, and I do not see the need to appear to be in such a hurry to get it.

Atch.

Memo 12/11 from Altman to Howell

Letter 12/11 to Hill (UN) from Altman

WFH/jg

J
x I.M.F.

L. R. B. S. N. U. N.
157

MEMORANDUM

November 28, 1950

To: Messrs. Black, Garner, Iliff, Rist, Orena de Jongh, Sommers, Mendels, Graves.

From: Richard H. Demuth 

I thought that it might be of interest to you to be informed of part of the address delivered by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie, to the General Assembly on the development of twenty-year program for achieving peace through the United Nations.

The pertinent part of this address refers to a sound program of technical assistance for economic development and encouragement of broad-scale capital investment, using all appropriate private, governmental and inter-governmental resources. He said:

"In addition to technical assistance, the under-developed countries require financial assistance. The Second Committee of this Assembly has unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that the volume of private capital now flowing into under-developed countries cannot meet their needs for economic development.

In this same resolution the Economic and Social Council is asked to consider practical methods for achieving the expansion and steadier flow of foreign capital, both private and public. I hope that the steps taken by this session of the General Assembly will lead next year to real progress in solving the problems of financing economic development on an adequate scale.

It may be that what is needed is a strengthening of the resources of the International Bank and other international organizations operating in this field. On the other hand, it is probable that additional methods of financing certain types of capital expenditures in under-developed countries will be needed. I confidently look forward to the establishment of what has been called during this Assembly a "United Nations Recovery Force" through which all the nations will join in a mutually beneficial effort to raise the unspeakably low living standards of more than half of the human race.

In this connection, I warmly welcome the initiative of the Second Committee in calling for an examination of those features of agrarian life, such as outmoded systems of land tenure, which are an obstacle to economic development. The campaign to raise the standard of living of the under-developed countries must be fought on many fronts. Next to the preservation of peace, it is the greatest undertaking to which we have put our hands. It must succeed."

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

ROUTING SLIP

Date

9/19

TO-	Name	Room No.
1	Miss Lafferty	212
2		
3		
4		

FOR-

	Action		Initialing
	Approval		Preparing Reply
	Comment		Previous Papers
	Filing		Noting and Returning
	Full Report		Recommendation
	Information		Signature

REMARKS

FROM-

W. F. Howell

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

9/19

Note for File -

No reply has been made to attached letter of August 17, nor is one necessary, since Mr. Patterson French is going to discuss the matter while visiting at UN this week.

J. Glavin

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: FIELDSTONE 7-1100

CABLE ADDRESS: UNATIONS NEWYORK • ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

REFERENCE.

SG 8/8/01

17 August 1950

Dear Mr. Garner,

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 17 April 1950 concerning arrangements for space in the Permanent Headquarters building in New York. The various points raised in your letter have been carefully noted, and in particular your interest in the possibility of the joint use of office space with the Fund.

With regard to the question of cost, it is estimated that reimbursement of direct and indirect expenses to the United Nations on a space basis would amount to approximately \$ 5.00 per square foot. This would include the use of ordinary maintenance services and telephone facilities except for long-distance calls.

We look forward to the possibility of your opening an office in the new building and would welcome hearing from you as to further details in connection with the type and location of the space required. In view of the limitation of space in the new building, it would be desirable if we could have an indication of these requirements in the near future.

A similar letter has been sent to the Managing Director of the Fund.

Yours sincerely,



A. W. Cordier,
Executive Assistant to the
Secretary-General

7/9/50
Mr. R. L. Garner,
Vice-President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N. W.,
Washington 6, D. C.

UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

NEW YORK, 17 AUGUST 1947

TO: THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

FROM: THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

SUBJECT: RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

17 August 1947

10/8/47

Dear Sir:

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 14 July 1947, regarding the possibility of the United Nations building in New York. The various points raised in your letter have been carefully considered, and in particular your interest in the possibility of the building being located in the area of the United Nations building.

With regard to the question of cost, it is estimated that the building would cost approximately \$5.00 per square foot. This would include the use of ordinary maintenance services and telephone facilities, but not long-distance calls.

We look forward to the possibility of your opening an office in the new building and would welcome hearing from you as to further details in connection with the type and location of the space required. In view of the limitation of space in the new building, it would be desirable if we could have an indication of these requirements in the near future.

A similar letter has been sent to the Managing Director of the United Nations.

Yours sincerely,



A. W. Cordery,
Executive Assistant to the
Secretary-General

Mr. A. W. Cordery,
Executive Assistant to the
Secretary-General,
United Nations,
1115 H Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

AUG 18 4 34 PM 1947

FILE COPY

April 17, 1950

Ref: SG 8/8/01/SS

Dear Mr. Cordier:

I wish to thank you for your letter of April 11 offering the Bank the opportunity to reserve space in the new Secretariat Building in Manhattan which is now in the process of construction. ✓

In view of the uncertainties which still exist regarding cost and type of space which might be available, it is not possible for the Bank to give you, at this time, a firm reply to your inquiry.

In principle, however, the Bank finds it useful to have office space in the new Manhattan Building of the United Nations. Whether this is to consist of a separate office or merely desk space in the office of some international agency which will have large quarters, is something to be discussed in the future. At the present time the Bank feels that perhaps it would be satisfactory to have a small suite of two rooms and an outer office for the joint use of the Bank and the Fund.

Sincerely yours,


R. L. Garner


Mr. A. W. Cordier,
Executive Assistant to the
Secretary-General
United Nations
Lake Success, New York

*Leased
with Fund*

*X Phy Mac. Bldg.
Space*

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

ROUTING SLIP

Date 4/12

TO-		Name	Room No.
1		<i>Mr. Demuth</i>	<i>1023</i>
2			
3			
4			

FOR-

	Action		Initialing
	Approval		Preparing Reply
	Comment		Previous Papers
	Filing		Noting and Returning
	Full Report		Recommendation
	Information		Signature

REMARKS

FROM- GENERAL FILES AND CORRESPONDENCE,
Archives Division

LIAISON, U.N.

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: FIELDSTONE 7-1100

CABLE ADDRESS: UNATIONS NEWYORK • ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

REFERENCE.

SG 8/8/01/SS

11 April 1950

Dear Mr. Black,

In the present plans which we are preparing for the allocation of space in the new Secretariat Building in Manhattan, no space has been reserved for any liaison office of your agency. If you wish to have any such space reserved, will you please let us know as soon as possible and in any case, not later than 30 April?

We are not yet able to give you any final details of the cost of using such space, since, depending on the replies which we receive from the various specialized agencies regarding their space requirements, the actual amount of floor space which will require to be "finished" is yet to be determined. In view of the mutual advantage of having liaison offices in the building, however, agencies may rest assured that costs of common services and facilities will be held to a minimum.

Yours sincerely,



A. W. Cordier,
Executive Assistant to the
Secretary-General

Mr. Eugene R. Black,
President, International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development,
1818 "H" Street, N. W.,
Washington 6, D. C.

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

APR 12 10 27 AM 1950

THE SECRETARY OF THE
TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D. C.



Record Removal Notice

File Title Liaison - United Nations [UN] General - 1946 / 1958 - Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 30151234
Document Date September 26, 1949	Document Type Letter	
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Eugene R. Black, President, IBRD From: Martin Hill, Director of Co-ordination for Specialized Agencies and Economic and Social Matters, UN		
Subject / Title Subject: Registration of Bank's Loan and Guarantee Agreements under the United Nations Charter		
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group.
		<table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by S. Alon</td><td>Date 8/26/2025</td></tr></table>
Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025	

U. N

July 6, 1949

Mr. Trygve Lie
Secretary-General of the
United Nations
Lake Success, N. Y.

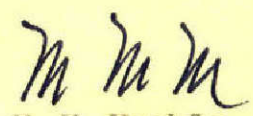
Dear Mr. Lie:

This is to acknowledge with thanks your letter of 20 June, 1949, to the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, in which you state that the Chief of the Mission of the Republic of the Philippines to the United Nations has requested that the office of his Mission be furnished with the latest list of the officials of the Specialized Agencies who are to be granted privileges and immunities.

According to our records the Government of the Republic of the Philippines has not yet acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies with respect to the Bank. Since Section 18 of said Convention refers only to communications addressed to governments which are parties to the said Convention, the sending of the requested list of Bank officials to the Philippine Mission to the United Nations would seem to be premature at this time.

Very sincerely yours,




M. M. Mendels
Secretary

cc: Mr. Oppenheimer
Mr. Horne

✓ x Philippines

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

REFERENCE: LEG 240/01(2) CC

20
16 June 1949

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that, by a letter dated 11 May 1949, the chief of the Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations requested that that office be furnished with the latest list of the officials of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies who are to be accorded privileges and immunities.

The United Nations, in accordance with Section 17 of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, forwarded to all member Governments in August 1948 a list of those officials of the United Nations who, in accordance with Resolution 76 (1) of the General Assembly, are entitled to privileges and immunities.

I am forwarding the request of the Philippine Government

The President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C.

to you in order that you may take any action that you deem appropriate in connection with this request, and in connection with Section 18 of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,


Trygve Lie
Secretary-General



JUN 25 8 23 AM 1948

RECORDS AND DEVEL.
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION

to you in order that you may take any action that you deem appropriate in connection with this request, and in connection with Section 18 of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Secretary-General



JUN 22 8 53 AM 1949

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Confidential

D R A F T
3 - 28 - 49
AFLuxford/GW

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM

REGISTRATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS OF
AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE BANK AND ITS MEMBERS

For some time the Bank has had under consideration the question of whether or not it should register its loan and guarantee agreements with the United Nations as provided in Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.^{1/}

Without attempting to cover again all of the various aspects of this subject which the Bank has explored and discussed the following summarizes the nature of the problem and its present status:

1. Article 102 of the Charter provides:

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

^{1/} Hereinafter referred to as the Charter.

2. Article 1, paragraph 1 of the Regulations to Give Effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations^{2/} as adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 14, 1946, provides:

Every treaty or international agreement whatever its form and descriptive name entered into by one or more Members of the United Nations after 24 October, 1945, the date of the coming into force of the Charter, shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat in accordance with these regulations.

3. Article 10 of the Regulations provides

The Secretariat shall file and record treaties and international agreements, other than those subject to registration under article 1 of these regulations, if they fall in the following categories:

(a) Treaties or international agreements entered into by the United Nations or by one or more of the specialized agencies;

(b) Treaties or international agreements transmitted by a Member of the United Nations which were entered into before the coming into force of the Charter, but which were not included in the treaty series of the League of Nations;

(c) Treaties or international agreements transmitted by a party not a Member of the United Nations which were entered into before or after the coming into force of the Charter which were not included in the treaty series of the League of Nations, provided, however, that this paragraph shall be applied with full regard to the provisions of the resolution of the General Assembly of 10 February 1946 set forth in the Annex to these regulations.

^{2/} Hereinafter referred to as the Regulations.

On the other hand, Article 102 of the Charter provides that, if an agreement is required to be registered under such Article but is not so registered, no party to such agreement may invoke it before any organ of the United Nations. For this reason Article 1, paragraph 3 of the Regulations permits any party to an agreement which is required to be registered to effect registration. Thus, while the Bank has the privilege of registering its agreements with members, it does not appear to have the obligation to do so under the Charter.

6. Since such agreements generally are published, there will ordinarily be no practical objection to filing them with the United Nations. There is, however, a legal objection to recognizing that the agreements are required to be registered under Article 102 of the Charter. To do so would mean that if, through inadvertence or for any other reason, an agreement or an amendment to an agreement should not be so registered, the Bank would by the terms of Article 102 be unable to avail itself of the agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

7. While it seems unlikely that the Bank would ever have occasion to invoke a loan or guarantee agreement before any organ of the United Nations, it is none the less possible that at some time the Bank might wish to invoke such an agreement before the International Court of Justice or some other organ of the United Nations.

8. The question has been explored as to whether the Bank could not file its agreements under Article 10 of the Regulations rather than register them under Article 1 thereof. This would appear to satisfy both the spirit and the substance of the Charter requirement without prejudicing the Bank's position concerning the applicability of Article 102 of the Charter. The United Nations Secretariat, however, has refused to accept such agreements for filing under Article 10 of the Regulations on the grounds that such agreements have been concluded by a member of the United Nations after the date of the Charter and are, therefore, subject to registration under Article 1 of the Regulations and not to filing^{4/} and recording.

9. Although this interpretation of the Regulations is open to question, it is very doubtful that the General Assembly would be prepared to override the Secretariat since the working rule-of-thumb of its Sixth Committee appears to be that any document eligible for registration under Article 1 of the Regulations (i.e. executed by a member government after October 24, 1945) automatically becomes ineligible^{5/} for filing under Article 10 of such Regulations.

5/ Cf par. 7(c) of Report of Sixth Committee recommending adoption of the Regulation Ibid; Memorandum submitted by the Secretariat to the Sixth Committee discussing Article 10 (Doc. No. A/C.6/124 - 7 December 1946); Discussion between Mr. Luxford of the Bank and Dr. Saba of the United Nations Secretariat, February 18, 1949.

4/ Letter of March 24, 1948 from Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations -- Reference 906-2-73/SK

In view of the foregoing, the question presented is what action, if any, the Bank should take at this time. Four courses of action appear possible. We can (i) request a ruling from the General Assembly or the International Court on the application of Article 102 of the Charter; (ii) register the agreements under Article 1 of the Regulations; (iii) register the agreements with reservations; or (iv) do nothing and await developments. These alternatives deserve some elaboration.

Requesting a Ruling: Presumably a ruling should first be requested from the General Assembly and only taken to the International Court if the decision of the General Assembly is adverse to the Bank.^{6/} While this has the merit of resolving the issue definitively it is not clear that it would be in the best interests of the Bank ~~so~~ to press this matter now. The present tendency of the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly is to include every conceivable form of agreement within the meaning of Article 102 of the Charter and then to express regrets that member countries are slow in registering agreements. If we attempt to obtain a restricting interpretation now we may be confronted with a discussion

6/ There may be some question as to the right of the Bank to appeal to the International Court from a decision of the General Assembly if the issue is framed in terms of the Bank's relation to the United Nations in view of Article VIII of the Agreement between the Bank and the United Nations. Nevertheless, it would appear that such appeal could be so framed as to avoid raising relationship questions, or that the General Assembly could explicitly authorize the appeal in any event.

of any controversy before the International Court while saving our right to insist on the same treatment as member countries if the Regulations are modified.

On the other hand, it has the disadvantage that if we in fact do so register, the member countries may modify the Regulations to meet their needs without recognizing those of the Bank. Thus, they could be realistic in their treatment of their problems and be pious as to ours -- particularly if they could point to the fact that we were already registering our agreements.

Doing Nothing and Awaiting Developments: There is much to be said for taking the calculated risk of doing nothing and awaiting developments -- i.e. pursuing our present policy. Time is on our side in terms of a modification of the Regulations. As noted above, a demand for a more restrictive application of Article 102 of the Charter seems certain when member countries discover the enormous burden the present interpretation entails. Thus, discreet inquiry at the Export-Import Bank discloses that such institution is unfamiliar with the requirement of Article 102 of the Charter as applied to its loan agreements -- and concerned with how to comply therewith if called upon to do so. Until some of the major nations actually begin to fulfil their obligation under Article 102 it seems doubtful that the Bank could be criticized for slowness, particularly since the primary obligation for filing our loan and guarantee agreements falls upon the

member involved rather than upon the Bank. Finally, as a technical legal matter -- informally suggested by the United Nations Secretariat -- we always could decide to register if it became important to press an issue before the International Court, and it is difficult to believe that in the presently confused state of affairs in this field, the Court would inquire behind the actual registration.

For these reasons it is recommended that the Bank continue to follow the situation closely but take no further action until the situation has clarified. If this course is adopted it is suggested that we follow a uniform policy of furnishing the Secretary-General of the United Nations with the texts of all agreements, not only because they should be so furnished as a matter of general policy, but also because such action tends to minimize the substantive features of neither formally registering nor filing our agreements with the United Nations.



6-28-49-LK

EMBASSY OF THE PHILIPPINES
WASHINGTON

June 24, 1949

Hon. M. M. Mendels
Secretary, International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

S i r :

The Department of Foreign Affairs, Manila,
Philippines, has forwarded the enclosed letter
to us requesting that it be transmitted to you.

Very truly yours,

For the Ambassador

J. A. BARRETTO
Financial Attache
Chief, Financial and Administrative
Affairs Division

Enclosure.



DISPATCHED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

JUN 28 9 08 AM 1949

The Department of Foreign Affairs, Manila,
Philippines, has forwarded the enclosed letter
to us requesting that it be transmitted to you.

Very truly yours,
For the Ambassador

Chief, Financial and Administrative
Attaches Division

PHILIPPINE EMBASSY
FILE NO. 221.7
SUBJECT *Public Bank*



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS



IN REPLY REFER TO
FILE No. 014

14938

Manila, June 14, 1949

Sir :

I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your letter of April 29, 1949, and its enclosure, informing that the Executive Directors of the Bank, at their meeting on April 19, 1949, have approved the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies and a final text of Annex VI thereof relating to the Bank and inviting the Government of the Republic of the Philippines to accede to said Convention in respect of the Bank by depositing an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Your letter has been referred to the appropriate Philippine authorities for proper consideration and you will be advised as soon as a decision is reached thereon.

Yours very respectfully,

For the Secretary:

DIOSDADO MACAPAGAL

Counselor on Legal Affairs,
Treaties, Intelligence, and Research

Hon. M. M. Mendels
Secretary, International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
Washington 25, D.C.





International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
Secretary, International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development

Director, Intelligence, and Research
Committee on Policy Matters

For the Secretary:
[Signature]

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

JUN 28 9 08 AM 1949

From the Director to the Secretary
The following information was received from the
Director of the Intelligence and Research
Committee on Policy Matters. It is requested
that you advise the Secretary of the
International Bank for Reconstruction and
Development of the results of the
investigation conducted by the
Director of the Intelligence and Research
Committee on Policy Matters. The
information was received from the
Director of the Intelligence and Research
Committee on Policy Matters. It is requested
that you advise the Secretary of the
International Bank for Reconstruction and
Development of the results of the
investigation conducted by the
Director of the Intelligence and Research
Committee on Policy Matters.

14339

14339



DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPLY TO THE SECRETARY



un.

FILE COPY

February 18, 1949

Dear Mr. Lie:

I appreciate your letter of February 11 (reference TRI 135/4/01), and the attached memorandum, regarding collaboration of the specialized agencies in any possible revision of the Standard Form for submission of information under Article 73 e of the United Nations Charter, and in the periodic analysis of such information by the United Nations Secretariat.

The Bank is, of course, interested in the needs and potentialities for economic development of Non-Self-Governing territories of its member nations. We should like, therefore, to receive the information submitted to the United Nations in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter, together with the analyses of such information prepared by the Secretariat. The Bank does not have any additions or amendments to the Standard Form to propose at present.

Sincerely yours,

John J. McCloy

The Hon. Trygve Lie,
Secretary-General
United Nations
Lake Success, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

ROUTING SLIP

Date 2-18

TO-	Name	Room No.
1	Mr. Beatty	1023
2	Mr. Gordon	
3		
4		

FOR-

☐	Action	☐	Initialing
☐	Approval	☐	Preparing Reply
☐	Comment	☐	Previous Papers
☐	Filing	☐	Noting and Returning
☐	Full Report	☐	Recommendation
☐	Information	☐	Signature

REMARKS

Would you handle this,
please? I think we can
be perfunctory, since we
can't lend to trust territories.

FROM- cover 311

[Signature]

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

REFERENCE: TRI 135/4/01

11 February 1949

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and has the honour to refer to Resolution 221 (III) concerning collaboration of the specialized agencies in regard to Article 73 e of the Charter, which was adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1948.

The resolution in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5:

"INVITES the Secretary-General to keep in close touch with the secretariats of the specialized agencies with a view to seeking their counsel and assistance in the preparation of his analyses of information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter;

"INVITES the specialized agencies to examine the relevant sections of the Standard Form with which they are specially concerned, with a view to the revision of this Form;

"INVITES the specialized agencies to inform any special committee which the General Assembly may appoint of the progress of any work undertaken by them which includes within its scope economic, social and educational conditions affecting Non-Self-Governing Territories; and

Mr. John J. McCloy,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C.

- 2 -

"FURTHER INVITES the appropriate specialized agencies to make such comments on the analyses prepared by the Secretary-General as they may feel will be helpful to the consideration of these analyses."

.....

The Secretary-General is communicating herewith a

*Filed: U.N.
Documents-*

memorandum on the issues arising out of the above paragraphs, and would be glad to learn of any comments or suggestions that may be made on these matters.

LEB 14 8 25 AM 1950

RECORDED AND INDEXED
RECEIVED



- 2 -

"FURTHER INVITES the appropriate specialized agencies to make such comments on the analyses prepared by the Secretary-General as they may feel will be helpful to the consideration of these analyses."

The Secretary-General is communicating herewith a memorandum on the issues arising out of the above paragraphs, and would be glad to learn of any comments or suggestions that may be made on these matters.

File: W. 11
- continued -

FEB 14 8 52 AM 1949

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

FROM - 1. Office of the President

2. Office of the Vice President

Date

12/7

TO-

Name

Room No.

1

Miss Georgson

310

2

3

4

FOR-

Action

Initialing

Approval

Preparing Reply

Comment

Previous Papers

Filing

Noting and Returning

Full Report

Recommendation

Information

Signature

REMARKS

Pls. Send copy I
have indicated to
Gordon Williams in Fund
with its attachments.
sent 1 B. Dallas
my

N. - Coordination
Committee

December 7, 1948

Reference: ECA 29/01

Dr. Szeming Sze
Chief of the Specialized Agencies Section
Office of the Secretary-General
United Nations
Lake Success, New York

Dear Dr. Sze:

✓ Thank you for your letter of December 2nd in reply to my letter
✓ of November 26th concerning the Comparative Review. I am pleased to
learn that there is no suggestion that the Bank should alter its form
of reports by virtue of whatever list of categories may be agreed upon
for purposes of the Comparative Review. In view of this, any of the
lists which you sent us would be acceptable. I am afraid I am devoid
of preferences as among them.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Demuth
Assistant to the Vice-President

RHD:bd

CC: Mr. Gordon Williams, Int'l. Monetary Fund
w/copies our ltr. November 26 and Sze's ltr. December 2.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

ROUTING SLIP

Date 12-6

TO-		Name	Room No.
1		<i>Mr. Bennett</i>	<i>1023</i>
2			
3			
4			

FOR-

	Action		Initialing
	Approval		Preparing Reply
	Comment		Previous Papers
	Filing		Noting and Returning
	Full Report		Recommendation
	Information		Signature

REMARKS

FROM-

con 311

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

REFERENCE: ECA 29/01

2 December 1948

Dear Mr. Demuth:

I have received your letter of 26 November concerning the relation of the Annual Report of the Bank to the Comparative Review.

It is understood that the extent to which the specialized agencies could adapt the organization of their own reports to any list of categories drawn up for the use of the Comparative Review would vary considerably, and that the Bank and Fund, by virtue of their agreements with United Nations, are in a special position regarding the submission of reports. Nevertheless it seemed to us that an effort should be made to arrive at a list of categories under which a large part of the work of other agencies might naturally fall or be easily classified. We felt also that the Bank, even though retaining its former type of report, might wish to comment or make suggestions regarding the suitability of headings under which the activities and work programmes reported by all of the agencies will be grouped in the Review.

I judge from your letter that the Bank would have no objection to the use of either of the lists attached to my previous letter. For your information I am enclosing a third list, suggested at the 6 November meeting of the Preparatory Committee which has the advantage of using three main headings--economic questions, social questions and special problems--corresponding in general to the economic, social and joint committees through which both the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly handle many of the items relating to the specialized agencies. We should be glad to have your views, if any, as to the relative merits of the lists.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Sze' or 'Szeming Sze'.

Szeming Sze
Chief of the Specialized Agencies Section
Office of the Secretary-General

Mr. Richard H. Demuth
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, 6, D.C.

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

DEC 6 9 22 AM 1948

I. ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

- a. Agriculture
- b. Raw Materials
- c. Industry
- d. International Trade
- e. Transport and Communications
- f. Monetary Questions
- g. Fiscal Questions

II. SOCIAL QUESTIONS

- a. Education
- b. Health (narcotics)
- c. Social Services and Welfare (Social Security)
 - i. Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders
 - ii. Housing
 - iii. Family and Youth Welfare
- d. Science
- e. Culture

III. SPECIAL PROBLEMS

- a. Devastated areas and rehabilitation
 - i. Reconstruction of devastated areas
 - ii. Refugees
- b. Less developed areas and development
- c. Demography and manpower
 - i. Population
 - ii. Employment
 - iii. Migration
- d. Human Rights
- e. Statistics

7677 - Coord. Comm.
November 26, 1948

Dr. Szeming Sze, Acting Director
Joint Division of Coordination
and Liaison
United Nations
Lake Success, New York

Dear Dr. Sze:

I have your letter of November 22nd concerning revision of the list of categories used in the Comparative Review.

I am somewhat concerned by the suggestion implied in your letter that whatever list of categories is finally decided upon is to be used as the basis of the reports by the various agencies to the Economic and Social Council. I doubt whether this suggestion, as applied to the Bank, would be acceptable since, as you know, the principal document which the Bank files is its Annual Report. This report, which is sent out to over 50,000 persons, cannot be drafted from the point of view of conforming with the Comparative Review. The only other document that the Bank files is a factual supplement which brings the Annual Report up-to-date. Here again, we would want simply to state the facts with respect to our activities and not break them down into any artificial divisions. For example, if the Bank makes a loan to an underdeveloped country to be used for industrial purposes and for the development of agriculture, the Bank would want to report that loan as part of its lending activities and not discuss it several times under such headings as "Economic Development", "Industry", "Agriculture", "Employment" and "International Trade".

If the Bank continues, as I believe it must, to make only the same type of reports as it made last year, it is immaterial what list of categories is used for purposes of the Comparative Review. I do not have any preference to express, therefore, as between the two lists attached to your letter.

May I have your reaction to the views I have expressed in this letter?

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Demuth
Assistant to the Vice-President

RHD:bd



UNITED NATIONS • NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

IN REPLY REFER TO: ECA 159/01

22 November 1948

Dear Mr. Demuth:

The revision of the list of categories used in the Comparative Review (documents E/848 and E/848/Add.1) was considered at the meeting of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination in Paris on 18 October. Attached are copies of the list of categories as originally used in the Comparative Review and a draft list which served as the basis for the discussion in Paris. It was agreed that the agencies would send us their specific suggestions within the following two or three weeks. Since the opportunity for an exchange of views on this question was necessarily limited, it would be very helpful if the agencies, in giving us their suggestions for a new list would also comment on the disadvantages and difficulties they would find in the use of the original list.

We are now requesting the agencies to send in their suggestions as soon as possible, in order that the list to be adopted may be sent to the agencies for their use in preparing their reports of work programmes and activities for the Economic and Social Council. This procedure will greatly facilitate the preparation of a comparative review based on the reports of the agencies.

We shall therefore be most grateful if you will have the comments and suggestions of the Bank sent to us by 10 December 1948.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Sze Ming Sze'.

Szeming Sze
Acting Director
Joint Division of Coordination
and Liaison

Mr. Richard H. Demuth
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, 6, D. C.

Arch Nov 26

LIST OF CATEGORIES USED IN THE COMPARATIVE
REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES AND WORK PROGRAMMES,
DOCUMENTS E/848 AND E/848/Add.1

A. Economic Questions

1. Devastated Areas and Reconstruction
2. Economic Stability and Employment
3. Economic Development
4. Industry and Raw Materials
5. Food and Agriculture
6. Manpower
7. International Trade
8. Monetary Questions
9. Fiscal Questions
10. Statistical Questions
11. Transport and Communications

B. Social Questions

1. Relief and Rehabilitation
2. Refugees
3. Human Rights
4. Educational, Cultural and Scientific Activities
5. Social Services and Social Welfare
 - (i) Health
 - (ii) Narcotics
 - (iii) Social Security
 - (iv) Social Welfare
 - (v) Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders
 - (vi) Housing and Town and Country Planning
6. Population and Migration

DRAFT LIST OF CATEGORIES FOR THE COMPARATIVE
REVIEW, DISCUSSED AT THE PARIS MEETING OF THE
PREPARATORY COMMITTEE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE
COMMITTEE ON COORDINATION

1. Demography and Manpower
 - a. Population
 - b. Migration
 - c. Employment
2. Relief and Reconstruction
 - a. Refugees
 - b. Relief and Rehabilitation
 - c. Reconstruction of Devastated Areas
3. Economic Questions
 - a. Agriculture
 - b. Industry
 - c. Commerce
 - d. Monetary Questions
 - e. Fiscal Questions
 - f. Economic Stability
 - g. Economic Development (including Technical Assistance)
4. Social Questions
 - a. Social Security
 - b. Social Welfare
 - c. Health
 - d. Narcotics
5. Cultural Matters
 - a. Education
 - b. Cultural Questions
6. Human Rights
7. Transport and Communications
8. Statistics

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

UNITED NATIONS



NOV 26 8 44 AM 1948

DRAFT LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR THE COMMISSION
ON RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
PRESENTED AT THE FIRST MEETING
OF THE COMMISSION
Held at the United Nations Secretariat
New York, 1948

1. Geography and Manpower
a. Population
b. Migration
c. Employment

2. Relief and Reconstruction
a. Refugees
b. Relief and Rehabilitation
c. Reconstruction of Devastated Areas

3. Economic Questions
a. Agriculture
b. Industry
c. Commerce
d. Monetary Questions
e. Fiscal Questions
f. Economic Stability
g. Economic Development (including Technical Assistance)

4. Social Questions
a. Social Security
b. Social Welfare
c. Health
d. Narcotics

5. Cultural Matters
a. Education
b. Cultural Questions

6. Human Rights

7. Transport and Communications

8. Statistics

FILE COPY

October 7, 1948

Dear Mr. Lie:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 28, 1948 (SOA/66/01/TLT) concerning Resolution 160(VII) adopted by the Economic and Social Council on August 10, 1948 regarding the establishment of United Nations Research Laboratories.

Since this Resolution covers matters not within the scope of activity of the International Bank, the Bank has no comment or recommendations to make concerning the Resolution.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) John J. McCloy

John J. McCloy

The Honorable Trygve Lie
Secretary-General
United Nations
Palais de Chaillot
Paris, France

RHD:bd

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

Palais de Chaillot, Paris (XVIe) France

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

REFERENCE:

SOA/66/01/TLT

28 September 1948

Sir,

I have the honour to draw your attention to Resolution 160(VII) concerning United Nations Research Laboratories which was adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 10 August 1948 as a result of a report submitted to the Council by the Secretary-General in pursuance of Resolution 22(III).

In implementation of the first paragraph of Resolution 160(VII) I have the honour to convey to you the thanks of the Council for the expert and fruitful co-operation of your Organisation in the enquiry which was conducted on this subject. I wish also to take this opportunity to convey my own thanks for the willing co-operation which the members of your Organisation constantly extended to the members of the Secretariat who assisted in the enquiry.

With regard to part 2 of the fourth paragraph of the

Mr. John J. McCloy,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D. C.



- 2 -

resolution, I am to inform you, at the request of the Council, that it is the Council's desire to have the problem of establishing international United Nations research laboratories discussed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and to be apprised of its findings through the intermediary of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

I hope to be in a position to communicate these findings to the Council during its ninth session which is tentatively scheduled to be held during July 1949. In due course I shall, however, address a further communication to you on this subject and on the implementation of part 3 of the fourth paragraph of the resolution.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Trygve Lie'.

Trygve Lie
Secretary-General

RECORDS AND DEVEL
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

MSB

9 10 PM 1949

- 2 -

resolution, I am to inform you, at the request of the Council, that it is the Council's desire to have the problem of establishing international United Nations research laboratories discussed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and to be apprised of its findings through the intermediary of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

I hope to be in a position to communicate these findings to the Council during its ninth session which is tentatively scheduled to be held during July 1949. In due course I shall, however, address a further communication to you on this subject and on the implementation of part 3 of the fourth paragraph of the resolution.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Trygve Lie
Secretary-General

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

K2000

OCT 9 12 PM 1948

Mr. Rump

To be reproduced
for later circulation
with report.

We shall probably
despatch on Monday
after RHD & ourselves
have given the report
a final reading

Mrs Breen

M. M. MENDEL'S
Secretary
LND

APR 29 1948

U. Nations - Memorandum

FILE COPY

April 30, 1948

The Honorable
Trygve Lie
Secretary-General
United Nations
Lake Success, New York

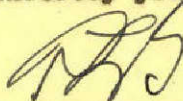
Dear Mr. Lie:

The Economic and Social Council by Resolution E/765, dated March 10, 1948, requested the specialized agencies to submit to the Council, by May 15th of each year, reports "as appropriate under the terms of their respective agreements with the United Nations" containing certain specified information.

Under the terms of the agreement between the United Nations and the International Bank, the only reports which the International Bank is required to furnish to the United Nations regularly are its Annual Report and its quarterly financial statements. The Second Annual Report of the Bank was published in September of 1947 and has heretofore been transmitted to you; the Bank's quarterly financial statements have also been transmitted to you. The next Annual Report of the Bank will not be published until September, 1948. Thus, the Bank has already complied with the request contained in the Council's resolution.

However, the Bank believes that it may be helpful to the Council in its deliberations to have before it a statement of the activities of the Bank since the date of publication of the Second Annual Report. We have, therefore, prepared a factual supplement to that Report, which we are pleased to forward herewith for the Council's use.

Sincerely yours,



R. L. Garner
Vice President

Enclosure.

RHD:bd

April 9, 1948

Dr. Szeming Sze, Secretary
Preparatory Committee of the
Coordination Committee
United Nations
Lake Success, New York

Dear Dr. Sze:

I am sorry to have waited until the last minute before replying to your letter of March 19 requesting the suggestions of the Bank with regard to the draft list of inter-governmental organizations which you had prepared. I hope that the following suggestions may be of some value to you:

(1) So far as I know the most complete list of inter-governmental organizations is contained in a book entitled "International Agencies in Which the United States Participates" which was published in 1946 by the United States Department of State. In addition to a description of the agencies of which the United States is a participating member, it also lists agencies in which the United States does not participate.

(2) With regard to the section of the draft list entitled "Trade, Industry, Commerce, Finance", I should like to suggest some corrections. The United Maritime Authority, the Combined Raw Materials Board, the Combined Production and Resources Board, and the Combined Exports Markets Committee were all wartime agencies which are apparently no longer in existence. The address for the Bank for International Settlements is Basle, Switzerland.

(3) Recently organized inter-governmental bodies which should be added include the Committee of European Economic Cooperation and the Rome Manpower Center: the latter is located in Rome, Italy, and was founded by the International Manpower Conference last year.

Sincerely yours,

Richard E. Demuth
Assistant to the Vice President

DLG:dbb

SHE

February 3, 1948

The Secretary-General
United Nations - *Specialized Agencies*
Lake Success, New York

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 14 (reference 1506-1-2-1/WB) concerning Resolution No. 145 (II) on collaboration of the specialized agencies in regard to Article 73 e of the United Nations Charter. The Bank has no suggestions to make on this matter at the present time.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Demuth
Assistant to the Vice President

RHD:abs

Bred
fin

February 2, 1948

Mr. A. D. K. Owen
Assistant Secretary-General
in charge of Economic Affairs
United Nations - Specialized Agencies
Lake Success, New York

Dear Mr. Owen:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of and to
thank you for your letter of January 30 enclosing
copies of the printed text of General Assembly
Resolutions 125 (II) and 165 (II).

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Demuth
Assistant to the Vice President

RHD:dbs

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

REFERENCE: 306-3-3/GW

30 January 1948

Sir,

.....

I have the honour to enclose herein for your information two copies each of the printed texts of Resolution 125 (ii), concerning relations with and co-ordination of specialized agencies and work programmes of the United Nations and specialized agencies and Resolution 165 (ii), concerning budgetary and financial relations with specialized agencies, both of which were adopted by the General Assembly on 20 November 1947.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A.D.K. Owen

A.D.K. Owen
Assistant Secretary-General
in charge of Economic Affairs.

Mr. John J. McCloy,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D. C.

RECEIVED
FEB 2 3 44 PM
TELETYPE UNIT
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

TO DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [illegible]

[illegible]

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, FEBRUARY 2, 1944.

I HAVE THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE YOUR TELETYPE OF FEBRUARY 2, 1944.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, FEBRUARY 2, 1944.
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ADMINISTRATIVE

100-100000

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE

PLEASE SUCCESS NEW YORK - INFORMATION 1-1100

UNITED NATIONS



UNITED NATIONS

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

REFERENCE: 1506-1-2-1/WB

14 January 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and has the honour to communicate a copy of Resolution No. 145 (II) concerning collaboration of the specialized agencies in regard to Article 73 e of the Charter. This Resolution was adopted by the General Assembly at its hundred and eighth plenary meeting held on 3 November 1947.

It will be seen that the Resolution invites the Secretary-General to enter into relations with the secretariats of the specialized agencies in order to allow these agencies

- "1. To assist the Secretary-General of the United Nations in preparing analyses of the information required under Article 73 e of the Charter on a functional basis;
- "2. To make recommendations through the appropriate channels, to the General Assembly with respect to the form and content of the information with a view to incorporating therein the informational needs of the specialized agencies, and

Mr. John J. McCloy,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C.

- "3. To bring to the notice of the General Assembly through the appropriate channels, conclusions based on this information and supplemental information as to the conditions, within their respective fields of interest, of Non-Self-Governing Territories generally and particularly as to the services which the specialized agencies might make available to the administering nations in improving these conditions."

In connection with the above provisions, attention is drawn to the fact that on 14 December 1946 the General Assembly adopted Resolution No. 66 (I) concerning the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter. This earlier Resolution also provided for collaboration with the specialized agencies in respect of information concerning Non-Self-Governing Territories. In particular, it invited the Secretary-General to request certain of these organizations to send representatives in an advisory capacity to the meeting of the ad hoc Committee on information transmitted under Article 73 e. Following the meeting of the ad hoc committee the General Assembly decided that a special committee should be appointed to examine the information transmitted under Article 73 e and to submit reports thereon to the General Assembly with such procedural recommendations as it may deem fit, and with such substantive recommendations as it may deem desirable relating to functional fields generally but not with respect to individual territories. This special committee is authorized to avail itself of the counsel and assistance of the specialized agencies in such manner as it may consider necessary or expedient.

The Secretary-General has been invited to convene the special committee at least two weeks before the opening of the next regular session of the General Assembly, and a further communication will be made when a decision has been taken concerning the place and date of meeting of the committee.

During 1947, information under Article 73 e of the Charter was received in respect of sixty-one territories, from the Governments of Australia, Belgium, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States of America. Summaries of this information, together with an analysis of certain aspects of it, were laid before the General Assembly by the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies will have received copies of these documents. The Governments of New Zealand and of the United States of America have supplied the full information in a sufficient number of copies to permit communication of the original text and, accordingly, copies are being transmitted under separate cover. In the case of the information transmitted by the other Governments, should there be any point which is not sufficiently covered by the summaries laid before the General Assembly, the actual information may be consulted at Lake Success, or, if any query is raised, the Secretariat will be pleased to seek the answer by referring to these texts.

In regard to collaboration during 1948 and, in particular, in connection with the meeting of the special committee on information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter, it is necessary that the Governments transmit their information in a sufficient number of copies in order to permit the Secretary-General to communicate immediately a copy of the full text of the information to each specialized agency. The Secretary-General

will draw the attention of the Governments to the desirability of this action when he reminds them of their undertaking to transmit information.

It would seem that further methods of collaboration between the United Nations and the specialized agencies can best be worked out after the information has been received. The Secretary-General, however, would be glad to learn of any suggestions which may be made.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AT ITS HUNDRED AND EIGHTH PLENARY MEETING,
HELD ON 3 NOVEMBER 1947

RESOLUTION 145 (II)

Collaboration of the specialized agencies in regard to
Article 73 e of the Charter

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INVITES the Secretary-General to enter into relations
with the secretariats of the specialized agencies in order
to allow these agencies:

1. To assist the Secretary-General of the United Nations in preparing analyses of the information required under Article 73 e of the Charter on a functional basis;
2. To make recommendations through the appropriate channels, to the General Assembly with respect to the form and content of the information with a view to incorporating therein the informational needs of the specialized agencies, and
3. To bring to the notice of the General Assembly through the appropriate channels, conclusions based on this information and supplemental information as to the conditions, within their respective fields of interest, of Non-Self-Governing Territories generally and particularly as to the services which the specialized agencies might make available to the administering nations in improving these conditions.

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RECEIVED
REC. ST. LEVEL

JUN 21 3 40 PM 1948

FILE COPY

465

October 21, 1947

Dear Mr. Owen:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 14 with regard to information about regional offices of the international specialized agencies.

At present the International Bank has no formally established regional offices. The Treasurer's Department maintains a small office in Paris at 51 Rue St. Georges (9th arrondissement), for work in connection with the expenditure of the credit extended by the Bank to France. In addition the Bank rents space from the Bank for International Settlements in Basle as a contact point for Bank representatives in that area.

It is planned to establish a regional office for Europe in the relatively near future. No definite plans have been made for regional offices in other areas.

There is no explicit provision for regional offices in the budget of the International Bank for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948. A sum of \$400,000 has been provided for "contingencies" including the expenses of any regional offices which may be established.

We shall try to keep you informed of further developments in the Bank's plans and arrangements for regional offices outside the United States.

Sincerely yours,

R. L. Garner
Vice President

[Handwritten signature]
Mr. A. D. K. Owen
Assistant Secretary-General
in charge of Economic Affairs
United Nations *Coordinating Committee*
Lake Success, New York

[Handwritten initials]
DLG:dbs

[Handwritten mark] Branch office.

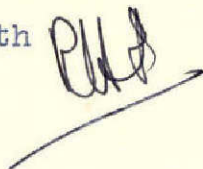
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Garner

DATE: October 20, 1947

FROM: Mr. Demuth

SUBJECT:



Attached is a letter and questionnaire from the United Nations requesting detailed information about present arrangements and future plans for regional offices of the International Bank. A proposed reply, also attached, is necessarily very vague. This questionnaire, however, raises again the problems outlined in my memorandum of October 7, 1947, and suggests the need for more formal coordination of the Bank's field activities.

465

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

REFERENCE:

462-2-5/AGX

14 October 1947

Sir,

I have the honour to draw your attention to the resolution adopted by the Working Committee of the Coordination Committee on 5 February 1947 in respect to regional offices (document Coordination/12, pp. 6 - 8), and to inform you that the Division of Coordination and Liaison is proposing, with a view to preparing a paper on the resolution, to assemble the fullest possible information regarding existing regional offices, as well as those which specialized agencies intend to establish in the future.

.....

To this end a questionnaire has been compiled, a copy of which is enclosed. It is realized that it will not be practicable to give full answers to all the questions in all cases, but any information you are in a position to give will be of great value in arriving at the proper conclusions and recommendations for the next meeting of the Working Committee.

Mr. John J. McCloy,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C.

-2-

All information submitted on this subject, in accordance with the desire expressed by members of the Working Committee at the meeting of 5 February 1947, will be treated as strictly confidential.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A.D.K. Owen

A.D.K. Owen
Assistant Secretary-General
in charge of Economic Affairs

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

HW

OCT 20 8 46 AM 1947

IN CHARGE OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 15, 1947, regarding the proposed loan to the Government of the Republic of China for the purpose of financing the reconstruction of the country.

Very truly yours,

At the meeting of the Executive Board held on October 15, 1947, the Board considered the proposed loan to the Government of the Republic of China for the purpose of financing the reconstruction of the country.

The Board has decided to approve the proposed loan to the Government of the Republic of China for the purpose of financing the reconstruction of the country.

All information submitted on this subject is in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

REGIONAL OFFICES

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

- I. Location of existing regional offices or other outposts.
- II. In relation to every existing regional office or other outpost, please reply to the following points:
 1. Are your present regional quarters your own property, are they rented, have they been placed at your disposal, etc.?
 2. Size of your quarters (number of rooms, footage, maximum occupancy possible).
 3. What conference rooms are available? Give particulars and dimensions.
 4. What possibilities for expansion, if necessary, are available at present quarters?
 5. What countries fall, or will fall respectively, within the competence of the regional offices or other outposts?
 6. Description of the functions of all such offices.
 7. With what branches of the national administration, institutions, etc., do such offices deal?
 8. Personnel in regional offices or other outposts:
 - a) Total number of present employees.
 - b) List of posts (number specifically called for, number actually filled), indicating in each case function and salary as well as the following: are employees assigned from headquarters, locally recruited, or on loan from governments or agencies, etc.?
 - c) Additional posts proposed for the future.
 - d) What is the policy of your organization regarding per diem or cost of living differentials for various categories of officials and employees?
 9. What technical facilities are available at regional offices or other outposts, e.g., translation, mimeographing, etc.?
 10. Do such offices have libraries? If so, what is their size, and of what subjects do they treat in the main?
 11. Do publications emanate from regional offices or other outposts directly? If so, what local facilities are employed for this purpose?

12. What is the customary language employed in offices, and what are the working languages used?
13. What kind of arrangements do you have with governments of countries in which regional offices are established concerning privileges and immunities of personnel?
14. In the field of public information, are such offices able, or would they be able, to:
 - a) issue press releases on behalf of the UN and other specialized agencies, in addition to its own releases?
 - b) carry reasonable stocks of public information material for free distribution on behalf of the UN and other specialized agencies?
 - c) maintain liaison with local representatives of the various media - radio, films, non-governmental organizations, etc. - and distribute to them appropriate information material?
 - d) undertake local press surveys and press clippings on matters of interest to the UN and other specialized agencies?
 - e) report on meetings and conferences of the UN and other specialized agencies which may be held in the area?
15. Please state the amount of the budget for regional offices and other outposts and the proportion this represents of the total budget of the organization for 1946, 1947, and, if possible, the estimates for 1948. For the fiscal year 1947, please give the breakdown of the overseas offices budget under your primary allotments. In particular, we are interested in your expenditures for personnel, for common services and for conferences held at regional headquarters. Please inform us also on the following points:
 - a) Who is responsible for preparation of regional office or other outpost budgets?
 - b) Does review of the estimates entail travel of headquarters, budget or supervisory staff?
 - c) In your opinion, can economies be effected by consolidation of particular common services in cities in which more than one specialized agency and/or the United Nations are located?

16. What arrangements do you have for making cash funds available at regional or field offices, and for accounting and control over funds disbursed? In particular:

- a) Do you purchase the local currency required at your Headquarters or locally?
- b) Do you permit the use of U.S. dollar currency outside the United States?
- c) Do you have any special facilities with local governments in respect of their foreign exchange controls?
- d) Do you use fixed exchange rates for accounting purposes or do you vary your rates according to actual remittance costs?
- e) Do you have surplus or blocked funds in any countries, which could be made available for disbursements on behalf of other agencies (against reimbursement elsewhere)?
- f) What kind of accounting records do you maintain at regional offices? Simple cash records or complete accounts with ledgers, etc.? Do you use obligation accounting at these offices?
- g) At what intervals are financial reports sent in to Headquarters? Do you require complete detailed reports showing every transaction, or merely summaries? Do you require the submission of vouchers?
- h) What arrangement do you have for audit of branch office accounts? Does a representative of your Headquarters Finance Office visit local offices periodically in order to examine the accounts? Do your external auditors visit the branch offices?

III. What department, division, section, etc. at headquarters is in charge of regional offices or other outposts and how are directives from headquarters to such offices implemented?

IV. 1. Where is it proposed to establish regional offices or other outposts in 1947?

2. What future projects are at present contemplated in this regard? (1948)

V. In the event that your organization is contemplating the establishment of regional offices or other outposts in 1947 and/or 1948, please reply wherever possible to the questions listed under II (1 through 16).

United Nations

Mr. Robert L. Garner, Vice President

September 22, 1947

D. Crena de Iongh, Treasurer

Ex

In reading the report to the General Assembly of the United Nations by the Secretary General on the permanent headquarters of U.N., I came across the following sentences.

"Consideration has been given to the possibility of obtaining a loan from the I.B.R.D. This is considered unlikely, however, because of the provisions of the Bank's charter. It therefore appears that the United Nations won't apply for a credit to the International Bank."

The same report contains an estimate which runs up to an amount of \$84,831,450.

3

DC/met

cc Mr. Hill
Mr. Hoar ✓
Mr. Riley

211
September 4, 1947

Dear Mr. Lie:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 31, 1947 in which you give the Bank an opportunity to submit a formal statement on the policy and the constitutional aspects of the question of possible budget approval by the General Assembly.

In reply thereto I beg to call your attention to the terms of Article X of the Agreement negotiated by the Bank and the United Nations on the 15th of August which state that the Bank does not rely for its annual budget upon contributions from its members and that the appropriate authorities of the Bank enjoy full autonomy in matters related to the form and content of such budget.

I wish to thank you for your courtesy in making this opportunity for comment available to us.

Sincerely yours,

R. L. Garner
Vice President

Mr. Trygve Lie
Secretary General
United Nations
Lake Success, New York

ELH:dba

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. R.H. Demuth

FROM: M.M. Mendels

SUBJECT: Liaison between United Nations and Bank

DATE: May 1, 1947.

The attached paper (draft) was prepared by Mr. Bochenski in the Secretariat before your draft agreement with United Nations was available. I think it contains much useful background, as well as a statement of the facts and conditions differentiating the Bank and Fund from other international organizations.

This is passed for your information and such comments as you may care to make.

Mr. Bochenski's conclusions conform to the policies now being followed in the Bank.

M. M. M.

SOME COMMENTS ON THE COOPERATION
BETWEEN THE U.N. AND THE I.B.R.D.

SUMMARY

- I. The necessity for extensive cooperation between U.N. and I.B.R.D. is beyond doubt. Difficulties in establishing more regular channels or instruments of this cooperation arise from a tendency to apply rigidly to the Bank some of the U.N. provisions laid down for the so called "Specialized Agencies".
- II. The term "Specialized Agency", not very fortunate in itself and open to misinterpretations, seems particularly ill-applied with regard to the Bretton Woods Institutions.
- III. Essential differences between the I.B.R.D. and those of the "Specialized Agencies" which have been already brought into relationship with U.N., arise from their constitutions and are confirmed by a short analysis of their agreements with U.N.
- IV. The above agreements therefore, cannot be regarded as a suitable pattern for establishing^a relationship between U.N. and I.B.R.D. The starting point for such arrangements should be in the first line - if not entirely - Article V Section 8 of the Articles of Agreement of the I.B.R.D.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The necessity for cooperation with the United Nations is absolutely undisputed among the governing authorities of the Bank. More than that, opinions were expressed recently that the time has come for developing these

relationships and in particular, that it is up to the Bank now to take the initiative in this respect. (Committee on Liaison. Report on Cooperation between the United Nations and the Bank, April 8, 1947).

While the establishment of a regular cooperation is thus recognized in principle, the choice of forms which this cooperation should take, presents a very difficult problem. Doubts were voiced, in particular, with regard to a rigid application of the outline for cooperation with "Specialized Agencies", as set down by Articles 17, 57, 58, 62, 63, 64 and 70 of the Charter of the United Nations. These doubts become even stronger, if the above Articles should be interpreted according to suggestions contained in the Report of the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations. Chapter III, Section 5: Observations on Relationships with Specialized Agencies. (Report of the Committee on Interpretation regarding Legal Relationships between the Bank and the United Nations, October 9, 1946 - R-33).

It seems, therefore, worth while to examine, whether and to what extent the above regulations apply to the Bretton Wood Institutions.

THE TERM "SPECIALIZED AGENCIES"

In international law the word "agency" seems to be mainly applied to diplomatic or other "agents" of specific countries and to offices or centers established by them. It is difficult to find a precedent where international organizations were referred to as "agencies". Article 24 of the Covenant of the League of Nations says e.g. in a situation bearing some analogy to Article 57 of the Charter: "...if the parties agree, all international bureaux, established by general treaties, shall be placed under the directive of the League..."

In common law the expression "agency" usually signifies a relation between two or more persons by which one party, called "the agent", represents and acts for or in relation to the rights and property of the other party, called "the principal", under the contract of agency.

When this meaning of the words "agency" and "agents" should be applied to the two Bretton Woods organizations, it could be probably said that, while the agreements constitute some sort of agency, the two organizations are acting as agents; but there would not be the slightest doubt as to the fact that "the principals" for whom and in relation to whose rights and property these organizations are acting are only the member countries of the Fund or of the Bank and in no case the United Nations.

This obvious conclusion appears to be sometimes disregarded by those who confuse the purely colloquial (or journalistic) meaning of the expression "United Nations" as referring to a large, undefined and unspecified (one would almost like to say "mystic") body of nations, supposed to be "united", with the very definite United Nations Organization, set up under the Charter, adopted at San Francisco on June 26, 1945. This Charter - in spite of its very wide and general scope - is, just like other international agreements, only an agreement between states and not a constituent act of the peoples of the World (for confirmation of this view see: Goodrich and Hambro²⁰ "Charter of the United Nations. Commentary and Documents" Boston, 1946, p.p. 19, 48). The fact that 43 out of the

present member countries of the Bank belong also to a larger community of 55 countries forming the United Nations Organization does not mean that both organizations are not separate international bodies, whose tasks, policies and operations are governed by two separate international agreements. Such views, like the opinion expressed recently by the New York Times correspondent Hamilton, who said: "the Bank is, nominally at least, a United Nations agency" (issue of April 6, 1947) are only reflections of the just described, not uncommon misunderstanding.

In fact, the two Bretton Woods institutions are completely independent, international organizations. Their functions can - to some extent - be regarded as "specialized", if compared to the vast fields of activity of the United Nations Organization. But, as they undoubtedly are not agencies of the United Nations Organization, to describe them as "Specialized Agency" would seem particularly unfortunate, the more so as a much more precise term exists and has been used before, even by the Bretton Woods Agreement. Article V Section 8 of the Articles of Agreement on the I.B.R.D. speaks about a "general international organization" as against "public international organizations having specialized responsibilities".

The fact that this phrasing, which does not leave the slightest question mark or possibility of different interpretations, was not adopted by the San Francisco Charter, would almost seem to arouse the suspicion whether the draftsmen of these Articles of the Charter intended to include the Bretton Woods organizations into these provisions, and if so, whether they gave sufficient thought to the specific position of these organizations, which makes their uniform treatment with other "agencies" almost impossible.

While the text of Article 57, p. 1, of the Charter - apart from the unfortunate term "agency" - through the ^{width} (scope) of its definition, would appear to bear some relevance to the Bretton Woods organizations, the following articles containing more detailed provisions for agencies "brought into relationship with the United Nations" seem to apply less and less. No conclusions can be drawn from the fact

that none of these organizations is mentioned specifically, as the Charter in general refrains from referring to any specific "agencies". But, on the other hand, not too much weight should be attached either to the one definite reference made to the Fund and Bank in Chapter III Section 5, paragraph 28 of the Report of the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations. This document, which - as will be remembered from the already quoted Report of the Committee on Interpretation of the Bank, of 9 October 1946 - R-33 - in its suggestions as to the grade of dependence of specialized Agencies on United Nations Organization, goes farther than the Charter itself, can only be regarded as a subsidiary instrument of interpretation. And, to quote the words of the Permanent Court of Justice: "there is no occasion to have regard to preparatory work if the text of a convention is sufficiently clear in itself". (Judgment of the P.C.I.J. in the Case of the S.S. Lotus, Publications of the P.C.I.J., Series A, No. 10, p. 16).

Apart from a purely textual interpretation of the relevant articles, some more conclusions with regard to the problem whether the Bretton Woods organizations can be treated on the same level as other organizations, termed as "specialized agencies", could be drawn from a brief review of the relationships already established between these organizations and the United Nations.

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SOME OF THE "SPECIALIZED AGENCIES" AND UNITED NATIONS

While it would take too long to go here into a detailed analysis or history of the various international organizations, which already were brought into relationship with the United Nations, a few characteristic features with regard to some of them will be mentioned, to show the marked difference between the situation of these organizations and the position of the Bretton Woods organizations.

I. L. O.

At first sight, there appears to be some similarity between the position of the I.L.O. and the position of the Fund and Bank, as all of these organizations

were already in existence at the time of the creation of the United Nations Organization. There may be even a tendency to draw some conclusions from the fact that the I.L.O., as against the Bretton Woods Organizations, seemed only too willing to be "brought into relationship" with U.N.

It should not be forgotten, however, that due to several factors, in particular to its links with the now discarded League of Nations, the I.L.O., having survived, somewhat precariously, World War II, attached the greatest importance to associate itself strongly with the successor of the League of Nations.

This tendency was reflected in particular in the following statements: The Governing Body of the I.L.O., meeting in London at its 94th Session unanimously adopted in January 1945, a statement affirming "the desire of the I.L.O. for association with the general international organization" then contemplated. (United Nations Documents 1941-1943, Royal Institute of International Affairs, p. 222).

At the sixth meeting of Committee II/3 of the San Francisco Conference on May 15, 1945, the Chairman of Governing Body of I.L.O. informed the Committee that the Governing Body had adopted unanimously a statement affirming the desire of the I.L.O. for association with the U.N. "The Governing Body recognized," he said, "that it would be necessary to alter the Constitution of the Organization, in order to provide the necessary links with the United Nations and was in course of examining the constitutional changes...." (UNCIO Proposed Amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals, Doc. 157, 346, 804, 823, 876).

At the 27th Session of the International Labor Conference, held in Paris, October 15 - November 5, 1945, the pledge of cooperation with the United Nations Organizations was reaffirmed. An instrument for

the Amendment of the Constitution of the I.L.O. was adopted on November 5, with the effect of severing all relations with the League of Nations and placing the I.L.O. on an autonomous basis, with the authority to enter into such relations with the U.N.O. as are envisaged in the Charter. (International Labor Conference, 27th Session, Paris, 1945. Instrument for the Amendment of the Constitution of the I.L.O., adopted November 5, 1945, Paris).

As a realization of these decisions taken by the highest authorities of I.L.O., an agreement was prepared between the I.L.O. and the U.N. in which, in particular, the I.L.O. agrees:

- to submit to its appropriate organs all formal recommendations which the General Assembly or the Council may make to it;
- to enter into consultations with the U.N. with respect to such recommendations and to report on the action taken to give effect to such recommendations;
- to cooperate with the Economic and Social Council in rendering assistance to the Security Council;
- to cooperate and render assistance to the Trusteeship Council;
- to consult with the U.N. before making any decision concerning the location of its permanent headquarters as well as to associate closely its regional or branch offices with similar offices established by the U.N.;
- to transmit its prepared budget to the U.N. annually at the same time as such budget is transmitted to its members. The General Assembly of the U.N. shall examine the budget and may make recommendations to it concerning any item or items contained therein. The U.N. may undertake the collection of contributions from those members of the I.L.O. which are also members of the U.N.;
- to inform the Economic and Social Council before the conclusion of agreements with other specialized agencies or inter-governmental organizations. (Draft Agreement between the U.N. and the I.L.O. U.N. Doc. Unrestricted A/72, Art. IV, VI, VII, X, XIV, XVI.)

page 9 follows

F.A.O.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (it is worth noting that in this case the close association with the United Nations is signalled by the very name of the organization), similarly to the Bretton Woods organizations, was started slightly ahead of the U.N., namely in May 1943, when an Interim Commission was established by the United Nations Conference ^{on} ~~as~~ Food and Agriculture, held at Hot Springs (Virginia, U.S.A.).

Already Article XIII of the Constitution formulated by the Interim Commission provided, that "The Organization shall constitute a part of any general international organization to which may be entrusted the co-ordination of the activities of international organizations with specialized responsibilities!"

The resolutions accepted by the above mentioned Conference resolve that "the Organization shall consider its procedure and practice as to achieve the closest relationship with the United Nations and the other specialized agencies established in connection within".

The agreement between the United Nations and the F.A.O. (U.N. Document Unrestricted A/78) contains in Article IV, VI, VII, XIV, XVI provisions analogous to some of those quoted from the United Nations - I.L.O. agreement, in particular with regard to the treatment of U. N. recommendations, to the pledge of assistance to the Security Council and to the Trusteeship Council, to budgetary arrangements and to agreement with other specialized agencies. The regulation with regard to the seat of headquarters goes even somewhat farther in the case of F.A.O. as Article X of the agreement stipulates that the permanent headquarters of this organization shall be situated at the permanent seat of the U.N., subject to conservations.

I.C.A.O.

This organizations came officially into being on April 4, 1946. But already on September 30, 1946, the Chairman of ~~its~~^{the} Negotiating Delegation of the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization, signed on its behalf a draft agreement with the United Nations. (U.N. Doc. Unrestricted A/106 of 30 September 1946)

In addition to general regulations providing close cooperation with U.N., of the type quoted already in connection with I.L.O. and F.A.O. agreements, the I.C.A.O. agreement contains in Article II, some rather far-going concessions to U.N. with regard to admitting certain States for membership. Their text reads as follows:

"Any application submitted to the International Civil Aviation Organization by states other than those provided for in articles 91 and 92 (a) of the Convention on International Civil Aviation to become parties to the Convention, shall be immediately transmitted by the Secretariat of the Organization to the General Assembly of the United Nations. The General Assembly may recommend the rejection of such application and any such recommendation shall be accepted by the Organization."

This stipulation is however entirely in keeping with Article 92 and 93 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation which, in their relevant parts, say:

" Article 92

Adherence to Convention

(a) This Convention shall be open for adherence by members of the United Nations and States associated with them, and States which remained neutral during the present world conflict.

Article 93

Admission of other States

States other than those provided for in Articles 91 and 92 (a) may, subject to approval by any general international organization set up by the nations of the world to preserve peace, be admitted to participation in the Convention by means of four-fifths vote of the Assembly and on such conditions as the Assembly may prescribe, provided that in each case the assent of any State invaded or attached during the present war by the State seeking admission shall be necessary."

It will be remembered, that in fulfilment of these provisions the General Assembly of United Nations with reference to its resolution recommending that Franco Spain be debarred from membership in international agencies brought into relationship with the U.N., approved the agreement between U.N. and I.C.A.O. provided that "that Organization complies with any decision regarding Franco Spain".

U.N.E.S.C.O.

The Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization provides with regard to membership what follows:

" Article II

Membership

1. Membership of the United Nations Organization shall carry with it the right to membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

2. Subject to the conditions of the agreement between this Organization and the United Nations Organization, approved pursuant to Article X of this Constitution, States not members of the United Nations Organization may be admitted to membership of the Organization, upon recommendation of the Executive Board, by a two-thirds majority vote of the General Conference.

3. Members of the Organization which are suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the United Nations Organization shall upon the request of the latter, be suspended from the rights and privileges of this Organization.

4. Members of the Organization which are expelled from the United Nations Organization shall automatically cease to be members of this Organization.

With regard to relations with the United Nations Organization, Article X, says:

"This Organization shall be brought into relation with the United Nations Organization, as soon as practicable, as one of the specialized agencies referred to in Article 57 of the Charter of the United Nations. This relationship shall be effected through an agreement with the United Nations Organization under Article 63 of the Charter."

At the end of the same article we find the following provision:

"Such agreement may, among other matters, provide for the approval and financing of the budget of the Organization by the General Assembly of the United Nations."

The draft agreement between the U.N. and U.N.E.S.C.O. of 4 June 1946 (U.N. Doc. Unrestricted A/77) contains all the stereotype provisions for co-operation, quoted before, in connection with the I.L.O. and F.A.O. agreements.

Other Organizations

Three other organizations which might be considered here are: the World's Health Organization, the International Trade Organization and the International Refugee Organization.

All three of them are in comparatively early stages of their organization. With regard to all three of them, the active part played by the Secretariat and other Organs of the U.N.O. in the setting up of these organizations is well known.

The Interim Commission of the W.H.O. just concluded its Session at Geneva on April 12, 1947. So far, 13 countries have ratified their Constitution. The organization will come into being when 26 members of the United Nations * have become parties to the Constitution.

The Preparatory Committee of the International Conference on Trade and Employment is at present holding its Second Session.

Article I of its proposed Charter describes the general purposes of the Organization as follows:

" In pursuance of the determination of the United Nations to create conditions of economic and social progress essential to world peace, the States party to this Charter hereby establish an International Trade Organization through which they will work for the fulfilment of the purposes set out hereunder:

1. To promote national and international action:

- (a) Designed to realize the objectives set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and particularly in Article 55 (a) thereof, namely, higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development. "

References to the Charter of the United Nations and to the various organs of U.N.O. are continuous throughout the whole text of the I.T.O. Charter. Its Article 81, concerning relationships with other organizations, is largely identical with Article X of the UNESCO Constitution, quoted above.

The International Refugee Organization has not come into being yet, because the condition that at least fifteen states who have unconditionally subscribed at least seventy-five per cent of the operational budget should ratify its Constitution, has still to be fulfilled.

* my underlining

However, Article II of the Draft Constitution of the I.R.O. (U.N. Economic and Social Council, Official Records, First Year, Third Session Supplement No. 3) provides:

"The functions of the Organization, to be carried out in accordance with the purposes and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations * shall be "

Even this, very sketchy review of the position of the international organizations vis a vis the United Nations Organizations, enables us to make several general observations:

(a) All of the reviewed organizations have in their basic instruments definite instructions, not only to associate themselves with the United Nations Organization generally, but to do so in conformity with the relevant Articles of the U.N. Charter.

(b) While in some cases (F.A.O.U.N. - U.N.E.S.C.O.) the link with the U.N. is shown in the name of the organization itself, in some other cases there is a complete or nearly complete similarity in eligibility for membership (U.N.E.S.C.O. W.H.O., I.C.A.O.) or the requirement of approval, in some cases of continued approval, of members by the U.N.O.

(c) All of the review organizations could be described as "specialized agencies", not only in the meaning of Article 57, paragraph 2 of the U.N. Charter, as "brought into relationship with the U.N." but, because ⁱⁿ their basic instruments they refer to themselves as to specialized agencies, either directly or by implication (when speaking about cooperation with "other" special agencies).

* my underlining

As none of these elements can be found in the Bretton Woods Agreement, the conclusion that the Fund and Bank differ essentially from the Specialized Agencies, seems entirely justified.

Another feature of the reviewed agreements between U.N. and Specialized Agencies is their far going uniformity, which is obviously the result of rigid application of all of the relevant provisions of the U.N. Charter.

Reference is made again to the Report of the Committee on Interpretation regarding Legal Relationships between the Bank and the United Nations (R-33) which explains serious, probably insurmountable difficulties encountered in trying to reconcile all of these Charter provisions with the Bank's own constitution and structure.

As early as in the 6th meeting of the Executive Directors of the Bank, the Chairman of the Committee on Liaison stated, that "the Bank and the Fund must be considered as organizations of a wholly different character than the other international organization with which the Economic and Social Council was negotiating". This report is an attempt to elaborate further and justify this statement on the basis of new information, which became available in the meantime.

Under the circumstances - the only solution to further relations between the Bank and the United Nations, before they grew into deadlock, seems to be to:

- (1) Drop the idea of ^{having} ~~having~~ the proposed agreement on anything like the agreements between U.N. and the Specialized Agencies or even the project received from Mr. Owen, which is nothing but a "milder version" of the pattern applied in other cases.
- (2) Take the initiative in proposing a working arrangement, if necessary agreement, based on a thorough analysis of the activities of the U.N. and the I.B.R.D. as far as they are or can be related to each other.

- (3) With regard to the scope of the cooperation defined in the above arrangement, take as point de départ Article V, Section 8 of the Articles of Agreement of the I.B.R.D. * which, if given a sufficiently broad interpretation, gives every opportunity to coordinate the activities of both organizations to the mutual benefit of their work.

* It seems not unlikely that if this procedure is adopted the United Nations will meet the Bank half way. This belief is confirmed by the Report of the Committee on Negotiations with Specialized Agencies (Doc. E/205) which reads as follows:

"The Committee, having fully discussed this matter, is of the opinion that every possible effort should be made to negotiate with the International Monetary Fund and the I.B.R.D., at an early session of the Council, draft agreements which should take into account the special characteristics of the institutions and to submit these draft agreements to the second session of the General Assembly in 1947."

The emphasis on the "special characteristics" of the two Bretton Woods institutions seems at least to ~~xxx~~ signify that the more or less rigid adherence to the pattern of the other U.N. agreements will be dropped.

(U.N. Economic and Social Council Official Records, First Year: Third Session, Supplement No. 10)

THROUGH: Mr. M. M. Mendels
Miss E. M. Walton
F. G. Bochenski

June 20, 1947

Financing of United Nations Building

1. Following our conversation I have tried to establish whether the possibility of loans to international organizations was not deliberately excluded during the Bretton Woods Conference.
2. As far as I know from conversations with former Bretton Woods delegates or press and publicity sources, which, however, I could not quote at present, the British Delegation and Lord Keynes, in particular, expressed themselves against such a possibility even in the pre-Bretton Woods negotiations.
3. I succeeded now in finding the following reference in the Bretton Woods documents:
 - A. Document 245 on page 15 d, contains Alternative G of the wording of Article III, Section 4 of the Articles of Agreement. This Alternative, which seems to originate from a Czechoslovak proposal, suggests that Section 4 be amended to include loans to "public international organizations, at least one-half of the members of which are members of the Bank".
 - B. Document 354 (Report to Commission II on Actions by Ad Hoc Committee 3 a) reads: "Article III, Section 4, Alternative G was referred back to a special sub-committee for further consideration with the representatives of the international organizations."
"It was agreed, however, that it would not be appropriate to provide current banking, exchange, or financial facilities for international organizations within the scope of the proposed investment Bank."
 - C. Document 381 (Minutes of Meeting of Commission II) informs about the ultimate fate of Alternative G in the following words: "Article III, Section 4, Alternative G, on loans to international organizations, which had been reserved for further consideration by the Committee, was rejected by the Commission."
4. The above quotations seem to strengthen further the interpretation of the Articles of Agreement which maintains that the United Nations are not eligible for loans from the Bank.

FILE COPY

July 11, 1947

Dear Mr. Pelt:

Reference is made to your letter of June 23, 1947 (313-7-12-1). We very much appreciate your offer to include in the United Nations telegraphic code expressions and phrases used by us in our work. We have studied the matter and have no particular expressions or phrases which we feel should be included.

Sincerely yours,

Signed

Chauncey G. Parker
Director of Administration

Mr. A. Pelt
Assistant Secretary-General
Department of Conference
and General Services
United Nations
Lake Success, New York

CGP/fr1

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

IN REPLY REFER TO

REFERENCE:

313-7-12-1

23 June 1947.

Sir,

I have the honor to refer to my letter of April 21st, 1947 concerning the inclusion in the United Nations telegraphic code of expressions and phrases used by specialised agencies in their work. In view of the fact that the preparatory work for the code has reached an advanced stage, I would be grateful for information as to whether your organisation is interested in including in the code such phrases and expressions and if so when the list of these phrases and expressions could be prepared and forwarded to me.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. Pelt
A. Pelt,
Assistant Secretary-General,
Department of Conference
and General Services.

Mr. John J. McCloy,
President,
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development,
Washington, D. C.

UNITED NATIONS



UNITED NATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

23 June 1947

IN FIELDSTONE 7-1100

315-1-15-1

REFERENCE

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of expressions and phrases used by specialized agencies in their

work. In view of the fact that the preparatory work for the

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information as to whether your organization is interested in

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these phrases and expressions could be prepared and forwarded to me.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. A. Alf
Assistant Secretary-General,
Department of Conference
and General Services.

Mr. John J. McCloy,
President,
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development,
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

JUN 27 8 45 AM 1947

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Garner

DATE: April 28, 1947

FROM: Mr. Demuth

CCP

SUBJECT: Procedure to Secure Views of Other Specialized International Organizations on Loan Applications

1. Section 8(b) of Article V of the Articles of Agreement provides as follows:

"(b) In making decisions on applications for loans or guarantees relating to matters directly within the competence of any international organization of the types specified in the preceding paragraph and participated in primarily by members of the Bank, the Bank shall give consideration to the views and recommendations of such organization."

2. While the provision quoted does not expressly require consultation by the Bank with other specialized international organizations on loan applications which cover matters within the special competence of such other organizations -- in fact, does not even require the Bank to give notice to such other organizations of the receipt of such a loan application -- I think it is clear that the draftsmen of the provision intended the Bank to take such affirmative action. I believe that such action is also called for as a matter of policy, if for no other reason than to maintain good relationships with the other specialized agencies.

3. On the other hand, it is clear that we do not want to establish any procedure which would encourage, or result in, the receipt by the Bank of a recommendation by another specialized international organization to the effect that a particular loan should or should not be granted.

4. I suggest that, when we receive a loan application which relates to matters directly within the competence of another specialized international organization, we should send a copy of the application to the other organization, under cover of a letter which requests the views of such other organization on the technical aspects of the matters within its competence. The letter should expressly state that the Bank does not desire recommendations as to the action which should be taken by it on the application, since that depends on many factors other than the technical

feasibility or merit of the project in which the other specialized agency is interested.

5. The international organization which is apt to be most concerned in applications for loans from the Bank is the FAO. So long as the headquarters of the FAO is in Washington, relations with it should be kept on an informal basis. We may be able to make an agreement with FAO that it will not write us any formal letter expressing its views or recommendations without first consulting us on the matter. Such an arrangement is, however, more difficult in the case of other specialized agencies which may occasionally be interested in loan applications, such as ICAO, in the case of applications for loans to finance airfields, or the World Health Organization (WHO) in the case of health and sanitation projects, or UNESCO in the case of educational or scientific projects, or the International Refugee Organization (IRO) in the case of projects for the resettlement of refugees. However, it is unlikely that, if the Bank's letter to these other organizations is properly framed, as suggested in paragraph 4 above, we would receive recommendations from them which would prove embarrassing.

6. Mr. Pineo is in agreement with the views expressed in this memorandum. If you approve, I suggest that you request him to put the proposed procedure into operation.



R. H. D.

April 1, 1947.

Sir:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of March 28, advising that the United Nations after April 7 will use a new form of communication, known as the Savingsgram, for transmission instead of more costly telegrams.

We wish to assure you that these new messages will receive every attention on the part of Members of this Bank.

Yours very truly,

John J. McCloy,
President.

Secretary-General
of the United Nations, PUBLIC INFORMATION, TELECOMMUNICATIONS
Lake Success, New York.

UNITED NATIONS



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LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

REFERENCE:

313-7-17-2/PJB

28 March 1947

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and has the honour to state that as from 7 April 1947 he proposes to introduce a new form of communication, which will be known as a Savingram, for the transmission of certain categories of messages which have in the past been sent by telegram.

Experience has shown that a considerable proportion of the telegraphic messages sent out by the Secretariat goes to addressees in Washington and New York, and except in cases of exceptional urgency, could appropriately be transmitted by air mail or other fast postal service. Savingrams, which it is intended to use for this purpose, will be treated within the Secretariat as having the same degree of urgency and importance as telegrams; and the Secretary-General has the honour to suggest that they should be given similar consideration by recipients.

- 2 -

Savingrams will each be allotted an individual serial number preceded by the words "Savingram number...", and in every case one "Action" copy and one "Information" copy will be sent to addressees through the channels normally used for postal communications. Specimen copies of the forms on which Savingrams will be mimeographed are enclosed herein.

The Savingram procedure will be used mainly in the case of communications within the United States of America, but may also be used in other cases when it is reasonably certain that the extra delay in delivery which it entails will not be of material consequence.



Mr. John J. McCloy,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C.

APR 1 8 1951

RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT



- 2 -

Savingstems will each be allotted an individual serial

number preceded by the words "Savingstem number...", and in every case one "Action" copy and one "Information" copy will be sent to addressees through the channels normally used for postal communications. Specimen copies of the forms on which Savingstems will be mimeographed are enclosed herein.

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Mr. John J. McCloy,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C.

APR 1 8 49 AM 1947

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

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CONFERENCE AND GENERAL SERVICES

CABLE AND WIRELESS SECTION

Services généraux et des Conférences

Section télégraphique et télégraphique sans fil

OUTGOING SAVINGRAM

BREVIGRAMME DEPART

UNITED NATIONS • NATIONS UNIES

OUTGOING SAVINGRAM

ACTION COPY

BREVIGRAMME DEPART

ORIGINAL DU BREVIGRAMME



WORLD BANK

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: General Counsel; Loan Director; Treasurer; DATE: March 11, 1947.
Research Director.

FROM: The Secretary *M3*

SUBJECT: Informal Meeting of Specialized Agencies with United Nations Secretariat on Space Requirements at Permanent Site Headquarters.

This meeting was held at the United Nations, Lake Success, New York, on Friday, March 7, 1947, at 3:00 p.m., with Mr. Andrew W. Cordier, Assistant to the Secretary-General, as Chairman. Representatives of all the Specialized Agencies were present, Mr. V. Kwong attending for the Bank.

The Chairman explained that the meeting would be entirely informal inasmuch as the objective was to secure from the Specialized Agencies some idea of their space requirements at the Permanent Site Headquarters as a guide in the drawing up of plans for the construction of the Headquarters. He then called on the representatives of the Specialized Agencies individually to give their estimated space requirements.

The Bank's representative made clear that whatever space the Bank should obtain at United Nations headquarters would be used solely for liaison work between the Bank and the United Nations. The following requirements were estimated, preferably in close proximity to the United Nations Secretariat:

- (a) One large office with outer office;
- (b) Two medium offices with outer offices or
one outer office serving the two medium offices;
- (c) One documents room;
- (d) One conference room.

It was suggested that, if necessary, the Bank might share the use of the records room and the conference room with the International Monetary Fund.

In response to a question, the Chairman stated that it had not been decided whether the space assigned the Specialized Agencies would be provided free of cost or on a rental basis. It was gathered from the discussion that some rental would be charged.

The Chairman further stated that present plans called for the completion of the building for the Secretariat some time in November of 1948. In the interim period every effort will be made to provide at Lake Success as much space as possible for the Specialized Agencies. At present, the Bank has only one desk in a rather crowded room (together with other Specialized Agencies). Mr. M. Perez-Gerrero, Director of Coordination and Liaison, volunteered the information that there was a good chance to secure more space for the Specialized Agencies at Lake Success in the near future.

U.N. agreement

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

ROUTING SLIP

TO-	Name	Room No.
1	Mr. Mendels	1006
2		
3		
4		

FOR-	Action	Initialing
	Approval	Preparing Reply
	Comment	Previous Papers
	Filing	Noting and Returning
	Full Report	Recommendation
	Information	Signature

REMARKS

For your information

Date 27/26/47

From— W. F. Howell

Office Services 12

Copy
File

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

February 24, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOWELL

FROM: Mr. Moffett

SUBJECT: Observations on visit to U.N.

Applications

The primary purpose of our visit to the U.N. was (1) to look over applications for certain types of positions to fill present and prospective vacancies in the Bank, and (2) to evaluate the application file of the U.N. as a future source of supply.

Based on the somewhat general job descriptions furnished by the Bank, applications of economists, auditors and accountants, engineers and some young people with general qualifications were pulled and were then subjected to a further sorting by members of the U.N. staff so that perhaps 150 applications had been culled out for our inspection. Of this number only a relatively few seemed worthy of serious consideration although we set aside perhaps 50 which we asked to have photostated and sent down for further examination. These were mostly economists and accountants. They turned up very few engineers and only a very few youngsters from the areas in which we were interested.

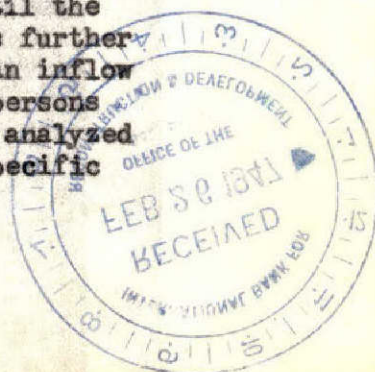
With respect to the applications examined, the general comment may be made that they were for the most part papers that had been filed in the first months of the U.N.'s existence and only a relatively small percentage had come in during the last six months. The data available consisted almost entirely of the application form and such collateral information as the applicant himself had furnished.

A few were accompanied by letters of recommendation; a few had been interviewed by someone on the staff of U.N. at New York. These interviews were apparently quite superficial and undertook to give only a summary of observations as to personality and general appearance. In other words, these applications merely provide leads which must be followed up by investigation before any determination could be reached as to the suitability of a candidate for a particular post.

Although temporary recruiting agents have been designated in South Africa, New Zealand and Australia, and the cooperation of the Civil Service in India secured, among the applications we examined, we found no results of the efforts of these agents. Perhaps it is too early to expect them as they were activated only a few months back. It is reported that there has been a more active recruiting campaign in Western Europe than anywhere else, but we were told that applications originating there are now being collected in the United Nations Office in Geneva and therefore none of these were available for our inspection. The plan is for the U.N. to send to Geneva descriptions of positions to be filled and to have suitable applications drawn and forwarded to the New York Office. It was reported that there was an accumulation of 10,000 applications in Geneva but with insufficient staff to make a proper analysis of them and with retrenchment required under the new budget approved by the General Assembly, the Geneva reservoir is not likely to be of much immediate use.

Mr. de Silva, the traveling recruiting officer for Latin America, recently completed an extended trip in that area and is leaving again for a second visit within the next week or two. He designated a temporary recruiting representative in Brazil, set up a committee in Uruguay and another committee is in process of formation in Chile. Arrangements are also going forward for designating recruiting officers in the following countries, Paraguay, Colombia, Mexico, Costa Rica, Cuba and Peru, and he expects these arrangements to be completed within the next two months. On his next visit he hopes to further perfect recruiting machinery in Central and South America, but up to the present time all of the applications we saw which resulted from his efforts were from Brazil. Several young candidates from that country seemed quite promising and their papers are to be photostated and copies sent for our files.

The net result of this exploration leads to the conclusion that while the Bank should make every possible use of the U.N. application file, it is not likely to prove very productive unless and until the recruiting machinery which the U.N. is attempting to set up is further perfected and the results of its operations are reflected in an inflow of applications accompanied by evaluations made by competent persons on the ground, and until the Geneva reservoir can be properly analyzed and classified so that its resources can be matched up with specific job specifications.



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United Nations

February 21st, 1947.

Dear Mr. Perez-Guerrero:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 13th, inviting the Bank to send a representative to an informal meeting to be held at Lake Success on Friday, March 7th, at 11.00 a.m., with a view to discussing space requirements at the permanent headquarters of the United Nations. I intend to be present myself at this meeting, and if I am unable to attend I shall delegate a member of the Bank's Secretariat to go in my place.

While the Bank wishes to be as helpful as possible in assisting United Nations to arrive at an estimate of total space requirements at its permanent headquarters, it is a little early to state clearly what the Bank's anticipated requirements would be. We shall try, however, to have the Bank's representative at the meeting on March 7th in a position to discuss fairly accurate requirements.

Yours sincerely,

M. M. Mendels

M. M. Mendels
Secretary

Mr. W. Perez-Guerrero,
Director, Division of Coordination
and Liaison,
United Nations,
Lake Success, Nassau County, N.Y.

CC-Mr. Altman, International Monetary Fund



UNITED NATIONS • NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

IN REPLY REFER TO:

February 13, 1947

Mr. M. M. Mendels
Secretary
International Bank for Reconstruction & Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mendels:

The General Assembly during its last session, decided to establish the permanent headquarters of the United Nations in New York City. The Secretary-General of the United Nations was requested, therefore, to prepare recommendations with respect to the general plans and requirements for official buildings and other necessary facilities as well as on arrangements for personnel of the Secretariat and the Specialized Agencies. A special office was set up for this planning project and has already commenced its work.

It is, therefore, important at this time to attempt to ascertain the space requirements of the specialized agencies at the permanent headquarters of the United Nations. It is, of course, realized that in most instances, decisions on the part of the Specialized Agencies as to whether they will have headquarters or liaison offices at the UN site cannot be made at this time. On the other hand, the ability of the United Nations to meet the estimated needs of the Specialized Agencies and the arrangements required in this respect, will have to be decided upon at a later date. It is hoped, however, that the Specialized Agencies will, at this time, be able to discuss their prospective requirements at the Headquarters of the United Nations.

With this end in view, I have pleasure in inviting you to send a representative to an informal meeting - at which representatives of other Specialized Agencies will also be present - which will be held on Friday, 7 March 1947, at 11:00 a.m. at Lake Success. (It is to be noted that a separate letter is being prepared inviting your organization to send representatives to a meeting on Privileges and Immunities which will take place at Lake Success on Thursday, March 6.)

The Board of Directors of the United Nations
 has decided to accept the proposal of the
 Secretary-General to appoint a Special Representative
 to investigate the situation in the Middle East.
 The Board has also decided to appoint the
 Secretary-General as the Special Representative.
 The Board has further decided to appoint the
 Secretary-General as the Special Representative.
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The Board of Directors of the United Nations

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The Board of Directors of the United Nations

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LAKE SUCCESS, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

IN REPLY REFER TO:

February 13, 1947

-2-

It would be of the greatest assistance if you could send us in advance of the March 7th meeting, a memorandum indicating the following:

- a) total number of persons for whom you wish provision to be made
- b) number and type of offices (executive, private, general, etc.)
- c) number and size of conference rooms
- d) amount of storage space
- e) other requirements

It would be much appreciated if you would send us the name of your representative or representatives to the Headquarters Planning Meeting in advance.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. Perez-Guerrero", is written above the typed name.

M. Perez-Guerrero
Director
Division of Coordination
& Liaison

MPG/SRM

RECEIVED
FEB 15 1947

FEB 17 10 27 AM 1947



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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

File

TO: Miss E. Walton, *WFW*

FROM: Joseph F. Borda,

SUBJECT: United Nations and Specialized Agencies.

DATE: Feb. 20, 1947.

Referring to the above captioned subject, the protocols formally establishing the relationship between the United Nations and two specialized agencies - the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization - were signed at Lake Success on February 4. Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General, signed on behalf of the United Nations. The Directors-General of the two agencies - Sir John Boyd Orr of F.A.O. and Dr. Julian Huxley of U.N.E.S.C.O. - signed the documents on behalf of their respective organizations.

Three specialized agencies with which agreements have been signed are thus now in formal relationship with the United Nations. The protocol bringing International Labor Organization into relationship with the United Nations was signed last December by the Secretary-General and Edward J. Phelan, Director-General of the International Labour Office.

Draft agreements to bring these agencies into relationship with the United Nations were drawn up by the Economic and Social Council's standing Committee on Negotiations with Specialized Agencies, and have been approved both by the General Assembly of the United Nations and by the General Conferences of the agencies.

Miss E. Walton

I believe this information is permanent
for the Executive Directors and staff. Would you please
consider it for the Secretary's bulletin.

J. Borda

JB. Thanks. Mr. Mendels thinks
that the info. should not go into
the Bulletin, as being somewhat
"odd & so on". JMB.

*Liaison
Specialized Agencies*

Mr. John H. Ferguson.

15th January, 1947

G.C. Pineo.

Liaison with the United Nations and other Public International Organizations.

Mr. Smith forwarded to me your memorandum headed as above, with instructions to send to you such written comments as I may wish to make.

I think I cannot do better than to attach a memorandum on the subject, from Mr. Hear to me, written after full discussion of the matter.

Press

Releases

14 January, 1947.

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. C.C. Pinco
From: Mr. A.S.O. Hear

Subject: Liaison with United Nations and Agencies.

1. The importance of collaboration between the Bank and the United Nations and its Agencies is so obvious that it does not need to be stressed.
2. There are few subjects less fitting to be dealt with in a formal agreement than collaboration. Collaboration is a thing of the spirit, and not to be tied down in a form of words. It should, moreover, reflect the needs and opportunities of the moment and not be limited by the clauses of a static contract.
3. At all costs the Bank must be protected, not only from the danger, but from the suspicion of the thrust and struggle of politics. Any contractual relationship to a political body like the United Nations can hardly fail to be damaging in this respect.
4. On the technical aspects of its business operations the Bank must be free to give and to withhold, to publish and to keep secret. Mr. Ferguson has indicated the embarrassment which might ensue if the Bank wished to withhold a loan which was recom-

/mended

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Pineo
From: A.S.G. Hoar.
14 January, 1947.

/mended by the United Nations, or vice versa. I would add the danger of a contractual relationship with the United Nations leading to the premature revelation of all kinds of information which had better be released at carefully chosen moments or not at all.

5. No doubt it was with the above considerations in mind that Section Two(V) of Article 5, of the Statutes, reserves to the Board of Governors the power to make arrangements to collaborate with other international organizations (other than informal arrangements of a temporary and administrative character). I can find no evidence in the Statutes of intention to enshrine any such arrangements in a formal agreement.

6. On detailed points of Mr. Ferguson's memorandum,

- a) I agree with his recommendation against establishing a separate office in the Bank to handle liaison;
- b) I also agree that the circulation of documentary material from other international organizations should be handled by the Secretary's office. I gather that this is meant to work both inwards and outwards.

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Pineo
From: A.S.G. Hoar.
14 January, 1947.

CONCLUSIONS:

- a) A formal agreement with the United Nations, or any of the specialized Agencies, should be avoided at all costs.
- b) I can see no point whatever in the Staff preparing such an agreement in draft, even as a basis for discussion.

A.S.G. Hoarive



Record Removal Notice

File Title Liaison - United Nations [UN] General - 1946 / 1958 - Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 30151234		
Document Date November 21, 1946	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: M. Perez-Guerrero, Director, Division of Coordination ad Liaison, UN From: Chester A. McLain, General Counsel				
Subject / Title Reference to your letter of October 28, 1946; Draft Regulations				
Exception(s) Attorney-Client Privilege				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group. <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by S. Alon</td><td>Date 8/26/2025</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025
Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025			



Record Removal Notice

File Title Liaison - United Nations [UN] General - 1946 / 1958 - Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 30151234		
Document Date November 14, 1946	Document Type Memorandum w/attachment			
Correspondents / Participants To: Distribution From: M.M. Mendels, Secretary				
Subject / Title Supplemental Report with Regard to Draft Regulations Concerning the Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements Under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations				
Exception(s) Attorney-Client Privilege				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group. <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by S. Alon</td><td>Date 8/26/2025</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025
Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025			

Liaison, I.M.F.

November 12, 1946

Dear Mr. Van Campenhout:

In accordance with our telephone conversation of this afternoon, I am sending you herewith a copy of Secretary's Memorandum No. 11, dated November 4, 1946, with regard to a letter dated October 28, 1946 from the Director of the Division of Coordination and Liaison of the United Nations to the Bank, with regard to Draft Regulations covering the Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, together with a revised draft dated November 12, 1946, of a proposed reply to such letter.

I think that the Fund must have received a similar letter from the Director of the Division of Coordination and Liaison of the United Nations and that it would be useful if you and I could, sometime this week, discuss the mutual problems which the proposed Regulations present.

Very truly yours,

Chester A. McLain
General Counsel

Andre Van Campenhout, Esq.
General Counsel
International Monetary Fund
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

CAMcL:AS
Enclosure

DECLASSIFIED

AUG 25 2025

Confidential

WBG ARCHIVES

November 4, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MEYER

From: Mr. McLain

Re: Draft Regulations with regard to the Registration and
Publication of Treaties and International Agreements
under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

It seems to me that the attached letter dated October 28, 1946, from the Director of the Division of Coordination and Liaison of the United Nations and the Draft Regulations therein referred to should be circulated to the Executive Directors.

I also attach for your consideration a draft of reply to such letter.

C. A. McLain

Attachments - 2

CAM:pbn
11-4-46



Record Removal Notice

File Title Liaison - United Nations [UN] General - 1946 / 1958 - Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 30151234		
Document Date November 4, 1946	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: M. Perez-Guerrero, Director, Division of Coordination and Liaison, UN From: Secretary, IBRD				
Subject / Title Your letter of October 28, 1946; Draft Regulations				
Exception(s) Attorney-Client Privilege				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group. <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by S. Alon</td><td>Date 8/26/2025</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025
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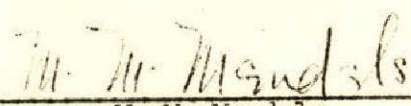
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

November 4, 1946

Re: DRAFT REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE
REGISTRATION AND PUBLICATION OF TREATIES
AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS UNDER
ARTICLE 102 OF THE CHARTER OF THE
UNITED NATIONS.

The following attached documents will be considered
by the Executive Directors at their meeting on November 5:

- (a) United Nations letter of October 28 to
the Bank forwarding draft regulations
regarding Registration and Publication
of Treaties and International Agree-
ments.
- (b) The draft regulations above described in
(a).
- (c) Draft reply, prepared by the General
Counsel.



M. M. Mendels
Secretary

Distribution:

Executive Directors and Alternates
President (4)
Vice President
Treasurer
General Counsel (10)
Loan Department
Research Department
Chief of Communications
Secretary

Lake Success, New York - Fieldstone 7-1100

28 October 1946

Dear Mr. Hooker:

I have the pleasure of forwarding to you the draft regulations regarding Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements submitted by the Secretary General to the present session of the General Assembly.

These draft regulations are based on Article 102 of the Charter. In case you have any comments to offer I would appreciate it if you would communicate them to me at your earliest convenience - particularly those regarding Articles 4 and 13 of the draft regulations.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) M. Perez-Guerrero

M. Perez-Guerrero, Director,
Division of Coordination
and Liaison

Mr. John S. Hooker
Temporary Secretary
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

REGISTRATION AND PUBLICATION OF TREATIES
AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

(Article 102 of the Charter)

(Item 29 of the Provisional Agenda for the
Second Part of the First Session)

(Draft Regulations Submitted by the Secretary-General)

By a resolution adopted 10 February 1946, at its twenty-eighth plenary meeting, the General Assembly instructed the Secretary-General "to submit to the General Assembly proposals for detailed regulations and other measures designed to give effect to the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter".

The Secretary-General accordingly submits the following draft regulations:

ARTICLE 1

Every treaty or international agreement, whatever its form (treaty, convention, agreement, arrangement, declaration, exchange of notes, etc.), concluded after the coming into force of the Charter (24 October 1945), by one or more Members of the United Nations, shall be registered.*

* for example:

- (a) between the Members of the United Nations;
- (b) between one or more Members of the United Nations and one or more non-Member States;
- (c) between one or more Members of the United Nations and the United Nations;
- (d) between one or more Members of the United Nations and an organ of the United Nations;
- (e) between one or more Members of the United Nations and one or more specialized agencies;
- (f) between one or more Members of the United Nations and one or more inter-governmental bodies.

ARTICLE 2

The obligation to register shall apply also to instruments regarding the ratification, prolongation, revision and denunciation of or accession to the treaties or agreements in question.

ARTICLE 3

Every instrument requiring ratification shall be presented for registration either by the Party which is the depositary of the ratifications or by the Party on whose territory the exchange of ratifications took place.

Every instrument not requiring ratification shall be presented for registration by the Party which is the depositary of the original, or by the Party on whose territory the instrument was signed.

The provisions of the present Article shall not require presentation for registration of instruments presented for registration under Article 4 below.

The provisions of the present Article shall not preclude presentation for registration by any other Party.

ARTICLE 4

Collective treaties concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, the keeping of which is entrusted to the Secretary-General, shall be registered automatically.

Agreements concluded between one or more Members of the United Nations and the United Nations may be presented for registration by the United Nations in cases where this is provided in the agreements or authorized by the signatories thereof.

Agreements concluded under the auspices of specialized agencies or between one or more Members of the United Nations and one or more specialized agencies may be presented for registration by the specialized agency or agencies in cases where this is provided in the agreements or authorized by the signatories thereof.

ARTICLE 5

The text transmitted for registration shall be accompanied by an

authentic statement certifying that it contains the full text of the instrument concluded between the Parties.

ARTICLE 6

The date of receipt by the United Nations Secretariat of the initial request for registration of an instrument shall be deemed to be the date of registration, provided that registration shall not take place until after the entry into force of the said instrument.

ARTICLE 7

A certificate of registration signed by the Secretary-General or his Deputy shall be issued to the Parties, Members of the United Nations.

In the case of general conventions, the certificate shall be issued only to the Party which requested registration.

ARTICLE 8

Registration shall be effected in English and in French. Mention shall be made in the Register of the number given to the treaty in chronological order, the Parties between which it was concluded, the title, the nature of the document, the authority which presented it for registration, the dates of presentation, signature and ratification, the language or languages in which the treaty was concluded, the duration of its validity and administrative data, such as the number of the volume in which the treaty was published and the number of the file.

The signatures, reservations, accessions, prolongations and denunciations shall be entered in a second Register.

The actual texts presented for registration shall be kept as an annex to these Registers, each text being marked 'ne varietur' by the Secretary-General or his Deputy.

ARTICLE 9

The Secretary-General shall issue certified extracts from the Register on request.

ARTICLE 10

Every registered instrument shall be published as soon as possible in

the original language or languages, followed by a translation in English and in French.

ARTICLE 11

The Secretary-General shall publish every month a list of the instruments registered during the preceding month, with the dates and registration numbers.

ARTICLE 12

Every treaty or international agreement entered into before the coming into force of the Charter but not included in the Treaty Series of the League of Nations, which is transmitted by a Member of the United Nations, shall be published as soon as possible by the Secretariat in the original language or languages of the treaty or agreement, followed by a translation in English and in French.

ARTICLE 13

Treaties or agreements between the United Nations and one or more non-Member States or between the United Nations and one or more specialized agencies or between the United Nations and one or more inter-governmental bodies or between the specialized agencies themselves may be submitted, after their entry into force, for publication.

ARTICLE 14

Every treaty or international agreement entered into either before or after the coming into force of the Charter, but not included in the Treaty Series of the League of Nations, which is transmitted by a State which is not a Member of the United Nations, shall be published as soon as possible by the Secretariat in the original language or languages of

the Treaty, followed by a translation in English and in French.*

ARTICLE 15

The treaties and agreements mentioned in Articles 11 and 12 shall be numbered, classified and kept by the United Nations Secretariat.

ARTICLE 16

Every treaty or agreement covered by Articles 12, 13 and 14 above shall be accompanied by a statement certifying that the text is the authentic text which has been agreed upon by all the Parties and that the instrument has entered into force.

ARTICLE 17

In addition to the certified true copy mentioned in Articles 5 and 16 above, two other copies of the instrument to be registered or published shall be transmitted to the Secretariat.

* See the Report of the Sixth Committee adopted by the General Assembly at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, 10 February 1946:

"7. Registration of treaties and international agreements.

".....

"It is desirable, as a matter of practical convenience, that arrangements should be made for the publication of any treaties or international agreements which non-Member States may voluntarily transmit and which have not been included in the treaty series of the League of Nations. These arrangements should not, however, extend to treaties or international agreements transmitted by any non-Member State such as Spain, the Government of which has been founded with the support of the Axis Powers and does not, in view of its origin, its nature, its record and its close association with the aggressor States, possess qualifications necessary to justify membership in the United Nations under the provisions of the Charter."

- - - - -



Record Removal Notice

File Title Liaison - United Nations [UN] General - 1946 / 1958 - Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 30151234		
Document Date November 4, 1946	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: M. Perez-Guerrero, Director, Division of Coordination and Liaison, UN From: Secretary, IBRD				
Subject / Title Your letter of October 28, 1946; Draft Regulations				
Exception(s) Attorney-Client Privilege				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group. <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by S. Alon</td><td>Date 8/26/2025</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025
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Record Removal Notice

File Title Liaison - United Nations [UN] General - 1946 / 1958 - Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 30151234		
Document Date October 28, 1946	Document Type Letter w/attachment			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. John S. Hooker, Temporary Secretary, IBRD From: M. Perez-Guerrero, Director, Division of Coordination and Liaison, UN				
Subject / Title Draft Regulations regarding Registration and Publication of Treaties and International Agreements submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly				
Exception(s) Attorney-Client Privilege				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group. <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by S. Alon</td><td>Date 8/26/2025</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025
Withdrawn by S. Alon	Date 8/26/2025			

October 25, 1946

Dear General Stoner:

I have received your letter of October 21, 1946, suggesting that representatives of the Bank and the Telecommunications Advisory Committee of the United Nations meet to discuss the requirements of the Bank in this field.

We will, of course, be pleased to arrange such a meeting, but I should like to express to you my view that it is unlikely that the Bank would find it necessary or desirable to avail itself of world-wide broadcast facilities.

Aside from the release to the press from time to time of current information, the Bank will probably limit its information program to the task of furnishing appropriate information to investment groups in those countries in which it seeks to market its securities. This type of information does not lend itself to radio broadcast nor does it require the broad coverage of a radio network system.

For these reasons, I suggest that the Bank's interest in the plans of your Committee is less direct than that of other agencies. Under the circumstances, you may decide that discussions would not prove particularly fruitful. If you do desire discussions, however, I shall be glad to designate a representative to explain more fully the role and program of the Bank.

Sincerely yours,

Eugene Meyer
President

Brig. Gen. Frank E. Stoner, Chairman,
Telecommunications Advisory Committee,
United Nations,
Lake Success, New York.

JH Ferguson:dbb

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK • FIELDSTONE 7-1100

REFERENCE:

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

October 21st, 1946

Mr. Eugene Meyer
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mayer:

In compliance with Chapter III,
Article (g) of the enclosed Terms of Refer-
ence of this Committee, I would appreciate
the opportunity of an explanatory meeting
with a representative of your Agency in order
to discuss your requirements in this field,
to be incorporated in this Committee's plan.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Frank E. Stoner".

Brig. Gen., Frank E. Stoner
The Chairman

FES/ek
enc.

OCT 25 5 02 PM 1946

RECORDED AND INDEXED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION

RECEIVED
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

OCT 22 2 05 PM 1946

ENC*
LES/ek

THE CHAIRMAN
BANK OF AMERICA

James E. Brown

STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

to be incorporated in this committee, a plan
to discuss local legislation in this area
with a representative of local agency in order
the objectives of an experimental meeting
ence of this committee, I would appreciate
Article (B) of the enclosed terms of refer-
in compliance with Chapter III

Dear Mr. Meyer:

Washington, D. C.
1946 H. H. H. H.
and development
International Bank for Reconstruction
President
Mr. Eugene Meyer

October 22, 1946

REFERENCE

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

WAKE SUCCESS NEW YORK • TELEPHONE 3-1100

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

John Ferguson

Prepare a note on
your suggestions for
Mr. Meyer and give
me a copy

HDS

UNITED NATIONS TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

I

The above Committee was formerly known as the Panel of Radio Experts and was summoned by the Department of Public Information to assist in its task. It will henceforth be known as the United Nations Telecommunications Advisory Committee. Its working membership will comprise Brigadier General Frank E. Stoner, Chairman (United States); Mr. S. Kagan, Member (France); and Mr. G. F. Van Dissel, Member (Netherlands).

II

The above Advisory Committee has been assigned three distinct, but related functions:

- (a) To prepare a plan for efficient world-wide broadcast coverage under United Nations auspices of the General Assembly proceedings beginning on 23 October 1946 and to give its engineering advice in the working out of this plan on behalf of the Department of Public Information.
- (b) To investigate and make recommendations concerning United Nations broadcasting and telecommunications arrangements during the period between the close of the General Assembly and the establishment of permanent United Nations telecommunications facilities.
- (c) To investigate the technical problems arising in connection with the proposal to give United Nations independent radio communication with the Governments and peoples of all Member States and to prepare recommendations in the form of a plan supported by the necessary technical data. These recommendations shall be completed by 10 November 1946, on which date it is suggested that five communications experts designated by the following countries: China, Egypt, Argentina, United Kingdom and U.S.S.R., shall be asked to meet with the Advisory Committee and examine the plan in order to permit greater participation in its preparation. The recommendations could then, at the discretion

of the Secretary-General, be submitted to the General Assembly.

III

The Advisory Committee will be expected to give careful consideration to all technical and financial aspects of the problems involved, in order that the General Assembly may have in convenient form the opinion of competent technicians regarding the possibilities and limitations which lie before the planners in this field. More specifically, the Advisory Committee is asked:

- (a) To advise as to the frequencies best suited to United Nations requirements and to suggest means for securing same.
- (b) To consult with the Transit and Communications Division of the Department of Economic Affairs with a view to recommending means by which the United Nations can protect its interests as an operating service in the international telecommunications field.
- (c) To draft a proposal for the establishment of one signal communications service at United Nations Headquarters and such other points as needed for handling United Nations broadcasts and the receipt and transmission of United Nations' written record traffic.
- (d) To make recommendations concerning the planning of a world-wide broadcasting schedule, having regard to such considerations as the wide geographical distribution of listeners, seasonal and other changes in atmospheric conditions, problems of timing and the technical experience of existing radio systems.
- (e) To advise as to how the United Nations can best ensure a rapid flow throughout the world of information concerning its activities by integrating United Nations facilities with those under commercial or Government control.
- (f) To investigate the possibility of the United Nations radio service entering the fields of frequency modulation and television and the immediate steps, if any, which should be taken to safeguard its interests in this respect.

(g) To consult with all specialized agencies associated with United Nations with a view to the preparation and utilization of a common system of world-wide telecommunications.

(h) To consult with the Military Staff Committee and other appropriate bodies concerning technical problems which may arise in connection with the use of United Nations' telecommunications facilities in time of emergency.

(i) To prepare an estimate of the cost to the United Nations involved in the plans mentioned above.

IV

In order to complete the above tasks, the Committee is authorized to engage a limited number of technical consultants who will be asked to give detailed assistance in connection with specific problems investigated. Such services will include draughtsmanship required to illustrate certain portions of the Advisory Committee's recommendations.

(Approved and Signed by the
Secretary-General, 14 October 1946)

Lanson UN

August 27, 1946

My dear Mr. Secretary General:

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum (CCD 2) of August 12, 1946 with reference to the establishment of a Conference Co-ordination Division within the United Nations Secretariat to serve as a coordinating agency for all United Nations conferences and other conferences held under its auspices.

In accordance with the Bank's general policy to cooperate as fully as possible with the United Nations and with the other specialized international organizations, we will be happy to assist the Conference Co-Ordination Division by forwarding, to the extent to which it will prove practicable, full information with respect to forth-coming conferences and meetings. The only conference presently scheduled by the Bank of the type in which the Division may be interested is the First Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the Bank, which will take place in Washington beginning September 27, 1946.

HPS

RHP

I am sure you realize that the Bank's activities are operational rather than political in nature, and most of its meetings will be of a type for which the arrangements you suggest will not be appropriate. For this reason, the Bank suggests that its cooperation remain, for the present at least, on an informal basis, without formal commitment to such definitive requirements as, for example, mutual agreement with respect to the place and date of conferences and meetings. I am confident that such informal cooperation can be worked out in such manner as to be of mutual benefit to both of our organizations and, at the same time, as to be entirely consistent with the Bank's status as an independent international organization.

Sincerely yours,

Eugene Meyer

The Secretary General
United Nations
Box 1000
New York 1, New York

MAILING ADDRESS:
BOX 1000, NEW YORK 1, N. Y., U. S. A.



CABLE ADDRESS:
UNO NEW YORK

UNITED NATIONS • NATIONS UNIES

HUNTER COLLEGE, BRONX 63, NEW YORK • MELROSE 5-4700

IN REPLY REFER TO:

CCD 2

12 August 1946

The Secretariat of the United Nations presents its compliments to the

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and has the honour to draw its attention to the following matter.

A Conference Co-ordination Division has recently been established within the Department of Conference and General Services of the Secretariat to serve as a co-ordinating agency for the planning and preparation of all United Nations conferences and all conferences held under its auspices.

The Division will be responsible for the co-ordination of dates and places of meetings; for the development of standards and plans for handling them; for the designation of the Conference Services Officers who will centralize special requirements for staff, accommodation and facilities; and for the making of all detailed arrangements for these meetings, including the arranging of such facilities as Order of the Day and sound recording services.

It would be of great assistance to the Division if particulars of all current and projected conferences and meetings sponsored by

your Organization could be forwarded periodically, say on the first of each month, to the Director, Conference Co-ordination Division, Department of Conference and General Services. Information thus received would form the substance of a calendar of conferences and meetings which would be distributed ultimately on a wide scale, and a copy would be forwarded to your Organization as and when the calendar appears.

Furthermore, the Secretariat has the honour to suggest that co-operation between the Conference Co-ordination Division and all specialized agencies and inter-governmental organizations in the planning of conferences and meetings would lead to reciprocal benefits to all parties. For example, mutual agreement as to the place and date for a conference or meeting, before these are definitely fixed, would ensure that delegates were not embarrassed by overlapping conferences; would allow of temporary interchange of conference staff, with the result that such staff would be used more efficiently; and would facilitate the common use of standard conference equipment.

In conclusion, the Secretariat has the honour to request that your Organization will be so good as to indicate, as soon as may be conveniently possible, whether the above proposals meet with its approval and whether it will be prepared to co-operate in the manner suggested.

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,
Washington, D.C.



July 24, 1946

Dear Mr. Lie:

✓
Thank you for your letter of June 28 enclosing a copy of the Report of the Committee on Negotiations with Specialized Agencies as adopted by the Council at its closing Plenary Session of June 21.

The information supplied to Mr. Bruins, an observer representing the International Bank, has been most helpful.

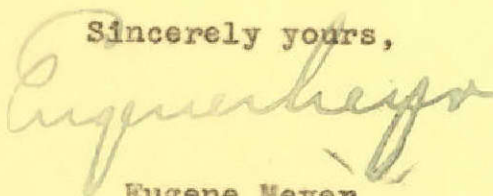
With regard to the question of the best procedure to be followed in bringing into relationship our Bank with the United Nations, I am glad to say that the organization of the Bank is proceeding satisfactorily and I hope to be able to inform you in a reasonable time that informal discussions between members of the staff of the two organizations, as suggested in your letter, may begin.

In the meantime, the Executive Directors of the Bank have asked the Vice President of the Bank, Mr. Harold Smith, to visit you as well as the Assistant Secretary-General, Mr. David Owen, and, if available in New York, the President of the Economic and Social

MS HPS

Council, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, on behalf of the Executive Directors and of the President, and have an exploratory talk on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Eugene Meyer", written in dark ink.

Eugene Meyer
President

Honorable Trygve Lie,
Secretary-General,
United Nations,
Hunter College,
Bronx, New York.

After careful examination our Committee has reached the conclusion that at this early stage no useful purpose could be served even by such informal exploratory discussions of the Board with the Secretariat of the United Nations or with the Committee of the Economic and Social Council. Our Committee feels that the establishment of relations between the Bank and the United Nations involves not only discussions on policies but also the examination of technical and administrative questions which require the active participation of the competent chiefs of the staff. The Committee feels that until the latter have had the opportunity to discuss in some detail the relevant questions with the competent staff of the United Nations and report to the President and to the Board of Directors, discussions by representatives of the Board alone are bound to remain inconclusive and to be confined to broad generalities.

The Committee is of opinion, however, that the Board of Directors should return without delay the courtesy of the Secretariat of the United Nations in requesting the Assistant Secretary-General, Mr. David Owen, to visit the Bank here in Washington and hold several informal meetings with the Board, in the course of which he explained the views of the Secretariat and their desire for sincere and fruitful collaboration with the Bank.

The Committee suggests that the Board should ask the Vice-President of the Bank, Mr. Harold Smith, to visit, on behalf of the President and of the Board of Directors, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie, the Assistant Secretary-General, Mr. David Owen and, if available in New York, the President of the Economic and Social Council, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar.

The Committee thought it advisable to prepare the attached Aide-Memoire which contains the broad bases on which the future collaboration between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Economic and Social Council on the one hand and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development on the other hand might be established.

This Aide-Memoire may serve either for the personal guidance of the Vice-President in his informal discussions with the United Nations officials mentioned above or as an informal written communication from the Board of Directors or the President of the Bank to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Some members of the Committee favored the first course, others the second, and it was agreed to leave it to the Board to decide.

The Committee has also examined the agreements already signed between the Secretariat and the three specialized agencies referred to above. The Committee is of opinion that all these agreements have the same disadvantage in common, although not in the same degree, of trying to give a definite and rigid form to matters which are still fluid and which will acquire their final shape only after the Bank and in particular the United Nations and the

Economic

Economic and Social Council have had some really constructive work behind them.

In case the Board decided to exchange some kind of written document with the United Nations or the Economic and Social Council the Committee would recommend an exchange of letters containing the substance of the attached Aide-Memoire rather than the signing of a formal legal document.

The Committee has also prepared a draft reply to the letter of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Mr. Trygve Lie dated June 28, 1946 and addressed to the President of the Bank.

A copy of the draft is attached to this Report.

MEMOIRE

The Board of Directors, the President, Vice-President and all other competent officers of the Bank are animated by the sincere desire to establish close relations with the United Nations Secretariat and the Economic and Social Council and its appropriate organs and are convinced that the collaboration that will be the result of such relations will assist each one of our organizations in the accomplishment of their respective tasks and greatly facilitate the attainment of the aims of the United Nations. They are of opinion that the relationship between the two organizations provided for in Article 57 of the Charter and Article V, Section 8 of the Agreement would be adequately defined and soundly established if the following principles and procedures could be agreed upon between us:

1. The Economic and Social Council is responsible, under the authority of the General Assembly, for the discharge of the functions of the United Nations Organization set forth in Chapter IX of the Charter and has for this purpose the powers set forth in Chapter X of the Charter.
2. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is a specialized agency with wide international responsibilities as defined in its basic instrument and is responsible to its appropriate authorities for the discharge of the functions set forth in that instrument.
3. In the various instruments which have been signed by member governments of the United Nations and by which the United Nations Organization and the specialized agencies have been created, the signatory governments have clearly expressed their intention that, whilst the authority and full responsibility of each one of these organizations for the discharge of their functions under their basic instruments should in all cases be maintained and safeguarded, the organizations thus created should consider it their duty to combine their efforts for the attainment of the common aims of the United Nations and for establishing the broad lines of concerted policies and actions.
4. In the light of the preceeding considerations, it is agreed that the collaboration between the Economic and Social Council and the International Bank shall be effected by such consultations and arrangements as will seem necessary from time to time to the appropriate authorities of the Economic and Social Council and of the International Bank.
5. These consultations and arrangements would be greatly facilitated (a) if the Economic and Social Council and the Bank would agree to designate qualified persons of their own higher staffs, assisted by experts, to meet together at certain dates to be agreed on when necessary in order to exchange information or have preliminary discussions on any questions of common

interest

interest to both institutions regarding policies, organizations, activities and so on. On the basis of reports from these liaison officers the responsible authorities, i.e. the President of the Economic and Social Council and of the Bank, or persons designated by them, would then arrange for meetings between authorized representatives of the Economic and Social Council or its committees and the Bank to discuss such questions of common interest and make the necessary arrangements; (b) if the Economic and Social Council, its Commissions and Committees, shall be entitled to invite representatives of the Bank to attend their meetings on appropriate occasions and that the Bank shall be entitled to send representatives when the agenda of the Council, its Commissions or Committees, is of interest to it and (c) if the Bank would invite representatives of the Council, its Commissions or Committees, to attend such meetings of the Executive Directors of the Bank as are concerned with matters which, in the opinion of the Executive Directors, would be of interest to the Council, its Commissions or Committees or on which their views would be desirable.

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July 18, 1946

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LIAISON

Early in June the Board of Directors considered two letters dated April 8th and May 8th, 1946, addressed by the Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. David Owen, to the Temporary Secretary of the Bank, Mr. John Hooker, inviting the Bank to begin exploratory negotiations for the conclusion of an agreement which would bring the Bank into relationship with the United Nations and in particular with the Economic and Social Council. The Board of Directors instructed Mr. Hooker to reply that the Bank felt some difficulty at such an early stage of its organization to determine the exact scope and methods of its collaboration with the United Nations and conclude a precise agreement.

In his reply, dated June 14th, Mr. Owen recognized the difficulty of a formal agreement at this moment but expressed the hope that our Board will consider the possibility of continuing, at a relatively early date, the informal and purely exploratory discussions that have been initiated with a view to more formal negotiations being undertaken, if this should be found practicable, during the next session of the Economic and Social Council. In the meantime he thought it useful to send to the Bank the agreements that have so far been concluded between the United Nations and the International Labor Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, respectively.

In a letter dated June 28th and addressed to the President of the Bank, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie, referred to the correspondence summarized above and inquired whether it would be convenient for representatives of the Bank to confer with the Negotiating Committee of the Economic and Social Council during the early part of September for the conclusion of an agreement. Meanwhile members of his Secretariat would be glad to discuss with a member or members of the staff of the Bank in a strictly informal and exploratory manner the form which such an agreement might take. A copy of the Report of the Committee on Negotiations with Specialized Agencies as adopted by the Council at its closing plenary session of June 21st was enclosed in the letter of the Secretary-General.

Our Committee has carefully considered the contents of this correspondence and discussed the position which the Bank should take on this matter and the recommendations our Committee should make to the Board, in particular with regard to the suggestion that the Board of Directors should continue, at a relatively early date, informal and explanatory discussions with the United Nations.

DRAFT

Sir:

Thank you for your letter of June 28, 1946 enclosing a copy of the Report of the Committee on Negotiations with Specialized Agencies as adopted by the Council at its closing Plenary Session of June 21.

The information supplied to Mr. Bruins, an observer representing the International Bank, has been most helpful.

With regard to the question of the best procedure to be followed in bringing into relationship our Bank with the United Nations, I am glad to say that the organization of the Bank is proceeding satisfactorily and I hope to be able to inform you in a short time that informal discussions between members of the staff of the two organizations, as suggested in your letter, may begin.

In the meantime, the Board of Directors of the Bank has asked the Vice President of the Bank, Mr. Harold Smith, to visit you as well as the Assistant Secretary-General, Mr. David Owen, and, if available in New York, the President of the Economic and Social Council, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, on behalf of the Board of Executive Directors and of the President, and have an exploratory talk on this matter.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Honorable
Mr. Trygve Lie,
Secretary-General,
United Nations,
Hunter College,
Bronx, New York.

COPY

UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES

Hunter College, Bronx 63, New York

28 June 1946.

Sir,

I should like to express, on behalf of the Economic and Social Council and of the Secretariat of the United Nations, appreciation of the interest shown by your Executive Directors in the Session of the Council which has just been concluded. It was particularly helpful to have Professor Bruins present at many of the Council meetings, as an observer representing the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as well as the International Monetary Fund, and I trust that the liaison thus established served an equally useful purpose from the Bank's point of view, particularly with respect to those matters on the Council's Agenda in which the interests of our respective Organizations are so closely associated.

I am enclosing, for your information, a copy of the Report of the Committee on Negotiations with Specialised Agencies as adopted by the Council at its closing Plenary Session on June 21st. You will note that the Committee is to be reconvened during the next meeting of the Council, if by that time the Bank and the Fund have indicated that they are in a position to initiate negotiations for formal agreements bringing them into relationship with the United Nations, as provided for in Article 57 of the Charter. The Assistant Secretary-General in charge of Economic Affairs informs me that he wrote to Mr. Hooker of June 14, expressing the hope that arrangements can be made for such negotiations to take place during the next Council Session, which, it has since been decided, will convene on August 31st, 1946. It would be much appreciated, therefore, if after your Executive Directors have given this matter their further consideration, you could inform me whether it is likely to prove convenient for Representatives of the Bank to confer with the Council's Negotiating Committee during the early part of September.

In the meantime, Members of my Secretariat would be glad to discuss with any Member or Members of your Staff, whom you may designate, the form which an agreement might take, on the understanding that such discussions would be of a strictly informal and exploratory character. In addition to these discussions, there may be other matters of common interest to the Bank and to the United Nations, including, for example, salary scales, pension schemes, arrangements in connection with privileges and immunities, the organisation of certain technical and administrative services, etc., with reference to which informal discussions at the Secretariat level would be mutually advantageous. The United Nations for their part would welcome the closest possible collaboration on these matters, and will be glad to place at the Bank's disposal such information and documentation as they have available.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

/s/ Trygve Lie

Trygve Lie
Secretary-General

Mr. Eugene Meyer,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street NW,
Washington, D. C.

Mr Mc Corkles files

June 24, 1946.

My dear Mr. Turner:

Thank you for your letter of June 14, 1946 enclosing a letter from Mr. Gold in regard to the LaSalle Apartment Hotel.

Both the Bank and the Fund have been fortunate to find quarters in 1818 H Street NW.

For your information, prior to finding our present quarters we examined the LaSalle Apartment Hotel and found that the building does not contain first class office space.

Sincerely yours,

John S. Hooker
Temporary Secretary

Mr. Bruce R. Turner,
Assistant Director - Specialized Agencies Division,
United Nations,
Hunter College,
Bronx 63, New York.

MAILING ADDRESS:
BOX 1000, NEW YORK 1, N. Y., U. S. A.



CABLE ADDRESS:
UNO NEW YORK

UNITED NATIONS • NATIONS UNIES

HUNTER COLLEGE, BRONX 63, NEW YORK • MELROSE 5-4701

IN REPLY REFER TO:

June 14, 1946

Mr. John S. Hooker
Temporary Secretary
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hooker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter received from a real estate broker with reference to the availability of a large building on Connecticut Avenue. Space in Washington is not required by the United Nations, but it occurs to me that if either the Bank or the Fund has not found adequate temporary premises, they may possibly be interested.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "B.R. Turner".

Bruce R. Turner
Ass't Director- Specialized Agencies
Division

BRT/SRM

4607 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.
June 4, 1946

Secretary, Economic & Social Council
Hunter College
United Nations
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

I have recently read in the papers of the proposed formation of an organization in the near future to carry on the work of UNRRA upon the termination of that agency's work.

There is available down here on Connecticut Avenue for rent, across the Mayflower Hotel, space which was formerly occupied by the LaSalle Apartment Hotel. I have been asked to secure a tenant for these premises concerning which I furnish you the following information:

1. 48,000 sq. ft. area, comprising basement, street, and two upper floors.
2. Servicing elevators.
3. Loading platforms for shipping and receiving
4. Ideal location for a progressive retail establishment.
5. \$150,000.00 per year rental.
6. Space available for tenancy June 30, 1946.

If you are interested in procuring a lease of these premises, please let me hear from you.

Yours very truly,

SAMUEL M. GOLD