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91000-003 VPE McNamara Correspondence, 1974

ICVA INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES AGENCES BÉNÉVOLES

December 30, 1974

Mr. Robert McNamara
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433 USA

Dear Mr. President:

You are aware of the scope and importance of the ICVA General Conference, now held every five years. The enclosed publications (ICVA DOCUMENTS 14 and 15) will recall the nature and achievements of the last such meeting, held at the United Nations in New York in 1973.

The 1976 ICVA General Conference will be held in Nairobi for one week in the period April-May 1976. The exact dates will depend on such events as the UNEP Fourth Governing Council and UNCTAD-IV. The enclosed papers will give details as to the Conference Theme, Working Groups, and structure.

We would like to invite you to be one of our main speakers. The reasons are obvious, given your role in international life. The world's voluntary agencies would derive the very greatest benefit from hearing at first hand your views on the challenges posed to the whole non-governmental system by the developing world situation.

I stand ready to provide additional information and to explore the various implications. I would be available to see you in Washington on February 10 next if you should so wish.

Yours sincerely,

Cyril Ritchie

Cyril Ritchie
Executive Director

ICVA, 7 avenue de la Paix, 1202 Genève, Suisse Téléphone 332025

ICVA 1976 GENERAL CONFERENCE

Place : Nairobi, Kenya
Timing: In the period April-June 1976
Theme : "SOCIAL INJUSTICE-OUR RESPONSE"

Note : The ICVA General Conference is a world meeting and while African problems will receive some emphasis since the meeting is in Nairobi, the main purpose is to tackle global concerns and issues.

Working Groups:

- The economics of social injustice (including the interrelation of trade and development, agricultural adjustment, the role of industry and multinational corporations, etc.)

- The voluntary response to situations of conflict (voluntary agencies role; emergency relief operations; strengthening the concepts and the application of humanitarian law; participating in the reconstruction of society, etc.)

- International migration - causes and consequences (including social aspects, employment implications, human rights considerations, humanitarian programmes, racial discrimination, etc.)

- Population, food, and environment (the interrelationship of population, food and environment at the base of social and economic development)

- Refugees and displaced persons (past, present and future humanitarian action to respond to the causes and consequences of problems of refugees and displaced persons, continent by continent)

Each Working Group will include in its agenda the consideration of the ways and means of mobilizing public opinion to an awareness of the social injustices underlying the situations being discussed, as well as to a determination to contribute in practical terms to meaningful solutions.

1976 ICVA GENERAL CONFERENCE

Conference structure

FIRST DAY (Sunday)

During the day:	Arrival of participants. Local visits. Registration, distribution of papers
Evening:	Post-dinner informal reception

SECOND DAY (Monday)

First part of morning:	Registration, distribution of papers continued
Second part of morning:	Plenary A Opening of Conference Statements and greetings Keynote address Introductory business
Afternoon:	Plenary B Address by Conference President Main speaker Z (introducing a subject for a set Main speaker Y (Working Groups, with more (emphasis on practice than philosophy
Evening:	ICVA Reception

THIRD DAY (Tuesday)

First part of morning:	Plenary C Main speaker X
Second part of morning:	Working Group one Working Group two Working Group three
Afternoon:	Working Group one Working Group two Working Group three
Evening:	Special subject groups as required

FOURTH DAY (Wednesday)

Morning:	Working Group one finishes Working Group two finishes Working Group three finishes
Afternoon:	Working Group four Working Group five

Evening:	Special subject groups as required

FIFTH DAY (Thursday)

Morning:	Plenary D
	Reports from Working Groups one, two and three
Afternoon:	Working Group four Working Group five
Evening:	Special subject groups as required

SIXTH DAY (Friday)

Morning: (First half)	Working Group four finishes Working Group five finishes
Morning: (Second half)	Plenary E
	Business Session - ICVA member agencies
Afternoon:	Plenary F
	Reports from Working Groups four and five Close of Conference

SEVENTH DAY (Saturday)

Local visits
Departure of participants

Dear Bill
Greetings. I thought you would be interested in this note to Bob.
I'm sure you could be helped by Seymour.
Jack

The Public Communications Division of J. Walter Thompson Company

Dick

Jack Raymond
President

Personal & Confidential

December 30, 1974

The Hon. Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Bob:

First, season's greetings. May the New Year bring you and yours all that's good, despite universal bad tidings.

For whatever interest you may have, I call your attention to the availability of Dan Seymour, who has just retired from the Chairmanship of the J. Walter Thompson Company at age 60, in accordance with a mandatory company rule.

I mentioned Seymour's retirement to Holmes Brown the other day and Holmes recalled how Seymour had been instrumental some years ago in assisting you with a project involving Edward R. Murrow. We thought what an opportunity it would be for you and the World Bank if you could enlist him in a major communications endeavor.

Needless to say, Seymour doesn't need a job for financial income. But Dan is one of the major figures in the communications world, so you may need him. With JWT offices throughout the world, Dan has become quite sophisticated about how to deliver effective messages.

Again, season's greetings, best regards.

Sincerely,

Jack

cas

cc: William Clark

420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017 212-686-7000

WNET/13
304 WEST 58 ST.
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019
(212) 262-4200
EDUCATIONAL
BROADCASTING
CORPORATION

12/31

December 23, 1974

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
President
World Bank
1818 H Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Bob:

William Clark has discussed with you the series I am preparing for Public Television devoted exclusively to international affairs. He and Tom Noone and others at the Bank have, in fact, been quite helpful to me in the planning of what will be the first sustaining series devoted to this subject since television was in its infancy twenty years ago.

The first program (each will be an hour) will be on January 16 --- an interview with Henry Kissinger. The second program on January 23 will be with Helmut Schmidt. These and the successive programs will all be aimed at exploring the interdependence of the world we live in - an effort to examine, from the perspective of various people around the world who are involved with such affairs, and the interlocking quality of the world's problems.

panc 3.

I very much would like for the program on February 6 to be focused on the World Bank. Specifically, we plan to use an edited version of the film, "A Plague Upon the Land," followed by a 20- to 25-minute interview with you. We could begin, for example, with a further elaboration of the emphasis in the film on the relationship between people's health and economic development (in this case, agricultural productivity) and go on to discuss the outlook for development in those fields most of concern to you and the Bank, especially in the very poor nations of the world which have been significantly affected by energy and other problems.

We would like to tape the interview in Washington on Friday, January 10, at a time convenient to you, there in the headquarters of the Bank. I very much hope you consent.

With warmest regards,

Bill Moyers

BM/ek

BKP

ST. ALBANS SCHOOL
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20016

Canon CHARLES MARTIN
Headmaster

December 19, 1974

Dear Mr. McNamara:

It was generous of you to give me your busy time to hear my story on the Headmasters' meeting. Naturally, I deeply regret that you cannot be present with us. It would have meant much to the men to hear the presentation which you made so eloquently before so many groups.

Mr. William Clark of your bank telephoned me and said that you had spoken to him. Apparently he has spoken on a similar subject before the English Headmasters Association. It was kind of you to take your time to search him out and we do appreciate his willingness to be with us. I look forward to an extraordinary meeting made richer by the participation of Mr. Clark and of Elliot Richardson.

Thank you for your concern and interest.

Sincerely,

Charles Martin

Headmaster

The Honorable Robert S. McNamara
The World Bank
Room E-1227
1818 H Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20433

December 18, 1974

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I read with interest the recent Floor debate on HR-11666, the bill to authorize funds for the Asian Development Bank.

The remarks made by you and your subcommittee colleagues regarding international economic cooperation obviously inspired a number of Members who have been skeptical of such action in the past. The successful outcome of the vote is testimony to your dedication, and demonstrates what I believe is a genuine desire on the part of the American people to make an equitable and effective contribution to development assistance.

With best wishes for the Holiday Season,

Sincerely,
(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Honorable
Henry B. Gonzalez
Chairman, Subcommittee on International Finance
House Committee on Banking and Currency
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

PBRiddleberger/pam

December 17, 1974

Dear Mr. Tatsumi:

I have been told of your generous gift of some 40,000 yen to me for the assistance to the poorest in the world's population.

I would like to thank you personally for your thoughtfulness, and I have asked Mr. Soejima to donate the sum to the local branch of the United Nations Children's Fund.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Takeo Tatsumi
c/o Mr. Aritoshi Soejima
Director, World Bank Tokyo Office
Kokusai Building
1-1, Marunouchi 3-chome
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

WDClark:mmh
December 13, 1974

1/3 To Mr. Clark
Please distribute widely.

AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (UNITED KINGDOM)

75 Brook St, London, W1Y 2EB. Cables: Amcham London W1. Telephone: 01-493 0381

INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, U.S.A.

AIRMAIL

Office of the President HGC/MDP 16th December 1974

Mr. Robert McNamara,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
Washington D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. McNamara,

Mr. Clark has written to my colleague Bill Channing regarding your speaking at an American Chamber of Commerce Luncheon on a forthcoming visit to London.

We would be absolutely delighted to have you as our Guest at one of our regular monthly luncheons, but as you will appreciate we have to plan these some months in advance. However, so long as we have say three months notice, even if one of our regular luncheons has been scheduled, we would add an extra luncheon to our programme for you.

The Chamber has been holding these widely recognised business luncheon meetings on a monthly basis since the 1920's. Over the years they have provided a forum for the dissemination of ideas with the broad intent of stimulating world trade in general and Anglo-American trade in particular. Our membership consists of some 2,000 companies interested in Anglo-American trade, some 60% are British and 40% British Subsidiaries of American companies.

In recent years the average attendance has been between 450 and 500, although it reached a record of 1,500 during February 1973 when Edward Heath was our guest at Grosvenor House. The audience is made up of business executives from British companies, as well as many of the U.S. owned subsidiaries operating in the United Kingdom, all of whom share a vital concern in the buoyancy of trade.

The guest of honour has a completely free choice of subject, and the usual speaking time is approximately twenty-five minutes. The luncheons are invariably well covered by both British and American press.

contd..

AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (UNITED KINGDOM)
75 Brook St., London, W1Y 2EB Cable: American London W1 Telephone: 01-499 0581
Registered with limited liability in the State of Delaware, U.S.A.

ADMIN

Letter to Mr. Robert McNamara 310 C/MDP 14th December 1974

Mr. Robert McNamara,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
Washington D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. McNamara,

Mr. Clark has written to my colleague Bill Channing regarding your speaking at an American Chamber of Commerce luncheon on a forthcoming visit to London.

We would be absolutely delighted to have you as our Guest or one of our regular monthly luncheons, but as you will appreciate we have to plan these some months in advance. However, so long as we have say three months notice, even if one of our regular luncheons has been scheduled, we would add an extra luncheon to our programme for you.

The Chamber has been holding these widely recognised business luncheons meeting on a monthly basis since the 1920's. Over the years they have provided a forum for the presentation of issues with the broad issues of simplified, widely-based in general and Anglo-American trade in particular. Our membership consists of some 2,000 companies interested in Anglo-American trade, some 30% are British and 40% British Subsidiaries of American companies.

In recent years the average attendance has been between 450 and 500, although it reached a record of 1,300 during February 1973 when Edward Heath was our guest at Grosvenor House. The audience is made up of business executives from British companies, as well as many of the U.S. owned subsidiaries operating in the United Kingdom, all of whom share a vital concern in the buoyancy of trade.

The guest of honour has a completely free choice of subject, and the usual speaking time is approximately twenty-five minutes. The luncheons are invariably well covered by both British and American press.

cont/d..

Attached is a list of the speakers that have addressed the Chamber during 1973 and 1974.

I did have the pleasure of meeting you some years' ago in the company of Sir Patrick Hennessy. Pat was a great friend of my father and today the conglomerate of which I am Chairman is the largest Ford Dealer Group in the U.K. I shall look forward with very great pleasure to welcoming you and introducing you at a future luncheon of the Chamber.

With best wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

Yours sincerely,

Harry G. Cressman

Harry G. Cressman
PRESIDENT

American Chamber of Commerce UK

Luncheon speakers 1974

January	James H. Binger, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive, Honeywell Inc.
February	Christopher Tugendhat, M.P.
March	Len Murray, O.B.E., General Secretary Trades Union Congress
April	Derek Ezra, M.B.E., Chairman National Coal Board
May	The Rt. Hon. George Thomson, Member of the Commission of the European Communities
June	The Rt. Hon. William Whitelaw, C.H. M.C., M.P. Shadow Spokesman for Employment
July	The Rt. Hon. Denis Healey, M.B.E., M.P., Chancellor of the Exchequer
September	Lee L. Morgan, President, Caterpillar Tractor Co. Ltd, Peoria, Illinois
October	Clement Freud, M.P., for the Isle of Ely
November	The Rt. Hon. Roy Jenkins, M.P.
December	Ralph Bateman, President of the Confederation of British Industry

American Chamber of Commerce in the UK

Luncheon speakers 1973

January	J.L.(Jack) Jones, M.B.E., General Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union
February	The Prime Minister, Mr. Edward Heath
March	John Reed, Chief Executive of EMI
April	Shirley Williams, M.P. Home Secretary in the Shadow Cabinet
June	The Rt. Hon. Peter Walker, M.B.E., M.P., Secretary of State for Trade and Industry
September	Dick Taverne, Q.C., M.P.
October	Sir Kenneth Keith, Chairman of Hill Samuel Group Ltd, and Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd.
November	The Rt. Hon. William Whitelaw, M.C., M.P.
December	David L. Nicolson, Chairman, British Airways Board

FORM No. 89
(2-66)

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

ROUTING SLIP

Date
Dec. 12, 1974

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name	Room No.
1. Mr. McNamara	
2. Mr. Clark	

	To Handle		Note and File
	Appropriate Disposition		Note and Return
	Approval		Prepare Reply
	Comment		Per Our Conversation
	Full Report		Recommendation
XX	Information		Signature
	Initial		Send On

Remarks

Anders Ljungh

From

The New York Times
229 WEST 43 STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

A. M. ROSENTHAL
MANAGING EDITOR

December 10, 1974

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Mr. McNamara:

I think you can imagine how pleased all of us were to receive your letter and how appreciative. The food series -- which will continue -- represented one of the most intensive reportorial and editing efforts of The Times in some years. The fact that it helped in any way to persuade governments to be more responsive to the crisis is great reward for the paper and I am most grateful to you for telling us so.

Sincerely,

A. M. Rosenthal

The New York Times
229 WEST 43 STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

A. M. ROSENTHAL
MANAGING EDITOR

December 16, 1974

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Mr. McNamara:

I think you can imagine how pleased all of us were to receive your letter and how appreciative. The food series -- which will continue -- represented one of the most intensive reportorial and editing efforts of The Times in some years. The fact that it helped in any way to persuade governments to be more responsive to the crisis is great reward for the power and I am most grateful to you for writing us so.

Sincerely,

12/6/74

Dear Mr. Rosenthal:

I am writing to congratulate you on the excellent series of reports in The New York Times over the past six months on the world food situation and the problems it raises for the United States administration, the Congress, and for the people of the United States.

Your former colleague and friend Michael Hoffman, who represented the Bank at the recent World Food Conference in Rome, tells me that the series of articles was frequently referred to. The material was well used by many of the non-governmental organizations present at the Conference in their lobbying with government delegations to be more responsive to the needs of the hungry nations. I hope The New York Times will continue to devote special attention to the world's food problems, which are certainly not going to disappear unless and until food production begins to increase significantly in the food deficit developing countries themselves.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Abe Rosenthal
Managing Editor
The New York Times
229 West 43rd Street
New York, New York 10036

WDClark:MLHoffman:sf

11/23 To Mr Clark
Please draft
a note for me.
[illegible]

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

DATE: 11/2

TO: Bob McNamara

FROM: Jim Grant

Would you consider sending Abe Rosenthal a note congratulating him and the Times on their food coverage of the past 6 months? He ordered all parts of the Times last summer to give in depth and analytical pieces on the world food problem. 30 special stories and 150 additional stories that otherwise would not have been printed, or written were the result! It was controversial inside the Times. Deserves a Pulitzer!

November 18, 1974

Sent on, but perhaps you should have a word before you decide. Bill Clark

Mr. Abe Rosenthal
Managing Editor
The New York Times
229 West 43rd Street
New York, New York 10036

Dear Abe:

I have just finished reading in the Sunday Times the stories by Robbins and Farnsworth from Rome on the World Food Conference as it closed on November 16. The Conference appears to have been sufficiently successful that the potential now exists for building on it to the point that ten years hence the Rome Conference may take on a Bretton Woods-type image.

I am moved to say "well done" to you and your colleagues for the magnificent in-depth coverage the New York Times has provided on the food issue over the past six months. The Conference, in my opinion, would not have been nearly as successful without the thorough attention that the Times has given the food problem. It helped attract attention to the key issues and create the deeper understanding among the public and policy makers which finally led to a constructive U.S. policy at a time when the U.S. Government has been divided and unenthusiastic on taking leadership for cooperation on such issues. The most notable lack remaining in U.S. policy toward the world food problem is its unwillingness to face up to requirements for a massive increase in emergency food aid this winter; however, I believe this will be remedied if the media will keep both the issue and the alternative approaches for solving it before the public eye.

The evolution of the U.S. policies for the World Food Conference is a useful illustration of the constructive potential of the media when there is a major issue which the government is seeking to avoid. While there have been key individuals, such as Secretary Kissinger and Ambassador Edwin Martin, who have seen the dimensions of this issue, they have been a decided minority in a government where the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, among others, have had their own reasons for downplaying both the scale of the problem and the U.S. response to it. This has meant that the government has failed to provide either the leadership or the in-depth studies which it has the potential for contributing on issues in which the government is desirous of acting affirmatively.

I have read more than a score of your special articles on the different aspects of the world food problem and many of them have filled a real void. These articles and the far greater number of accompanying stories on food issues in the Times have also contributed greatly to making the food issue the high priority media issue that it has become in recent months. As you know better than I, the extent and quality of coverage of an issue by the media often depends less on its importance than on the subjective judgment of those who guide media coverage priorities. The same can be said of decision makers within Congress and the Executive Branch as they select issues on which to act. Rightly or wrongly, when the New York Times gives an important issue the in-depth and extensive treatment that you have accorded the world food problem, it significantly affects the importance attributed to that issue by the electronic and written media, the Congress, and Executive Branch leaders. Comments made to me by Congressmen and government leaders have made it very clear that their thinking and action has been significantly influenced by the Times coverage.

Even though the World Food Conference has ended, I hope you will continue to give comprehensive coverage to the world food problem and to efforts to cope with it. The world is now launched on a complex pattern of institution building in this field, and still faces the need to decide very soon on whether and how to respond to the immediate food crisis which will bring avoidable death to so many this winter and spring. With their government slow to act on a global basis, American citizens desperately need sufficient information so that they can make it good politics for their leaders to act in timely and responsible fashion.

Again, congratulations on the excellent coverage in the New York Times which has contributed so much to the progress we are now seeing from the World Food Conference.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

James P. Grant
President

bcc: J. Sewell

Headquarters:
Washington, D. C., U.S.A.

Info. To Mr. Clark

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD TOKYO

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

TOKYO OFFICE:
Kokusai Building, Room 908
1-1, Marunouchi 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan
Telephone - (03) (214) 5001

It sounds like an excellent suggestion. Please handle appropriately. Rmc

December 4, 1974
Letter No. 265

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. McNamara:

You will recall, in conjunction with this year's Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the World Bank, the Mainichi Newspaper issued a special supplement on the World Bank's activities. Mr. Takeo Tatsumi of Osaka was so impressed by these articles and your personal commitment to aiding the poorest of the world population that he has sent ¥41,085 with instructions that this money be sent to you to assist in this effort.

Mr. Tatsumi maintains the stone Buddha statues in his district. These statues each have a collection plate and this money is an accumulation of small contributions.

I would like to suggest, with your concurrence, that we donate this money to the local branch of UNISEF. I have acknowledged this gift, on your behalf, to Mr. Tatsumi.

Kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Aritoshi Soejima
Director
Tokyo Office

JHS/mk

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433, U.S.A.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. Mauldin:

Thank you for sending a report of the 1974 activities of the Council's Information Office. I was pleased to learn that you have been able to extend the reach of your publications program in the developing countries. The Bank has associated with the Council in this effort and in other activities directly in support of population projects.

I have asked the Information and Public Affairs Department to remit the Bank's $40,000 contribution this year to the Council's information program. Your request for an increase in the Bank's contribution in the next two fiscal years, however, poses a problem. This is no reflection on the Council's activities in population education, which we hold in high regard. For Fiscal 1976, the need of the Bank to hold down costs means that it will not be possible to increase budgetary support for these activities. The Bank will review this policy before the Fiscal 1977 budget is prepared, and hope that the situation will improve at that time.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. W. Parker Mauldin
Acting President
The Population council
245 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017

"1/27 To Mr Clark
Please draft
reply"

THE POPULATION COUNCIL

245 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

TELEPHONE (212) 687-8330
CABLE: POPCOUNCIL, NEW YORK

November 21, 1974

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 8th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McNamara:

I am pleased to send you the enclosed report of the 1974 activities of our Information Office, together with a distribution list of our periodic publications by geographic region. I am also enclosing a list of publications. In addition to the four regular periodicals - Studies in Family Planning, Reports on Population/Family Planning, Country Profiles, and Current Publications in Population/Family Planning, a number of books and monographs have been produced by the Information Office during the course of the year. You will find these listed on the second page of the enclosed activities report. The December issue of Studies in Family Planning will contain a report on Bucharest. This is one of several special publications which the Information Office did for the Year, starting off in January with Barney's widely circulated monograph, World Population: Status Report 1974. The Council is grateful for your assistance to this important program, and I am happy to add my personal expression of appreciation to that offered you by Barney in previous years.

In your letter of January 21, 1974 to Barney, you indicated that $40,000 would be available for the Information Office this year. Please consider this a formal request that this sum be forwarded to us. Beyond that, we face some difficult decisions as a result of the general economic conditions which appear to be squeezing private organizations such as Ford along with public ones like AID, both of which have been major supporters of the Information Office. For us to make up for the grant costs and loss of income out of our general purpose fund will be exceedingly difficult. We feel the Information Office has proved its value and worth throughout the world and we are most reluctant to make reductions in its program.

When you wrote Barney in January about the $40,000 for this year, you indicated your intention to continue this as an annual grant for the next three years. With genuine appreciation for this expression of confidence in the lasting quality of our Information program, may I ask whether it is possible for the amount to be increased in 1975 and 1976 at least to $50,000?

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

W. Parker Mauldin
Acting President

WPM:LAW
Encls.

République du Sénégal
Un Peuple - Un But - Une Foi

Dakar, le 21 NOVEMBRE 1974

Le Premier Ministre

N° 361 /PM/SP

Monsieur le Président,

Je voudrais, au nom de Son Excellence le Président Léopold Sédar SENGHOR, vous dire combien nous avons été surpris du passage relatif à la Banque mondiale, de la déclaration de notre Ambassadeur auprès de la F.A.O., à la conférence sur l'Alimentation qui tient ses assises à ROME.

Cette déclaration comporte une phrase regrettable, qui ne reflète absolument pas l'opinion et la pensée du Gouvernement et du peuple sénégalais sur la politique et l'attitude de la Banque mondiale dans nos pays.

Nous n'avons, soyez en sûr, qu'à nous féliciter de l'action de la Banque que vous dirigez non seulement avec une compétence reconnue, mais encore avec des sentiments de coeur qui complètent et conditionnent dans une large mesure votre efficacité.

Ce n'est pas seulement votre particulière sollicitude à l'égard du Sénégal qui m'inspire cette mise au point ; je suis profondément convaincu qu'aucun

.../...

à Son Excellence

Monsieur Robert S. McNAMARA
Président du Groupe de la Banque mondiale

- WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433-

- U S A -

pays en voie de développement, de nos jours, ne peut voir, en la Banque mondiale, autre chose qu'une institution internationale désintéressée, de haute compétence et de parfaite objectivité, dont l'action est entièrement tournée vers la recherche de solutions heureuses et concrètes aux problèmes économiques et sociaux qui se posent aux pays en voie de développement.

D'ailleurs, Monsieur le Président de la République m'autorise à vous faire part de sa décision de relever l'Ambassadeur en question.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'assurance de ma haute considération.

Rép. du Sénégal * Un Peuple - Un But - Une Foi *
Le Premier Ministre

Abdou DIOUF

November 21, 1974

Dear Rene:

Upon my return from a field trip, I find your cable and would like to tell you, in reply, how rewarding I have found our association. I wish you well in the years ahead.

Under your stewardship, Unesco has responded ever more helpfully to the needs of its members, particularly the developing countries. The close working relationship between Unesco and the World Bank, exemplified by the cooperative program, initiated during your tenure, testifies to your determination in the search for meaningful solutions to the problems of those countries.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Rene Maheu
United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural
Organization
7, Place de Fontenoy
F 75700 Paris, France

cc: Mr. Clark
Mr. Ballantine
Mr. Carriere, Paris Office

LPChatenay:RSMcNamara:ml

BBC tv

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Robert S. MacNamara Esq.,
President,
The World Bank,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
U.S.A.

November 8th, 1974.

Dear Mr. MacNamara,

I have written at some length to William Clark to thank him for arranging our interview with you for Panorama. May I just say how grateful we were to you for giving us your time and how excellent I think the interview was. You should shortly receive from us a copy of your interview as transmitted in the programme; William already has a transcript of the complete item. I was delighted to have the opportunity of meeting you. On behalf of the Panorama team may I thank you again for your kindness in talking to us.

Yours sincerely,

Richard Lindley
Panorama

BBC tv

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7th November 1974

Mr. Robert S. McNamara,
President,
World Bank,
1818 H Street,
NW Washington,
D.C.

Dear Mr. McNamara,

This is just a personal note to thank you for the most interesting and stimulating contribution which you made to our "Panorama" programme on the World Food Conference. What you said gave a very valuable global perspective, in contrast with some of the views of national politicians. It was enormously valuable to us to have such an interview from you, and I am most grateful to you for sparing the time to do this.

Once again, I am sorry that I didn't have the chance to come over to Washington and see you myself, but I hope it won't be too long before we meet again.

Yours sincerely,

Margaret Jay

(Margaret Jay)
"Panorama"

INCOMING CABLE

cc. Assiam

WUI028 GLD137

LONDON 53 7 1945

Distribution: Mr. Wm. Clark
Mr. McNamara

November 7, 1974

ROBERT MCNAMARA PRESIDENT WORLD BANK

ROOM E1227 1818 H STREET NW

WASHINGTONDC20433

AS YOUR INTERVIEW FOR PANORMA WAS ONLY FIVE AND A HALF MINUTES STILL WONDER IF YOU WOULD CONSIDER A 35 MINUTE PROGRAMME YOUR CONTRIBUTION WOULD BE IMMESURABLE VALUED AND THE PROGRAMME WOULD NOT BE TRANSMITTED UNTIL JANUARY

SHIRLEY DUBOULAYU BBC LONDON

INCOMING TELEX

1. Mr. Dessian
2. HDC o/c

FROM: NEWDELHI

Distribution: Mr. Kraske
Mr. McNamara
Mr. Wm. Clark
Mr. Weiner

Oct 14

474 FOR KRASKE

FOR MCNAMARA FROM MOYNIHAN QUOTE MANY OF US HEREABOUTS ARE DISTRESSED XX BY XX BY THE

"LETTER FROM NEW DELHI" IN THE CURRENT NEW YORKER. THE VIEW OF THE FORD FOUNDATION ASCRIBED TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY CERTAINLY DISTRESSED THIS AMBASSADOR. A TRUSTEE OF SAID FOUNDATION MIGHT BE DISTRESSED BY THE VIEW OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY ASCRIBED TO THE FORD FOUNDATION. AND WE CAN BOTH AGREE, I AM SURE, THAT THE STATEMENT ASCRIBED TO WOLF LADEJINSKY IS SIMPLY UNSUPPORTABLE. FROM MY FIRST DAY HERE I HAVE REGARDED WILLIAM GILMARTIN AND WOLF AS INTERNATIONAL OFFICIALS TO WHOM I COULD LOOK FOR ADVICE AND COUNSEL, AND I HAVE REPEATEDLY DONE SO, IF ANYTHING, MORE FREQUENTLY AS TIME HAS GONE BY. STOP IN THIS TIME WOLF HAS ALSO BECOME A FREQUENT AND WELCOME VISITOR AT ROOSEVELT HOUSE, FRIEND AND A CONFIDANT IN MANY MATTERS. MUCH AS WAS JOHN COOL OF THE FORD FOUNDATION, BEFORE HE DEPARTED. WE HAVE TALKED AWAY MANY AN EVENING ABOUT EVERY IMAGINABLE SUBJECT. I HAVE NEVER HEARD HIM SAY ANYTHING REMOTELY RESEMBLING THE STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO HIM IN THE NEW YORKER. THIS IS NOT A MATTER OF TEXTUAL NICETY. HIS VIEWS ARE VERY NEAR THE OPPOSITE OF THOSE ASCRIBED TO HIM. I LEARNED OF HIS GREAT CONCERN ABOUT THIS MATTER, AND VOLUNTEERED TO HIM THAT, SHARING HIS CONCERN, I WOULD LIKE TO APPRISE YOU OF MY BELIEF THAT HE HAS BEEN DONE A DEPLORABLE INJUSTICE STOP WARM REGARDS. PAT MOYNIHAN. UNQUOTE

AM IN GOOD COMPANY. WARM REGARDS

LADEJINSKY

October 10, 1974

Dear Mr. Waldheim:

Thank you very much for your letter of September 28 concerning Bangladesh. I am delighted to hear of your deep interest in Bangladesh and of your wish to have Victor Umbricht participate as your personal representative in the meeting of the Bangladesh Aid Group which will take place later this month. Mr. Umbricht will, of course, be completely welcome.

Even before your letter arrived, we had news first from the delegation from Bangladesh at our Annual Meeting and then from Mr. Umbricht himself of your appointment of Mr. Umbricht as your personal representative for discussions concerning aid to Bangladesh. As you will see from the attached copy of a cable which the Director of the South Asia Department sent to Mr. Umbricht last Friday, we have suggested that he meet with our staff in Paris early in the week on which the Aid Group will meet and that he should attend the meeting. In the light of your letter I am sure that he will be agreeable to both invitations. Needless to say, he will also be welcome at future meetings.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Kurt Waldheim
Secretary-General
United Nations
United Nations Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017

Attachment.

cc: Messrs. Knapp)
Weiner) with copy of incoming
W. Clark) and attachment.
Dunn)

WDiamond:at
October 8, 1974

October 10, 1974

Dear Mr. Cousins:

I am flattered that you think I could provide a solution to the world's economic problems and present world inflation, but even after a week of meetings with the world's Finance Ministers I doubt if I could.

On a more modest level I do hope to achieve some amelioration of the situation for the very poorest, as I tried to say in my speech last week -- which I enclose.

But I am afraid in my present position I have to confine myself to careful official utterances like this, and so I must regretfully decline to take up your offer.

With best wishes for all your endeavors which I applaud,

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Norman Cousins
Editor
The Saturday Review
380 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10017

Enclosure

WDClark:mss

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION | INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT | INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

1518 to Mr. Clark

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

William, I can conceivably see ways in which I could participate in such a program. RSM

TO: Mr. Robert S. McNamara

DATE: October 7, 1974

FROM: William Clark WDC

SUBJECT: Moncrieff Request for Off-the-Record Interview

The attached letter makes clear that Moncrieff (who interviewed you for B.B.C. radio) is doing an in-depth study (six hours of broadcast) for B.B.C. of "The Vietnam Involvement". He has secured the participation of Dean Rusk.

He would like to talk to you in an off the record way at the end of the month. I hope you will not reject this out of hand as it is a serious scholarly attempt to set the record straighter.

For London

WDClark:sf

BBC

BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

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Ext:4366

TELEPHONE 01-580 4468 CABLES: BROADCASTS LONDONPS4

TELEGRAMS: BROADCASTS LONDON TELEX TELEX: 265781

Ref: 03/T/ACM

18th September 1974.

Dear Mr. McNamara,

From time to time our Radio Three/Third Programme broadcasts substantial series of programmes of contemporary history, which attempt to say something worthwhile with the help of key participants in the events under scrutiny before memories fade or death intervenes. One difference between radio and written contemporary history is that we are usually able to include many contributions in the voice of the participant, and of course also draw upon unattributable sources with discretion. An example is a series for which I was responsible in 1966 under the title "Suez - Ten Years After" (subsequently rebroadcast from Boston and elsewhere in the United States, I believe) which included President Nasser, David Ben-Gurion, Abba Eban, General Moshe Dayan, Christian Pineau, and Anthony Nutting - although Lord Avon would not expand on his published memoirs - and the contributions from the United States included Professors Robert Bowie and W.R. Polk. All this by way of credentials.

Our Radio 3 has asked me to produce six 60 minute programmes (or their equivalent) called "THE VIETNAM INVOLVEMENT" for broadcasting Autumn next year. The series would try to examine why the United States became so deeply involved in Vietnam in the early 1960's - and inevitably the opening programmes would also cover the end of the French Empire in Indo-China, and the Dulles policies of the 1950's etc - in what ways this involvement progressed and changed during the 1960's, the role of allies, the effect on the Soviet Union and China, how the Americans withdrew in the 1970's, and some consequences within the United States, internationally, and above all in Vietnam today.

I made an opportunity to meet with Mr. Dean Rusk when he was passing through London at the beginning of July and secured his full participation with this series. He has subsequently confirmed in writing, and recordings will take place in Athens, Georgia, in the Spring. I shall also be approaching, inter-alia, McGeorge Bundy, Walt Rostow, General Westmorland, General Maxwell-Taylor, Ellsworth Bunker, George Ball, Senator Fullbright, Cabot Lodge and Robert Bowie, in the United States; in this country Lord Avon, whom I have previously visited at his home to record for other programmes about Vietnam; and in France, Maurice Schumann, André Beaufre and possibly Pierre Mendès-France.

cont'd...

Now, this series of programmes cannot reach the standard we aim for without a contribution from yourself. I know something of, and respect, your reluctance to speak in public of matters during your years as Secretary of Defence. I have discussed with my old friend and mentor, William Clark, who underlines to me your reticence in these matters. But it is my duty to try to seek the best evidence - an argument that Mr. Dean Rusk admitted persuaded him to participate.

I wonder if, in all the circumstances, you would allow me to visit you briefly in your Washington office whilst I am in the United States, the second half of next month. William Clark has suggested October 28th, 29th or 30th. We could discuss, completely off record, the ways in which you could contribute to our programme series if you were willing. And at the very least I would leave your company better informed.

Let me just add that I have worked for many years in the same small BBC department responsible for the ANALYSIS programme. Your interview in summer 1973 was a model of its kind.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Anthony Monckton

ANTHONY MONCKTON
Talks and Documentaries Dept.

jje

Robert McNamara,
World Bank,
1818H Street N.W.,
Washington D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

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With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

ANTHONY MONCRIEFF
Talks and Documentaries Dept.

Mr

Robert McNamara,
World Bank,
1818H Street N.W.,
Washington D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

October 4, 1974

Dear Ray:

Thank you for your letter of September 16 about your seminar for June 1975.

Even after a week of high level prophecies at our Annual Meeting I am daunted at the prospect of forecasting what will be the best topics to discuss that far in advance. But let me try two suggestions on you, while accepting your general outline as appropriate.

1. There is a great deal of talk about recycling OPEC funds, through investment in western country assets. There has been little real thought given to what pattern of asset ownership this could lead to, and what pattern is acceptable. This would be a topic worth discussion.

2. A whole special session of the U.N.G.A. in April '74 was devoted to the working out of a "New Economic Order". Because it was a typical committee compromise draft it has not been taken very seriously in the U.S. or Europe. But we are going to hear much more of it, especially at the U.N.G.A. special session in September '75. It would be worth clarifying the "Group of 77's" thinking, and I believe you would find some willing participants amongst the U.N. delegations.

I will be interested to hear more, so do keep in touch. With all good wishes for success.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Professor Raymond Vernon
Director, Center for International
Affairs
Harvard University
6 Divinity Avenue
Cambridge, Mass. 02138
WDClark:sf

INCOMING TELEX

RECEIVED

Distribution

Mr. McNamara

Mr. Wm. Clark

OCTOBER 4,1974

TO IBRD WASHINGTON DC

FROM FAO ROME

OCT 4 1 34 PM 1974

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FOR MCNAMARA. EYE VERY MUCH HOPE YOU WOULD BE ABLE TO COME PERSONALLY TO THE WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE AND ADDRESS THE PLENARY ON 7 OR 8 NOVEMBER. WARM REGARDS ;

MANEI "

INTFRD641454

.... 9

October 3, 1974

Dear Dr. Doherty:

Thank you for your letter of September 18 and its attachments.

I am afraid that as the head of an international financial institution it would not be appropriate for me to participate in your program, for which however I send you my good wishes.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Dr. Joseph E. Doherty
Institut fur Interkulturelle
Forschung
69 Heidelberg
Bergstrasse 93
Federal Republic of Germany

WDClark:sf

10/4 To Mr. Clark
Please draft reply
[illegible]

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

28 September 1974

Dear Mr. McNamara,

The Prime Minister of Bangladesh, together with his Minister for Foreign Affairs, is attending the present session of the General Assembly, and they have brought me up to date on the very serious economic crisis facing Bangladesh. After a thorough review of the situation this morning, which was attended by a number of my senior staff members and Mr. Victor Umbricht from Switzerland, I am convinced that immediate assistance to Bangladesh will be required in order to reduce the risk of disastrous developments in the months ahead.

I know that the World Bank has been very active, not only in closely following the prevailing economic conditions in Bangladesh, but also in mobilizing international assistance. My attention has been drawn to your plan to call a meeting of donor countries as a Consortium for Aid to Bangladesh, in Paris from 24 to 25 October in order to examine short-term and long-term assistance measures for Bangladesh. This is a very encouraging initiative and appears to be, under the circumstances, the most constructive approach to the present difficulties faced by Bangladesh.

I have asked Mr. Umbricht to act as my personal representative at discussions concerning aid to Bangladesh, and to help, within the United Nations Secretariat, in the co-ordination of our efforts. I believe that his presence at the Paris Consortium Meeting and at any similar gatherings in the future would be very helpful, and I would be grateful if he could attend such meetings.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Kurt Waldheim

Kurt Waldheim

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development

Washington, D. C.

September 27, 1974

Dear Graydon:

Thank you for your letter of September 16. I have made enquiries about the report that you mention, and wish to see.

The difficulty about this draft report is that since it was intended for use for working purposes only by one of our Departments it has not even been finalized for general use within the Bank, and the Department concerned is naturally unwilling to make it public, or even send it outside the Bank.

However, I am asking that a copy be sent to you for your personal perusal, in view of your interest. But I would ask you to treat it as a tentative draft not to be circulated to others.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. T. Graydon Upton
President
Pan American Development Foundation
1725 K. Street, N.W., Suite 1409
Washington D.C. 20006

WDClark:sf

INTERCULTURAL
COOPERATION

INSTITUTE OF INTERCULTURAL RESEARCH
INSTITUT FÜR INTERKULTURELLE FORSCHUNG
INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES INTERCULTURELLES

69 HEIDELBERG
BERGSTRASSE 93
TEL. 06221/471401

Mr.McNamara
International Bank for
Recontruction and Development
1818 H. Street N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 2o433

U.S.A.

27.9.74

Dear Mr. McNamara,

In connection with my information trip across the United States this coming Fall for the Institute of Intercultural Research, I shall be in Washington on the 7th of November.

The purpose of my visit is to inform those colleagues who are already actively participating in the Institute's research programm of the most recent developments in the Institute's research projects as well as in organizational matters, more specifically, the results of the Kyoto Colloquium on the "Understanding of Nature", the preparations for

- the Benares Colloquium on "Man between Death and Life"
- the Isfahan Colloquium on "Instructions in Mysticism and the Mystical Path"
- the American Colloquium on "Political and Social Representation"
- the Lubumbashi Colloquium on "Understandable Events and History"
- the Tunis Colloquium on "Communication and Common Language"
- the Hong Kong Colloquium on "Transformation of the Living Law and the Legal Systems",

as well as the stages of development of the Project on the Mission and Potentialities of African Traditions, the Project on the Presuppositions and the Purpose of Economy, and the Glossary of Basic Experiences.

We also want to contact those individuals who have been recommended to us as possible cooperating members of the Institute as well as those who have on their own initiative contacted us requesting more information concerning the Institute's research activities.

As soon as I arrive in town I shall try to contact you by telephone and arrange a meeting.

Looking forward to our meeting, I extend my best greetings and remain

Yours sincerely,

Prof.Dr.Joseph E. Doherty

Joseph E. Doherty

INTERCULTURAL
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INSTITUT FÜR INTERKULTURELLE FORSCHUNG
INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES INTERCULTURELLES

69 HEIDELBERG
BERGSTRASSE 93
TEL. 06221/47140

Mr. McNamara
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H. Street N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433

U.S.A.

27.9.74

Dear Mr. McNamara,

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As soon as I arrive in town I shall try to contact you by telephone and arrange a meeting.

Looking forward to our meeting, I extend my best greetings and remain

Yours sincerely,

Prof.Dr.Joseph E. Doherty

September 27, 1974

Dear Claiborne:

Thank you for your letter of September 16 about the Club of Rome meeting in Berlin.

I am afraid, that as predicted, I cannot get away from here at that time. But I have spoken to William Clark and he is willing and anxious to go, and has informed the authorities in Berlin that he will arrive on Sunday evening, October 13.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Honorable
Claiborne Pell
United States Senate
Washington D.C. 20510

WDClark:sf

September 25, 1974

Dear Miss Harris:

Thank you again for your letter enquiring about the possibility of Mr. McNamara participating in your Annual Dinner.

I am afraid that the outlook at present is, if possible, even less favorable than when we last communicated. The problem is that Mr. McNamara's time will be entirely taken by his work here in Washington and a few trips to developing countries during the coming year.

I do hope you will understand.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Anders Ljungh
Personal Assistant to the President

Miss Irene Harris
United Nations Association of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland
93 Albert Embankment
London, S.E. 1 7TX, England

cc: Mr. Clark

TO Leif C.

FROM

SUBJECT Guayda Uptar

DATE

FOLD — MESSAGE

Letter from R McN.

The difficulty about the report from Santiago Rueda which you mention is that it has not been finalized for use within the Bank, and the Dept concerned is actually unwilling to make it public or send it outside the Bank in its raw form. ~~before~~

However I am asking that a copy be sent to you for your personal perusal; but I would ask you to treat it as a tentative draft ~~and~~ not to be circulated to others.

ORIGINATOR-DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE REPLY TO → SIGNED

REPLY

SIGNED

DETACH AND RETAIN THIS COPY

September 24, 1974

Dear Dr. Prebisch:

Thank you for your letter of September 11, 1974 about the current status of the UN Emergency Operation. I hope that your trip to Vienna proved successful and that the meeting on September 27 next will confirm the encouraging developments to which you refer. As you know, the data we provided both you and the EEC on OPEC capital flows shows very substantial commitments in 1974, on concessionary terms. A significant portion is in a form which should disburse quickly. However, I agree entirely that it is of great importance for the OPEC countries to report on their efforts to you publicly, so that we do not have to continue to rely on incomplete data.

I am grateful for your kind words about the work of the World Bank staff. We will continue to do what we can to assist your efforts and I understand that Mr. Dell already is in touch with Mr. Stern to cover assistance for the next months.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Dr. Raul Prebisch
Special Representative of the
Secretary-General for the
United Nations Emergency Operation
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017

Cleared with & cc: Mr. Stern
cc: Mr. McNamara (2)
Mr. W.D. Clark
Mr. Hoffman
Mr. Franco

LPChatenay/EStern:mmcd
September 23, 1974

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE: 470

11 September 1974

Dear Mr. McNamara,

I thought you might like to know that we have now completed the first round of assessment of needs of the most severely affected countries, thanks largely to the efforts of your staff, in co-operation with the staff of IMF and UNCTAD. I cannot speak too highly of the co-operation we have had from your people, and I very much hope that you can continue to assist us in this way during the period ahead.

The intended disbursements of emergency assistance during the 12 months ending mid-1975 that we have been trying to obtain from governments is rather slow in coming in, and I am therefore leaving tonight for Vienna to impress upon the OPEC countries the importance of securing this information. Such data as we have been able to gather from a variety of sources seem to indicate that the total bilateral and multilateral commitments for emergency assistance made thus far in 1974 amount to at least $1.3 billion, to which may be added the $500 million conditional commitment by the European Community. As regards the latter, I gather that there are good hopes that the European Community may be prepared to begin to implement its programme, and that a decision to this effect may be forthcoming at the Community's ministerial meeting on 24 September. These developments are encouraging, but of course much remains to be done.

Yours sincerely,

Raúl Prebisch
Special Representative
of the Secretary-General for
the United Nations Emergency
Operation

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Rec'd in IRD
9/18/74

September 20, 1974

Dear Mr. Knight:

I was delighted to read of your appointment as Editor of the Economist, which I regard as one of the most influential posts in the North Atlantic world today.

I remember very well an evening of conversation with you in Washington (at the Bruces') and that assures me that yours will be an interesting editorship. Do come and see us here again soon.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Andrew Knight
The Economist
25 St. James's Street
London SW1A 1HG
England

WDClark:sf

9/26 To Mr. Clark
Please draft
a proposed
reply
[illegible]

INTERCULTURAL
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INSTITUTE OF INTERCULTURAL RESEARCH
INSTITUT FÜR INTERKULTURELLE FORSCHUNG
INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES INTERCULTURELLES

69 HEIDELBERG
BERGSTRASSE 93
TEL. 06221/471401

September 18th, 1974

Mr. McNamara
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H. Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
USA

Dear Mr. McNamara,

We are enclosing the draft of a survey from which our intercultural studies of economic questions are to evolve.

We would be delighted if this draft meets with your interest and you are prepared to answer the questions posed therein. We would, of course, also welcome changes to the way in which the questions are posed, or corrections to it for the sake of greater clarity, thus helping us to carry out an investigation like this successfully.

As you are informed by the enclosed paper, we want to try to invite all the participants in this survey on an extended trip through China, followed by a Colloquium.

Furthermore, we would be grateful to you if you could name any other potential collaborators on this project whom you would consider suitable for this kind of fundamental, common reflection. Naturally, the participants in this project will come not only from different cultures, but also from different disciplines.

With kind regards and sincere thanks for your help,

Joseph E. Doherty

(Prof.Dr. Joseph E. Doherty)

INTERCULTURAL
COOPERATION

INSTITUTE OF INTERCULTURAL RESEARCH
INSTITUT FÜR INTERKULTURELLE FORSCHUNG
INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES INTERCULTURELLES

69 HEIDELBERG
BERGSTRASSE 93
TEL. 06221/471401

Dear Colleagues and Advisors,

In accordance with our Disposition - 10.3 - we are starting our economics and social science studies within the framework of intercultural research with a survey on

The presuppositions and the purpose of economy.

This problem complex was raised in our reflections together during the past few years. It inquires into the presuppositions, motives and attitudes which determine economic activity and the scientific observation of social and economic possibilities today. Perhaps in this way we shall be given to understand what is essential for individual people and for societies, at a regional level and on an international scale.

We cannot be sure that we are already questioning assidously and intelligibly enough, and hence - within the meaning of an intercultural survey - correctly. We therefore ask you to please re-examine this *provisional* formulation of the problems and, if you consider it necessary, to correct or to amend it. The simplest procedure would be to write directly to our colleague

Prof.Dr. Jean Thomas
2o, Rue des Tanneries
F - 75013 Paris

who is leading the inquiry into this issue.

We are addressing these questions not only to economists and sociologists but also to industrialists, politicians, jurists, cultural historians, and philosophers from all over the world, for we are just as interested in answers coming from men of practice as in theoretical declarations.

As soon as the *Central Secretariate* in Heidelberg has received sufficient replies, we shall evaluate the results, categorise them in an intercultural comparative analysis and bring them to the notice of all those working on this survey. The problems posed can be further clarified in a subsequent Cross-Correspondence between those taking part. The concluding *Colloquium*, to which we cordially invite you even at this early date, is to take place in Eastern Asia, following an *informational trip together through the People's Republic of China, before the end of 1975* if possible.

I. Economy in question
1. Economic activity - to what purpose?
2. Calculative rationality
3. Latitudes

II. The economist questioned
1. Simplification and omissions of science
2. Objectivity and Weltanschauung

I. ECONOMY IN QUESTION

1. Economic activity - to what purpose

The objectives of economic activity are dependent upon preferences which do not constitute a norm, neither for all time, nor for all spheres of human life. What form of prosperity or welfare should be considered desirable? Is it a question of

- **maintaining - or progressing?**
- **removing limits (shortage, constraint) - or reforming requirements or demands (through greater awareness or better expression - or possibly through moderation - of the requirements)?**
- **securing a certain properity or affluence, either in the form of revenue or capital assets, thus engendering a certain welfare - or quite simply welfare itself (the "quality of life")?**
- **attaining superiority, predominance over others - or achieving a common good (through collective efforts)?**

2. Calculative rationality

The main characteristic of economy is economic calculation. This facilitates a fairly accurate comparison of the costs and benefits of the alternative use of relatively limited means and enables us to select with some precision the most efficient of the costly practices. But this precision is costly itself.

a) The specificially economic practice favours attention to those goods with a *price* and to the prices given to them. Depending on the degree to which individual and collective consciousness agree or disagree with this selection, this evaluation, the more or less costly the subjection to a price mechanism will be.

b) Economic activity does not confine itself absolutely to seeking the greatest possible monetary benefit. Even regimes which do not have the slightest intention of establishing a socialist order aspire to broader objectives. But no matter how great the awareness of the discrepancy between productivity and profitability may be, and as reprehensible as the pursuit of profit is from the social point of view, like it or not, economic management is based on the criteria of its success in terms of figures, yet taking into account its "external" costs and economies. Hence a tendency develops which is more or less resistable, and yet inherent in an economy that exposes the economic subject to the - fairly costly - confusion of a surplus in terms of figures with reality. And how do things stand with regard to the awareness said subjects have of this temptation and their will not to succumb to it?

c) Calculative rationality cannot be exercised without the high price of tension. Is not one of the advantages of affluence that it liberates from this anxiety, this fatigue and from this obstacle in the way of relaxation and development? To what extent do the individual and society deem the anticipated efficiency of economic calculation worth all the privations that inhere in a concern for the economy?

3. Latitudes

We do not have at our disposal exhaustive, absolutely precise and universally accepted criteria of calculation which would enable a calculating mechanism to determine objectively the optimal utilisation of the resources of a group of individuals or peoples: not everything of value is assessable in terms of a price; evaluation in terms of a price does not express the *value* of the goods, only the subjective preferences (individual or collective) that are made to prevail upon the more or less imperfect markets or outside the market by the pressure of more or less powerful decision-makers. As they become aware of the limitations of economic calculation, so the decision-makers are therefore induced to take liberties with calculative rationality. Yet does the accelerated development of economic facts, analyses and techniques not tend to make the ability to knowingly infringe the calculated laws the prerogative of a technocratic elite, destined to be free, and shrewed enough to lead their less gifted, less panurgic fellow humans up the garden path?

a) Does the technicality required to handle the mechanism in effect exclude the normal citizen from any genuine participation in economic decisions? Is the technocrat in all instances more competent in setting the overall goals and taking care of the details?

b) What about the potential and the responsibility of an honest man from now on? Must he leave rational choice (exercising and knowingly violating it) to others? Within the latitude to which he is conditioned is there nothing left for him but to contest or to approve results?

II. THE ECONOMIST QUESTIONED

1. Simplification and omissions of science

In order to disentangle the concatenation which is an essential part of its sphere, economic analysis is induced to simplify and to partly omit reality. Models in which the least calculable items are left aside, reducing values to mere prices and ignoring the upsetting effect of power, lend themselves best to scientific precision methods. How can life be restored without compromising science?

---

2. Objectivity and Weltanschauung

The scientific procedure, of necessity selective (with regard to its problems and conditions), presupposes an image of the world and an aim. Weltanschauungen are not always ideologies, nor necessarily arrière-pensées. But what are the ideas upon which we base our economic thinking?

---

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CLAIBORNE PELL
RHODE ISLAND

Copy to Mr. Clark
Please draft a reply
for me

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 16, 1974

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
International Development Association
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Bob:

You may recall our telephone conversations the other day regarding the possibility of your going to the Club of Rome meeting in Berlin.

My recollection is that, while you hoped to go, Mr. William Clark might be able to go to represent you if you could not.

In this regard and recognizing the fact that you cannot go, I wondered if there was any possibility of Mr. Clark going?

With every good wish.

Ever sincerely,

Claiborne

Claiborne Pell

Enclosure

CLAIBORNE PELL
RHODE ISLAND

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 19, 1974

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
International Development Association
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Bob:

You may recall our telephone conversations the other day regarding the possibility of your going to the Club of Rome meeting in Berlin.

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With every good wish.

Ever sincerely,

Claiborne Pell

Enclosure

SECURITY
COMMUNICATIONS

1974 SEP 20 PM 4:25

RECEIVED

FORM RM-8113-99R
HANDYSETS
REPLY MESSAGE

Reply Message

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Fold at Guide Mark to Mail in Window Envelope.

TO: Leif C.
0841

FROM:

SUBJECT: Guyana Report

DATE:

FOLD — MESSAGE

Letter for R McN. draft for working purposes

The difficulty about the report for Santiago Rueda which you mention is that it has not even been finalised for general use within the Bank, and the Dept concerned is actually unwilling to make it public or send it outside the Bank. ~~in its raw form. before~~ since it was intended for use only by one of our ~~Depts interested~~

However I am asking that a copy be sent to you for your personal perusal; but I would ask you to treat it as a tentative draft ~~and~~ not to be circulated to others.

ORIGINATOR-DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE — REPLY TO → SIGNED

REPLY

We need to emphasize: (a) English is poor (b) the oral report made by Rueda was more valuable to us than the written (c) so much not followed to 'polish' it or to check it (d) we do not intend to do that either since actions have already taken place e.g. visits to Mexico, DR etc

DATE | SIGNED

SEND WHITE AND PINK COPIES WITH CARBONS INTACT. PINK COPY IS RETURNED WITH REPLY.

FORM RM-8113-99R
HANDYSETS
REPLY MESSAGE

Reply Message

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Fold at Guide Mark to Mail in Window Envelope.

FROM: Leif C.

TO:

SUBJECT: Enrique Lopez

DATE:

FOLD — MESSAGE

Letter for P M'N. (draft) for working purposes

The difficulty about the report ~~[illegible]~~ since it was intended to ~~[illegible]~~ Rueda which you mention is that it has not even been finalized for general use even within the Bank, and the Dept concerned is naturally unwilling to make it public or send it outside the Bank. ~~as it has been before.~~

However I am asking that a copy be sent to you for your personal perusal, but I would ask you to treat it as a tentative draft ~~and~~ not to be circulated to others.

ORIGINATOR-DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE — REPLY TO → — SIGNED

REPLY

We need to emphasize: (a) English is poor (b) the oral report made by Rueda was more valuable to us than the written (c) so we are not satisfied to 'parrot' it or to check it (d) we do not intend to do that either since actions have already taken place as results of mission, DL 3/22/74 for JSQuinn

DATE — SIGNED

RETURN THIS COPY TO SENDER

Pan American Development Foundation

1725 K Street, Northwest ▪ Suite 1409 ▪ Washington, D. C. 20006

Cable FUPAD
Telephone (202)
381-8651

September 16, 1974

Mr. Robert McNamara
President
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Bob:

You will perhaps recollect our lunch somewhat over a year ago, when I took the liberty of suggesting that in view of your personal interest in devising new development mechanisms to reach marginal rural farmers, it might be constructive to have your staff make a review of the National Development Foundation movement in Latin America, taking as an example the Dominican Development Foundation, the largest and most successful of some twelve such operating foundations.

Such a report was, I understand, prepared by one Santiago Rueda, a Colombian agricultural consultant to the IBRD. I have asked your staff for permission to see it, but am told that it is an internal staff document and not available to outsiders.

In view of the PADF's very deep interest and support of the National Development Foundation movement, and the fact that the study was made at my suggestion, I wonder whether an exception could not be made in this case, and I be permitted to review it on a confidential basis. Its findings might be helpful to us in our future work with other Foundations. Likewise, I would be interested in knowing whether its conclusions do or do not con-

RECEIVED

1974 SEP 18 PM 2:19

INCOMING MAIL UNIT

firm my impressions that this movement is one of considerable potential for the marginal agricultural sector of Latin America, and deserving of the IBRD's support.

If you have not already seen it, I hope you will find an opportunity of reviewing it. Many thanks for your continued interest!

Cordially,

Graydon

T. Graydon Upton
President

TGU/sd

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

RAYMOND VERNON, *Director*

6 DIVINITY AVENUE
CAMBRIDGE
MASSACHUSETTS 02138

September 16, 1974

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
The World Bank
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Bob:

During our Visiting Committee sessions of last March, the Center's idea for a summer seminar of mid-career professionals (business executives, newspaper editors, government officials, etc.) on the great issues of United States foreign policy were discussed. As we are now planning the first seminar for a week in June 1975, I would like to outline our current thoughts and invite your response.

Our aim will be to deal in an intensive way with underlying forces in the current international scene, not simply with yesterday's events and tomorrow's probable outcome. We hope to bring the participants, who will be senior activists in some branch of foreign policy, into dialogue with Harvard faculty who are doing research on frontier trends.

Our tentative theme is "The Politics of International Economics: Trends and Problems." This would be pursued in four directions: 1) the changing distribution of political and economic power in the structure of world politics in the mid-1970's; 2) transnational and international issues in money and investment; 3) trade and raw materials--new patterns among nations; and 4) changes in U.S. domestic public opinion and what they portend for U.S. responses to problems of resources and detente.

Among the faculty who could present introductory analyses of this theme and its variations are Francis Bator, Stanley Hoffmann, Charles Kindleberger, Seymour Martin Lipset, Joseph S. Nye, Jr., Edwin Reischauer, Sidney Verba, and maybe myself.

I would welcome your reaction to this proposal, both in its general concept and substantive content. Your suggestions as to quarters in which we might seek participants would also be most valuable.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Ray

RV:lvn

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Raymond Vernon, Director

6 Dunster Avenue
Cambridge
Massachusetts 02138

September 16, 1974

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
The World Bank
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Bob:

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I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

RV:lvn

COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES

Le Commissaire au développement

Brussels, 13th September 1974

Dear Mr. McNamara, My dear President,

I have the honour to refer to your letter of 6th August addressed to the President of the Commission of the European Economic Community, Mr. Ortoli, regarding the forthcoming establishment of an Aid Group for Bangladesh.

I am happy to inform you that the Commission has decided to accept your invitation to participate in the Aid Group, and will be represented at the inaugural meeting by

Mr. John Hansen,
Head of the Asia Division
Directorate-General for External Relations
Commission of the European Communities,
200, rue de la Loi
1040 Brussels

Will you be so kind as to have future correspondence on this subject addressed to Mr. Hansen ?

It is noted that the first meeting of the Group will probably be held in Paris on 24th and 25th October.

Yours sincerely,

C. Cheysson

C. Cheysson

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

Mr. Wm. Clark

August 16, 1974

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter inquiring about the expropriation dispute between the Sea Oil & General Corporation of New York and the Government of Indonesia.

I have been in touch with the Bank's representative in Djakarta and have asked him to look into the matter. Since I shall be away from Washington in the next few weeks, I have arranged that you be promptly informed of the results of the inquiry.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Honorable
Henry B. Gonzalez, Chairman
Subcommittee on International Finance
House Banking & Currency Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

cc: ✓Mr. Wm. Clark o/r
Mr. B. Bell
Mr. Lester Nurick
Mr. Riddleberger

JEM/PR:rgw
August 14, 1974

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
Cable Address - INDEVAS

1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20433, U.S.A.
Area Code 202 • Telephone - EXecutive 3-6360

August 13, 1974

Dear Philippe:

I think the suggestion in your letter of August 1, 1974 to organize some discussions between UN agencies and the major Trade Union organizations is a good one and I hope you will invite the Bank to participate in the experiment.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Philippe de Seynes
Under-Secretary General for
Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations
New York, New York 10017

cc: Mr. Merriam
Mr. Clark
Paris Office
Mr. McNamara's files (2)
MLHoffman/eb
August 13, 1974

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. McNamara

DATE: August 13, 1974

FROM: Michael L. Hoffman

SUBJECT: UN/Trade Union Contacts

Philippe de Seynes wants to organize some meetings between UN agencies and the three big international Trade Union organizations. He envisages this as being somewhat comparable to the regular colloquies that have been held for a number of years between UN agencies and the International Chamber of Commerce.

I think we ought to accept this opportunity for a new channel of communication with the Trade Unions. The Paris Office and the Information and Public Affairs Department already do a certain amount of educational work among labor organizations at the national level, but we can afford to do a bit more. I would propose to give the assignment to Peter Chatenay, who handles our relations with the Churches and many other non-governmental groups.

cc: Mr. Clark
Mr. Merriam
Paris Office

MLHoffman/eb

Clark

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Robert S. McNamara

DATE: August 6, 1974

FROM: B. Chadenet BC

SUBJECT: What can be done to prevent leaks?

As you requested I convened a meeting to consider the vexing problem of information leaks. In attendance were Messrs. Clark, Damry, Twining and L. Doud (Legal Department).

We considered two basic questions, namely, what can we do to prevent or reduce the incidence of information leaks such as those which have recently occured and will a change in the nomenclature used to designate the classification of reports and documents help in preventing leaks?

It was agreed that information is leaked primarily for political reasons. Occasionally a disgruntled, dissatisfied or idealistic staff member has leaked a story or report and on rare occasions a leak occurs by accident when a paper is carelessly handled. However, most leaks are arranged for specific reasons and are very difficult to prevent. When Board documents are produced in 800 copies and made available to officials and civil servants of 124 countries it is impossible to assure that a copy is not made public.

As to the question of nomenclature it was thought that our present document classification procedure is appropriate and that no basic changes need be made in Policy and Procedures Statement No. 501 although it will be updated from time to time. The present nomenclature is adequate and to add new classification categories (such as a return to the use of "Secret" which was eliminated because its meaning was indistinguishable from "Confidential") would also be counter-productive. It was also considered that the legends now appearing on Bank Group documents are adequate for the purposes served.

We concluded that there is really no way to stop leaks and that the only reasonable course of action to reduce the incidence of them is to appeal to the staff and Executive Directors to take every possible precaution in handling reports and documents to keep confidential information from falling into improper hands. It was agreed also that as desirable as it is to stop leaks the Bank Group must not be turned into a closed society. The staff needs to know what is going on in the highest councils and must be kept informed. To shut off communications within the staff in order to avoid embarrassing leaks would be counter-productive.

ACTION

The assignment of enlarged duties to the Information and Public Affairs Department - in line with the recommendations of the Task Force on

Communications - will be the occasion to issue a circular by Mr. Clark which will appeal to the staff to increase its vigilence to help prevent leaks. The staff will be told that the Bank intends to continue its practice of keeping them well informed and to keep the lines of communication continually open. But this creates an obligation on the part of the staff to avoid letting information which could cause embarrassment from passing into improper hands. Reminders of this nature will be repeated from time to time to sharpen the focus on the problem of leaks and to assure an awareness on the part of the staff of the seriousness of the problem.

c.c.--Mr. Clark
Mr. Damry
Mr. Twining
Mr. Doud

JETwining/BChadenet:emcc

August 2, 1974

Dear Ms. Davis:

Mr. McNamara has asked me to thank you for your letter requesting information on the proposal of the World Council of Churches to establish a bank in Geneva which would aid in the self-development of poor people throughout the world.

Mr. Diogo de Gaspar, whom you mention, has met with me and other Bank staff on several occasions and of course is maintaining close contact with us. For further information, I suggest that you contact him, or Mr. Carlos Luis Weil, World Council of Churches, 150 Route de Ferney, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

I hope you are able to help with this imaginative scheme.

Sincerely,

William D. Clark
Vice President
External Relations

Ms. Susan A. Davis
The Washington Consulting Group, Inc.
1800 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20007

DCChitwood/WClark:dcc

FILE: DAVIS, S.A.

cc & incoming to Ext. Rel.

August 1, 1974

Dear Judith:

I much enjoyed our talk Monday evening and it was good to have an opportunity to discuss so many matters of interest to us both.

Since then we have received the formal notification that your Government will make the subscription and contribution authorized for it under the Fourth Replenishment Resolution. In acknowledging this, I should like particularly to express our thanks for the willingness of the United Kingdom, in concert with a number of other governments, to make an advance contribution. As a result, we are now assured of sufficient commitment authority to keep IDA's operations going for some little while to come.

I would also like to tell you how tremendously impressed we all were by the British statement to the Board in the discussion on our budget and five-year plan. Anthony Rawlinson's brief speech gave me that assurance of solid support for our basic aims, combined with careful, critical, examination of our means, which has been the United Kingdom's most valued contribution to the working of the Bank through all my time here.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mrs. Judith Hart
Minister
Ministry of Overseas Development
Eland House, Stag Place
London SW1E 5DH, England

cc: The Rt. Hon. Denis Healey
Chancellor of the Exchequer
Treasury Chambers
Great George Street
London SW1P 3AG, England

Gordon Richardson, Esq., M.B.E.
Governor
Bank of England
Threadneedle Street
London EC2R 8AH, England

Mr. Rawlinson

Messrs. Cargill, WClark, Nurick, Adler

DHFRickett:ml 3rd paragraph added by WClark

Uplift
What People Themselves Can Do

A United States Jaycee Foundation Project

Susan A. Davis
Project Director
The Washington Consulting Group, Inc.

Attachment sent Research & File.

July 30, 1974

The Honorable Robert McNamara
President
The World Bank
1818 H Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Mr. McNamara:

In a recent Washington Star-News article, the World Council of Churches announced a proposal to establish a bank to aid in the self-development of poor people throughout the world. Apparently this is a new proposal, developed by a Brazilian economist, D. A. N. de Gasbar. It would allow churches to show their Christian concern for poor people by participating in developmental efforts based on self-reliance and community responsibility.

The article mentioned that you had reviewed this proposal, and that you planned to send an associate to the Council of Churches meeting in Geneva in support of the program.

This proposal is terribly exciting to us, because through the United States Jaycees Foundation, we have just completed the most extensive national research effort ever for the low-income self-help movement in this country. I have taken the liberty of enclosing our recently published book. It highlights the findings of our research, as well as containing the stories of 100 of the most successful low-income self-help programs in this country. We have developed a comprehensive data base on low-income self-help programs in the United States and have established program analysis materials that could be utilized for self-help programs throughout the world.

The information we have compiled is available to the public. We would like to support the Church Council's proposal and would be willing to assist them by providing information about worthy self-help projects in this country that could benefit from their program.

I would appreciate the opportunity to share our thoughts and

1800 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007 (202) 338-5704

Susan A. Davis
Project Director
The Washington Consulting Group, Inc.

July 30, 1974

The Honorable Robert McNamara
President
The World Bank
1818 H Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Mr. McNamara:

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1800 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007 (202) 338-5704

information with those people who are most involved in the program. Since I am unaware of the specifics of the proposal or the personalities involved, I would appreciate any help you might give me.

At a time when we are contemplating the 200th anniversary of this country, the United States Jaycees Foundation undertook this program because little applause or credit was being given to those people who portray the very qualities that characterized America's patriots in 1776 -- self-determination, pride, responsibility, courage and self-reliance. We are excited about the outcome of our research because it shows there is no limit to "what people themselves can do", if given the opportunity and access to necessary resources.

Thanking you in advance for any assistance you might be able to provide me, I am

Sincerely,

Susan Davis

Susan Davis

9/9 To Mr. Clark
Please reply
for me
LN

Sol Sanders
EDITOR

The Research Institute of America, Inc.
852 National Press Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Merritt Lee

July 29, 1974

I spoke to him at length.
No reply is needed.

Dear Mr. MacNamarra:

I am writing to inquire if you see any value in exploring the possibilities of my consulting for the Bank on Asian political economy.

I am trying to capitalize on my long experience and very extensive network of acquaintances in East and South Asia which, I believe, gives me an opportunity for particular insights useful to those --like the Bank --doing business in the area. As you know, I saw that as my job when I was with the Bank in Tokyo but the structure of the organization of the office there, etc., made it impossible.

Inquiries have come in from other possible clients, and I am considering the possibility of setting myself up independently to pursue them.

I realize, of course, the enormous resources of the Bank in the area of expertese on economic problems. But I believe you will agree that political questions, often deciding those economic decisions, are obscured and must be in the nature of the Bank's operations. I am thinking now of such problems as Mr. Bhutto's difficulties in June --which included a Saudi-Iranian feud --which almost toppled his government, unobserved by the media. I am thinking of the fact that the Bank's closest collaborators in Indonesia are now in difficulty with the Regime. I am thinking of the extremely delicate situation of the Thai government affecting all your decisions there. And I remember, for example, a Burma economic report which I reviewed for one of your middle-echelon officers just before I left the Bank in 1972 which was incredibly naive.

I understand that there would be difficulties to any such collaboration on your part --and on mine. I would need security for my reports to the Bank beyond that which has resulted in several recent "leaks" in order to maintain my sources. There would be some difficulty in arranging for me to have access to some Bank information, and at the same time avoiding any embarrassment to Bank officials in the field by my

Sol Sanders
EDITOR

The Research Institute of America, Inc.
852 National Press Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

inquiries in Asia. Some of my other clients would be journalistic and you would have to rely on my discretion that information I turned up were not inimicable to the Bank.

I realize that this proposal may strike you as a little unusual. But for that very reason, it might be worth considering on your side.

I am thinking in terms of a retainer on a contractual basis for a minimum of three years, with specific sums to be paid for specific investigations which I undertook.

I have spoken of the whole matter very briefly to William Clark. But should you see no interest in pursuing it, I should prefer that you not mention this letter to him as my present employment requires --until I do make the decision to go ahead --that it be kept strictly confidential.

Destroyed 11/11/77

The accompanying memorandum was prepared during a recent two-week visit to Japan on behalf of a French organization doing business journalism. And it provides --if not in style, in partial content --the sort of thing I am suggesting might be of considerable help to you and one or two senior officials.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

Sol

Mr. Robert S. MacNamarra
President
The World Bank (IBRD)
Washington, D.C.

enc:

July 26, 1974

Dear Doug:

Thank you for your letter of July 11, written on behalf of the International Association of Agricultural Economists (IAAE), inviting the Bank to join IAAE, FAO and the UN in sponsoring a Symposium on Population and Food, scheduled to be held in Rome in November 1975.

As you know the Bank is a member of IAAE and would expect to be represented at any important symposium organized by the Association. In addition, Bank staff members who are individual members of the Association will be free to make contributions to the proposed Symposium. But I regret that we are not in a position to act as sponsors for a symposium such as you suggest. We have had, for budgetary reasons, to cut down drastically on activities outside our official program.

I am sorry not to be able to be more forthcoming and I wish you well in your efforts.

Sincerely,

R S M

Robert S. McNamara

Dr. Douglas Ensminger
International Association of
Agricultural Economists
231 Gentry Hall
University of Missouri
Colombia, Missouri 65201

CBruce/WDClark:mmh

cc Mr Bruce

JUL 22 1974

Dear Dr. Holtz:

I thank you for your letter of July 2, 1974 in which you inform me that the Bundestag Committee for Economic Cooperation has decided to hold public hearings in the fall of this year on the subject of the activity of German multi-national corporations in developing countries. I appreciate your invitation to a representative of the Bank to appear at these hearings and to furnish written comments on the questions attached to your letter. However, these questions appear to deal either with matters of governmental policy or concern matters on which the Bank would have no particular information or could not appropriately express an opinion. It seems to me therefore that we should not depart in this instance from the Bank's general policy not to appear at public hearings of legislative bodies of its member countries.

I want to assure you, however, of my wish to cooperate with your Committee whenever we can assist its work by furnishing information on matters within our competence.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Dr. Uwe Holtz
Deutscher Bundestag
Ausschuss für wirtschaftliche
Zusammenarbeit
53 Bonn
Bundeshaus
Germany

RB

ABroches:csh
July 18, 1974

cc: Mr. McNamara's office (2)

Orig to Mr Cheney 7/23

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE:

17 July 1974

Dear Mr. McNamara,

..... I am sending you back your notes on Monday's meeting which were very helpful indeed.

I also wish to take advantage of this opportunity to express my gratitude for the kind cooperation of Ernest Stern and other members of your staff who have been most helpful in every way. I would like to mention however that Messrs. Hicks and Nussbaumer, whom you had mentioned to me as joining us on a full time basis, have not yet began to participate in our work and I very much hope that they can be made available as soon as possible.

With very best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Raúl Prebisch

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

U.N. Emergency Friend ctry - 7/15/74

EEC	500. (but not over 1/6)
Japan [665 "earmark" 400 add'l cond.]	100. (at least "100 or affecting" similar action by others - command. loans + debt relief - plus study of a further contribution)
Neth.	30 (earmark. for the current yr)
	30 (add'l for luncheon dis.)
Austria	15 ("up to 15m" subj to Parliamentary approval
Switz	4+ (subj to Parl approval, under + r+ in to ADB
Yugo.	? (will contrib. amt can't be determined subsequently)
Venezuela	100 (50m now; 50m at beg 1975
Canada	100 (particularly for food + fert)
New Zeal	? (will make a positive response within a week or two)
Iran	150 (total bi-l + multi-l commitments has reached "6 billion" in addition [ex deferred payt's to India]
Norway	14 (subj to Parl. approval
Sweden	40
Algeria	? (as a minimum] solidarity will make a modest contribution
Iraq	? (commitment to bi-l + reg. and progs)
Malaysia	25 (Prime Minister + Parliament)

Problems:

1. UK proposed that only funds disbursed in next 14 to 15 months will be counted as "emergency fund contributions"
2. Norway asked for a list of funds pledged by donors (thru bi-l or multi-l channels) to date
3. Define bi-l & multi-l contributions eligible for being recorded as part of the Emergency Fund
4. Collect & keep current by donor & recipient, info. re "eligible contrib" to the Emer Fund
5. Determine how to allocate funds earmarked by the NW in light of allocation of that portion of the Emergency Fund allocated by others

Japan 100
Neth 30
Aus 15
Switz 4
Venz 100
Canada 100 ~~350~~
Iran 150 ~~500~~
Norway 14 ~~514~~
Sweden 40 ~~534~~
Spain 40
177
~~107~~
EEC ~~150~~ ~~70~~

~~470~~
~~600~~
~~615~~
~~639~~
663

July 12, 1974

Dear Wayne:

Thank you very much for your letter and the account of the latest meeting of the Anglo-American Parliamentary Conference on Africa.

I wish you well in your attempt to keep this series of meetings going. The one I attended in Wyoming seemed to me most worth while and educative, and I hope this opportunity for legislators to meet and inform themselves about Africa can continue.

Margie joins me in good wishes to you and Anne.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Wayne Fredericks
The Chase Manhattan Bank
1 Chase Manhattan Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10015

WDClark:sf

July 12, 1974

Dear Michael:

Thank you very much for your invitation to Ditchley for November.

There are three reasons I would like to be there: the subject of the Conference interests me a great deal, Ditchley is a wonderful conference centre and I would get a chance to see you again.

But, alas, I am planning to be travelling in our less developed member countries at that time. Perhaps you will forgive me when I say that at that particular time I expect to be in one of the countries you know best - Turkey. We have many problems and opportunities there as you can imagine.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Sir Michael Stewart, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.,
The Ditchley Foundation
Ditchley Park,
Enstone, Oxon OX7 4ER
England

WDClark:sf

7/17 To Mr. Clark
Please draft
a proposed reply
L Nor

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS

July 11, 1974

Mr. Robert McNamara, President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Bob:

I am writing on behalf of the International Association of Agricultural Economists to invite the Bank to join the International Association of Agricultural Economists, the FAO, and the UN in sponsoring a Symposium on Population and Food, scheduled to be held in Rome in November, 1975.

The Executive Committee of the International Association of Agricultural Economists meeting in London, December 14-15, 1973, approved setting up a special committee on Demographic Aspects of Agricultural Development in Various Situations and asked me to form the committee and serve as its chairman.

As set forth in the December 14-15 IAAE Executive Committee meeting, the population and food committee was given two charges:

1) to work with FAO in preparing and organizing a pre-conference seminar in 1975;

2) to work with Professor Theodor Dams, Vice President of IAAE, in organizing a session on population and agriculture for the next meeting of the IAAE in 1976.

The objective of the IAAE Committee on Population and Food is to work toward getting greater and more significant involvement of the agricultural economics and related social science institutions in the developing countries in the emerging world population and food crisis.

As you will see from the enclosed, I had very productive meetings with FAO in Rome on April 8, 1974.

I am now working toward finalizing the topics, and selecting the institutions to prepare the background papers.

If the Bank accepts the invitation to join IAAE, FAO, and the UN in sponsoring the 1975 Symposium, I will want to meet with whomever you designate before finalizing the major agenda topics and selecting the institutions to start working on the background papers.

It would be helpful if the Bank could contribute some funds to supplement funds from UNFPA in covering the cost of the institutions selected to prepare background papers, as well as the cost of travel for about 30 people who will be invited to attend the week's symposium in November.

Cordially,

Doug

Douglas Ensminger
231 Gentry Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Enclosure

Copy to S. R. Sen
R. J. Hildreth

MINUTES OF THE MEETING WITH DR. DOUGLAS ENSMINGER, CHAIRMAN,

COMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND FOOD,

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS (IAAE)

1. The meeting was held on Monday, 8 April, 1974, at 3:00 p.m. in the Canada Room, FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy.

2. Present:

Ensminger, IAAE
Bhattacharjee, ESP
Abercrombie, ESP
Palberg, ESP
Bachman, ESS
Narain, ESS
Higgs, ESH
Dudal, AGL
Schulte, ESD

3. The purpose of the meeting was to have an initial exchange of views regarding the preparation of a Seminar on Demographic Aspects of Agricultural Development in Various Situations to be organized jointly by IAAE and FAO in 1975 and of a session on Population and Agriculture at the next general meeting of the IAAE in 1976.

4. It was noted that the IAAE had recently been accorded official status with the FAO. Cooperation in organizing the above two events was therefore welcomed and hope was expressed for future active collaboration.

5. Dr. Ensminger introduced a paper setting out the broad areas of concern for the two sessions. He indicated that this was provisional and that he would appreciate comments both during the meeting and in writing in the future. The main purpose of the two events would be to involve agricultural economists throughout the world more actively in countries' efforts to find solutions to their food/population problems and to bring home with them the multi-disciplinary nature of the required solutions. The Seminar would be attended by twenty-thirty agricultural economists. Other agencies such as UN, IBRD, ILO, UNESCO, and UNEP would also be invited to attend. It would be held in the second half on 1975, preferably at FAO Headquarters, Rome. Papers would be presented on a number of important problems, and in addition there would be four-five country case studies. There would also be an overview paper which would summarize the main issues before the seminar and which would serve as the main basis for discussion. The general paper would draw on the topical papers and country studies. A number of fellowships would be provided to participate in the preparation of the topical papers, country studies and to assist the IAAE in the general preparation for the Seminar. UNFPA support would be sought by FAO to finance participation in the Seminar, the fellowships, part of the preparation of the background studies and their publication. IAAE would seek support for additional financial resources to finance the preparation of background materials and country studies. The results of the Seminar would serve as an input to the session on food and population at the 1976 general meeting of the IAAE. This session would be presented with three papers on the subject and in addition there would be discussion groups.

6. The IAAE paper on broad areas to be considered by the 1975 Seminar and the 1976 general meeting of IAAE was regarded to be a useful basis for discussion and a suitable framework for the preparation of the overview paper as well as the background papers on country case studies. It was however pointed out that in view of the comprehensive nature of the paper, there was a need for selecting a number of specific topics for the background papers. The following list of topics was provisionally agreed upon. Suggestions made during individual meetings with Dr. Ensminger are included:

1) Data needs.
2) Methodology for long-term demand and supply projections for food and agricultural commodities.
3) Protein/caloric malnutirtion in relation to health.
4) Govermnent services at the farm level.
5) Adjustment processes between food and population.
6) Implications of different population growth rates on food and agricultural development.
7) Constraints to increasing agricultural production.
8) Land resources and problems of exploiting them.
9) The implications of feeding the world population in the year 2000:
   a) research requirements;
   b) transfer of technology;
   c) people's competence to organize and manage new agricultural technology;
   d) institutional changes.
10) Interaction between population and agriculture policies.
11) Agricultural aspects of the "Limits of Growth".
12) Integrated development as an approach to the solution of poverty/food/population problems.

In addition, FAO's "Food and Population Study" and the reports of the forthcoming World Population and Food Conference would be available as general background.

7. Papers by the FAO on the above would mainly deal with global and regional aspects. In addition, agricultural economics institutions, mainly from developing countries, would be approached to prepare papers dealing with specific country situations.

8. The importance of preparing country case studies for the Seminar was stressed. To the extent possible these should investigate historic aspects of the relation between demographic change and agricultural development in differing conditions. Suggestions for a suitable country typology were made available to Dr. Ensminger. Field surveys might be organized to investigate existing relationships and the countries' attention should be drawn to the possibility of seeking UNFPA and other support for each survey.

9. The minutes will be circulated within FAO for comments. A project request to the UNFPA to be cleared by the IAAE Sub-committee on Food and Population will be drawn up in due course. The minutes will also be discussed with key members of the IAAE and their suggestions sought particularly with reference to topics, institutions to prepare the background papers and countries to be considered for the case studies.

TO:

Ojala, ES	Palberg, ESP	Bachman, ESS	Aribisala, AGS
Lehti, ESD	Quaix, ESP	Narain, ESS	Oram, DDD
Schulte, ESD	Kotter, ESH	Saouma, AGL	
Bhattacharjee, ESP	Higgs, ESH	Dudai, AGL	
Abercrombie, ESP	Fairchild, ESH	Frere, AGP	

July 11, 1974

Dear Erhard:

I heard the news of your resignation with great sorrow, both personal and official.

I have very much enjoyed our years of cooperation on development matters, and, I hope I may say, years of personal friendship. The friendship I trust will continue, and I can only hope that we will find ourselves working together again in the future on the problems of the Third World.

It is ironic that I should have received the news of your resignation just after I received your notification regarding Germany's participation in IDA and your advance contribution. I have always been grateful to you for your steady support of the World Bank's activities, and this final act was typical of your unwavering concern for the poorest in the world.

With my best wishes for your future career, which I will follow with interest, and in hope that it will bring us together again.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert S. McNamara

Dr. Erhard Eppler, MdB
Mitglied des Deutschen Bundestages
53 Bonn, Bundeshaus
Federal Republic of Germany

WDClark:mss

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Correspondents / Participants
From: Dr. Uwe Holtz
To: Robert McNamara

Subject / Title

Exception(s)

Additional Comments
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Ann May	November 05, 2021

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK
National Association

1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York 10015

June 28, 1974

The Honorable Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Bob:

The Tenth Anglo-American Parliamentary Conference on Africa, which was held in England this year, was another substantial success at least to judge from the reactions of the participants.

At my insistence we had scheduled a long session on the evaluation of the entire ten years of the series and, in my opinion, the conference produced the most comprehensive and useful observations to date on the value of this educational program to legislators.

Prior to my departure from The Ford Foundation I had urged that an independent evaluation be made by the financial supporters of the series, i.e. Ford and Carnegie. John Rielly of The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations undertook the assignment and will probably report in September.

The British and American legislators strongly expressed the view that the series should continue as, in absentia, did the Canadians who were unable to attend because of their elections. The Canadians, by the way, are anxious to host a conference at an early date.

Financial support for the series terminated with this conference and the future is somewhat uncertain. In any case, I volunteered to help raise the necessary funds.

If the series continues, the participants would like to focus much more intensively on the development process and would like to devote much of a meeting next year to this subject. As they spoke of development, those who attended the Wyoming meeting were full of praise and admiration for your contribution to that meeting and hoped that you would be willing to make another appearance.

I enclose copies of the agenda and of biographical sketches which may be of some interest to you.

I miss our quarterly encounters at The Ford Foundation and hope that I may see you again one of these days.

Anne and I send you and Mrs. McNamara our very best wishes -- as do your Parliamentary and Congressional friends.

Sincerely

Wayne

Wayne Fredericks

Enclosures

The Chicago Council On Foreign Relations

116 South Michigan Avenue • Chicago, Illinois 60603 • (312) 726-3860

To Promote General Interest in and Understanding of the Foreign Policy of the United States

June 21, 1974

Personal for
Mr McNamara

Mr. J. Wayne Fredericks
Chase Manhattan Bank
One Chase Manhattan Plaza
New York, New York 10015

Dear Wayne:

Having now returned to Chicago after spending a week on the Continent, I want to take this opportunity to thank you for having me included among those invited to participate in the Anglo-American Parliamentary Conference on Africa.

I thought the meeting in Torquay was superb and I very much profited from it. I came away from this session very much convinced that this whole ten year project had been very successful in achieving its aims and I believe most of those who have been involved feel the same way. I know that much of the credit for this whole enterprise must go to you because it was you who had the vision to see the value of this undertaking and to see it through.

I am going to be talking to several of the people who have been active in this series over the past decade who were not able to get to Torquay -- people like Bradford Morse, John Culver, John Bradelmas. I will be drafting a report over the course of the summer and will probably submit it to the Ford Foundation in early September.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Rielly

n

TENTH ANGLO-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON AFRICA

Imperial Hotel, Torquay. 5th-9th June 1974.

Biographical Details

British Participants

Bridget BLOOM - Africa Correspondent, Financial Times, since 1968. Previously with West Africa magazine.

Christopher BROCKLEBANK-FOWLER - Conservative M.P. for King's Lynn since 1970. Advertising Consultant; Director, Creative Consultants Ltd. Member of the Bow Group since 1961; Secretary, 1966-68, Chairman, 1968-69. Vice-Chairman, Information Panel National Committee for Commonwealth Immigrants, 1966-67. Member of Executive, Africa Bureau, 1970-74. Member, Select Committee on Overseas Development, 1973- . Joint Secretary, United Nations Parliamentary Group, 1972- . Joint Secretary, Conservative Parliamentary Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Committee, 1974- . Secretary, East African Sub-Committee, 1971-74, Chairman, 1974- . Author of pamphlets and articles on race relations.

Alan H. CAMPBELL - C.M.G. Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Appointed to Lord Killearn's Special Mission to Singapore, 1946. Private Secretary to Permanent Under-Secretary, 1950-52. Head of Chancery in Rome, 1962. Served in Peking, 1955. Counsellor and Head of Chancery, U.K. Mission to U.N., New York, 1961-65. Counsellor and Head of Chancery in Paris, 1967-69. Ambassador to Ethiopia, 1969-72. Assistant Under-Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, 1972-74.

George CUNNINGHAM - Labour M.P. for South Islington since 1970. Manchester and London Universities. Member of staff of Commonwealth Relations Office, 1956-63. Second Secretary (Political), British High Commission at Ottawa, 1958-60. Commonwealth Officer of the Labour Party, 1963-66. Ministry of Overseas Development, 1966-69. Overseas Development Institute, 1969-70. Member of Public Accounts Committee and of Select Committee on Overseas Development.

Andrew FAULDS - Labour M.P. for Warley East since 1974; Smethwick from 1966-74. Born in Esoko, Tanzania. Actor and broadcaster: over 30 films and many TV and radio broadcasts. Member of Council of Europe and Western European Union and staunch pro-marketeer. Council member of British Actors' Equity, 1966-69. Parliamentary Private Secretary to John Stonehouse, Minister of Aviation and Postmaster General, 1967-69. Opposition Spokesman for the Arts, 1970-73.

./2.....

Sir Nigel FISHER - M.C. Conservative M.P. for Surbition since 1955. M.P. for Hitchin, 1950-55. Trinity College, Cambridge. Company Director. Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1962-63. Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations and for the Colonies, 1963-64. Opposition Spokesman on Commonwealth Affairs, 1964-66. Member of National Executive Committee of the Conservative Party, and of the Executive of the 1922 Committee and of the Executive of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. Knighted 1974.

Maurice FOLEY - Deputy Director General for Development and Cooperation, European Economic Community, Brussels. Labour MP for West Bromwich, 1963-72. Parliamentary Secretary in the Department of Economic Affairs, 1964-66, with special responsibility for co-ordinating government action on race relations from March 1965. Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, 1966-67. Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Defence for the Royal Navy, 1967-68. Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, 1968-70. Trustee of the Ariel Foundation.

Dennis GRENNAN - Treasurer of the Ariel Foundation. Fellow of the University of Sussex. Personal Adviser to President Kaunda. Economist and former Labour Party Agent. President of the National Union of Students, 1958-60.

Barney HAYHOE - Conservative M.P. for Brentford and Isleworth. Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Lord President and Leader of the House, 1972-74. Vice-Chairman, Conservative Parliamentary Employment Committee. Vice-Chairman, Conservative Party International Office. Vice-Chairman, Conservative Group for Europe. Member of Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration, 1971-73. Trustee of the Ariel Foundation.

Richard HORNBY - Director of Personnel of J. Walter Thompson Company Limited, and Chairman of Lexington International. Conservative M.P. for Tonbridge, 1956-74. Taught at Eton College, 1948-50. With Unilever Limited, 1951-52, then with J. Walter Thompson, 1953-63 and again from November 1964. Parliamentary Private Secretary to Minister of Aviation, 1959-60, and to Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, 1960-63. Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations and Colonies, 1963-64. Member of Advisory Council of the BBC, 1969-74. Member of Home Office Committee on Privacy, 1970. Member of Executive Committee of British Council, 1971-74.

./3.....

Michael JOPLING - Conservative M.P. for Westmorland since 1964. Farmer. Member National Council NFU, 1962-64. Partner of a Motor Trade Company. Young Conservative Chairman of the Thirsk and Malton division Conservative Association for two years. Member Thirsk RDC, 1958-64. Contested Wakefield at 1959 General Election. Former Vice-President of the National Association of Parish Councils. Joint Secretary Conservative Parliamentary Agriculture Committee, 1966-70. Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, June 1970-71. Assistant Whip, 1972-73. Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, 1973-74. Opposition Whip, 1974-. Member of U.K. Executive Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, 1974-. Sponsored Bill which gives added powers to Parish Councils.

Joan LESTOR - Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, 1974- . Labour M.P. for Eton and Slough since 1966. Contested Lewisham West in 1964. Nursery School Teacher, 1959-66. Member of Wandsworth Borough Council, 1958-68; London County Council, 1962-64; Executive Committee of the London Labour Party, 1962-65; National Executive Labour Party, 1967- . Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Education and Science, 1969-70. Chairman, Council National Society of Children's Nurseries, 1969-70. Opposition Spokesman on Education, 1970-74.

Richard LUCE - Conservative M.P. for Shoreham since 1974; Arundel and Shoreham from 1971-74. Parliamentary Private Secretary to Sir Geoffrey Howe, Minister for Trade and Consumer Affairs, 1972-74. District Officer, Overseas Civil Service, Kenya, 1961-63. Branch Manager, Gallaher Limited, 1963-65. Marketing Manager, Spirella, 1965-68. Director, National Innovations Centre, 1968-71. Chairman, I.F.A. Consultants Limited, 1972- . Secretary, Parliamentary Consumer Protection Committee, 1972; Secretary, Parliamentary Latin America Group, 1972. Opposition Whip, March 1974- .

J. Dickson MABON - Labour M.P. for Greenock and Port Glasgow since 1974; Greenock, 1955-74. Physician and journalist. President, Scottish Union of Students, 1954-55. Attended Harvard International Seminar, 1963. Joint Under-Secretary of State, Scottish Office, 1964-67. Minister of State, Scottish Office, 1967-70. Member, U.K. Delegation to Council of Europe and Assembly of Western European Union, 1970-72 and again 1974. Secretary, all-party Parliamentary Medical Committee.

./4.....

Malcolm MacDONALD - Chancellor of the University of Durham. Senior Research Fellow at the University of Sussex. Privy Councillor, 1935. Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, 1935 and 1938-39. Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1935 and 1938-40. Minister of Health, 1940-41. U.K. High Commissioner in Canada, 1941-46. Governor-General of the Malayan Union and Singapore, May-June 1946. Governor-General of Malaya, Singapore and the British Territories in Borneo, 1946-48. Commissioner-General for U.K. in South-East Asia, 1948-55. British High Commissioner in India, 1955-60. Co-Chairman of the International Conference on Laos, 1961-62. Governor and C-in-C in Kenya, 1963. Governor-General in Kenya, 1963-64. British High Commissioner, Kenya, 1964-65. British Special Representative in East and Central Africa, 1965-66. British Special Representative in Africa, 1966-69.

Tom McNALLY - Political Adviser to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. International Secretary of the Labour Party, 1968-74. Assistant General Secretary of the Fabian Society, 1966-67. Vice-President, National Union of Students, 1966-67. President of University College London Union, 1965-66.

Malcolm RIFKIND - Conservative M.P. for Edinburgh, Pentlands since 1974. Contested Edinburgh, Central 1970. Educated at George Watsons College and Edinburgh University. Advocate at Scottish Bar. Lectured in politics at University of Rhodesia, 1967-68. Member of overland expedition to India and Pakistan via Middle East, 1965. Author of thesis on History of Land Apportionment in Rhodesia.

Ian WRIGGLESWORTH - Labour M.P. for Teesside Thornsby. Parliamentary Private Secretary to Mr Alex Lyon, Minister of State, Home Office. Press and Public Affairs Manager, National Giro, 1970-74. Previously Research and Information Officer, Co-operative Party and Personal Assistant to General Secretary of NUT. Member of NUJ, Co-operative Party and Fabian Society. Secretary of LEFTA.

Michael YOUNG - Research Officer with the Conservative Research Department. Chairman, York University Conservative Association, 1969. Treasurer and Secretary, South Paddington Young Conservatives, 1965-69. Was a member of the Executive Committee of the European Union of Christian Democrat and Conservative Students. Assisted Nigel Fisher, M.P. with research for his biography, Iain MacLeod. Member of the Conservative Commonwealth and Overseas Council's West African Affairs Executive Committee.

TENTH ANGLO-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON AFRICA
Imperial Hotel, Torquay. 5th-9th June 1974

Biographical Details

North American Participants

Edward G. BIESTER, Jr - U.S. Congressman from Pennsylvania. Republican. Elected 1966. Attorney, 1956-66. Task force leader of Congressional study of college campuses in 1969. Former member of House Judiciary Committee. Member of House Foreign Affairs Committee and of its Africa subcommittee. Co-Chairman of Tenth Anglo-American Parliamentary Conference on Africa.

Jonathan B. BINGHAM - U.S. Congressman from New York. Democrat. Elected 1964. Special Assistant to Assistant Secretary of State, 1945-46. Secretary to the Governor of New York, 1955-58. U.S. Representative on the U.N. Trusteeship Council, 1961-62; elected its President for 1962. In 1963-64 he held the post of U.S. Ambassador on the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. Author of Shirt-Sleeve Diplomacy: Point 4 in Action (1954). Member House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and House Administration Committee.

Charles C. DIGGS, Jr. - U.S. Congressman from Michigan. Democrat. Elected in 1954. USAAF, 1943-45. Member of Michigan State Senate, 1951-54. Co-author, Reports of Special Study Missions to Africa - November 27 to December 14, 1965, February 7 to March 7, 1971, August 5 to September 8, 1971 and January 7-25, 1972. Chairman of the House Committee on the District of Columbia. Chairman of House Subcommittee on Africa.

Donald M. FRASER - U.S. Congressman from Minnesota. Democrat. Elected 1962. U.S. Navy, World War II. Admitted to Minnesota Bar, 1948, and practised law in Minneapolis, 1948-62. Member of House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Organization and Movements. Member of the House Committee on the District of Columbia.

./2.....

Gilbert GUDE - U.S. Congressman from Maryland. Republican. Elected in 1966. U.S. Army Medical Department, Pacific Theatre, 1943-46. Elected to Maryland House of Delegates, 1954; elected to Maryland Senate, 1962. Member of House District Committee and House Government Operations Committee. Chairman of the Environmental Committee of Members of Congress for Peace Through Law.

Michael J. HARRINGTON - U.S. Congressman from Massachusetts. Democrat. Elected 1969. Attorney. Salem City Council, 1959, three terms. State Representative 1964, three terms. Member House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Gale McGEE - U.S. Senator from Wyoming. Democrat. Elected 1958. Ph.D. (Chicago), 1947. Professor and Chairman of the Institute of International Affairs, University of Wyoming, 1946-58. Author, The Responsibilities of World Power, 1968. Senate study missions to Africa in 1960 and 1971. Member of Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees and Chairman of Post Office and Civil Service Committee. Member of Senate Subcommittee on African Affairs.

Frank E. MOSS - U.S. Senator from Utah. Democrat. Elected in 1958. Admitted to Utah Bar in 1938; judge City Court, Salt Lake City, 1940-50; County Attorney from 1951-58. Co-author with Senators Church and McGee of Study Mission to Africa, November-December 1960, Report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Senate study mission to Africa, 1971. Member of Senate Commerce Committee and Chairman of its Consumers Subcommittee. Member of Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, and Committee on Aging. Chairman of the Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee. Secretary of the Democratic Conference.

Jerry L. PETTIS - U.S. Congressman from California. Republican. Elected in 1970. Founder of two businesses: Magnetic Tape Duplicators and Audio-Digest Foundation. Former Vice-President for Development of Loma Linda University. Member of the Task Force on International Economic Policy. Member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Louis STOKES - U.S. Congressman from Ohio. Democrat. Elected 1968. Lawyer. U.S. Army, 1943-46. Chairman, Legal Redress Committee, Cleveland Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, 1960-65. Executive Board, Cleveland Branch, NAACP. Member of House Appropriations Committee. Chairman of the Black Caucus.

Charles W. WHALEN - U.S. Congressman from Ohio. Republican. Elected 1966. U.S. Army, World War II. Professor of Economics and Chairman of Department, University of Dayton, 1962-66. Ohio State Senate, 1961-66. Ohio State Legislature, 1955-60. Member House Foreign Affairs Committee.

/3.....

William R. COTTER - President of the African-American Institute since 1970. Harvard Law School graduate. As an M.I.T. Fellow in 1962-63, he served as Assistant Attorney General of Northern Nigeria. White House Fellow, 1965-66. Ford Foundation Representative for Colombia and Venezuela, 1966-70.

Donald B. EASUM - Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. Army Air Force, 1943-46. Foreign Service Officer since 1953 in Managua, Djakarta, Washington, and seven years in various West African posts. U.S. Ambassador to Upper Volta, 1971-73.

Thomas L. FARMER - Partner in law firm of Prather Levenberg Seeger Doolittle Farmer and Ewing. U.S. Army 1943-46. Practiced law with Simpson Thatcher and Bartlett, 1954-64. General Counsel, Agency for International Development, 1964-67.

J. Wayne FREDERICKS - Vice President, Director of International Relations Africa and the Middle East, Chase Manhattan Bank. U.S. Air Force, 1941-46. Assistant Manager, Foreign Manufacturing Div., Kellogg Co., 1946-51, 1954-56. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Department of State, 1961-67. Head of Program for Middle East and Africa, International Division, Ford Foundation, 1967-73.

Roy HAVERKAMP - First Secretary, American Embassy London, 1974- . Entered Foreign Service, 1952 and has served in Washington, Korea, Sweden, Japan, Cambodia, The People's Republic of the Congo, Zaire, Dahomey and the Republic of Guinea.

Robert A. LYSTAD - Conference Rapporteur. Professor of African Studies at the School of Advanced International Studies. Author of The Ashanti: A Proud People and editor (for the African Studies Association) of The African World: a Survey of Social Research.

Vernon McKAY - Director of the Program of African Studies at the School of Advanced International Studies of The Johns Hopkins University since 1956. Syracuse University History Faculty, 1936-45. Research Associate on Africa, Foreign Policy Association, 1945-48 Department of State, 1948-56. Author of Africa in World Politics (Harper & Row, 1963), and editor and co-author of African Diplomacy, (Praeger, 1966), and Africa in the United States, (McFadden-Bartell, 1967).

Robert E. OSGOOD - Dean of the School of Advanced International Studies of the Johns Hopkins University. University of Chicago Research Associate and Professor of Political Science, 1952-61. Washington Center of Foreign Policy Research and Professor at SAIS, 1961-73. Senior Staff, National Security Council, Feb. 1969-Sept. 1970. Author of Ideals and Self-Interest in America's Foreign Relations (1953), Alliances and American Foreign Policy (1968) and other books.

/4.....

Alan PIFER - President of the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

John E. RIELLY - Executive Director of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations. Department of Government faculty, Harvard University, 1958-61. Foreign Policy Assistant to Hubert H. Humphrey, 1962-69. Consultant employed by the Ford Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation to evaluate the ten-year programme of Anglo-American Parliamentary Conferences on Africa.

TENTH ANGLO-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON AFRICA

Imperial Hotel, Torquay. 5th-9th June 1974.

AGENDA

Co-Chairmen: J. Dickson Mabon
Edward G. Biester

Wednesday, 5th June

2.30 - 4.00 p.m.

A TEN YEAR RETROSPECT ON AFRICAN ISSUES
Chairman: J. Dickson Mabon
Introduced by: Malcolm MacDonald
Wayne Fredericks
Background Papers: Dennis Grennan
Thomas Farmer

4.15 - 6.00 p.m.

A TEN YEAR RETROSPECT continued

EVENING FREE

Thursday, 6th June

~~9.00 - 10.45 a.m.~~
415 - 600

EVALUATION OF THE CONFERENCES AS INFORMATION AND EDUCATION TECHNIQUES
Chairman: Edward G. Biester
Introduced by: Wayne Fredericks
Background Paper: Questions for open discussion

11.00 - 12.45 p.m.

RHODESIA
Chairman: J. Dickson Mabon
Introduced by: C. Brocklebank-Fowler
Background Paper: Donald Fraser

9.00 - 1045
~~2.30 - 4.00~~ p.m.

PORTUGUESE AFRICA
Chairman: Edward G. Biester
Introduced by: Dennis Grennan
Background Paper: Louis Stokes

230 - 400
~~4.15 - 6.00 p.m.~~

SOUTH AFRICA
Chairman: J. Dickson Mabon
Introduced by: Jonathan Bingham
Background Paper: Michael Young

EVENING FREE

Friday, 7th June

9.00 - 10.45 a.m.	NAMIBIA Chairman: Edward G Biester Introduced by: Charles Diggs Background Paper: Andrew Faulds
11.00 - 12.45 p.m.	INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION Chairman: J. Dickson Mabon Introduced by: Charles Whalen Background Paper: Charles Whalen
	AFTERNOON FREE
8.00 for 8.30 p.m.	DINNER

Saturday, 8th June

9.00 - 10.45 a.m.	AID TO INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS Chairman: Edward Biester Introduced by: Ian Wrigglesworth Background Paper: Geoffrey Martin
11.00 - 12.45 p.m.	COMMONWEALTH AFRICA AND THE COMMON MARKET Chairman: J. Dickson Mabon Introduced by: Barney Hayhoe Background Paper: Maurice Foley
2.30 - 4.00 p.m.	PUBLIC OPINION AND PRESSURE GROUPS Chairman: Edward G. Biester Introduced by: George Cunningham Background Paper: Gilbert Gude
4.15 - 6.00 p.m.	EVALUATION OF THE TORQUAY CONFERENCE
	EVENING FREE

TENTH ANGLO-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON AFRICA
Imperial Hotel, Torquay. 5th-9th June 1974

PARTICIPANTS

Joint Chairmen:

*Rep. Edward G. Biester, Jr - Republican, Pennsylvania
*Dr. J. Dickson Mabon - Labour, Greenock and Port Glasgow

AMERICAN

*Rep. Jonathan Bingham	- Democrat, New York
Mr. William Cotter	- African-American Institute
*Rep. Charles C. Diggs	- Democrat, Michigan
Mr. Donald Easum	- Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs
Mr. Thomas Farmer	- former Council Department of State
*Rep. Donald Fraser	- Democrat, Minnesota
*Mr. J. Wayne Fredericks	- Vice-President & Director for International Relations, Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y.
*Rep. Gilbert Gude	- Republican, Maryland
*Rep. Michael Harrington X	- Democrat, Massachusetts
Mr. Roy Haverkamp	- U.S. Embassy, London
Sen. Gale McGee	- Democrat, Wyoming
*Prof. Vernon McKay	- School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University
*Sen. Frank E. Moss	- Democrat, Utah
*Dean Robert Osgood	- School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University
*Rep. Jerry Pettis X	- Republican, California
Mr. Alan Pifer	- President of Carnegie Corporation, New York
Mr. John Rielly	- Executive Director of Chicago Council on Foreign Relations
Rep. Louis Stokes X	- Democrat, Ohio
*Rep. Charles Whalen	- Democrat, Ohio

BRITISH

Miss Bridget Bloom	- 'Financial Times'
Mr. Christopher Brocklebank-Fowler, M.P.	- Conservative, King's Lynn
*Mr. Alan Campbell	- Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office
*Mr. George Cunningham, M.P.	- Labour, South Islington
*Mr. Andrew Faulds, M.P.	- Labour, Warley East

/2.....

*Sir Nigel Fisher, M.P.	-	Conservative, Surbiton
*Mr. Maurice Foley	-	Deputy Director General for Development & Co-operation, European Economic Community, Brussels.
Mr. Dennis Grennan	-	Treasurer, Ariel Foundation
*Mr. Barney Hayhoe, M.P.	-	Conservative, Brentford & Isleworth
*Mr. Richard Hornby	-	Director of Personnel, J. Walter Thompson Co. Ltd.
*Mr. Michael Jopling, M.P.	-	Conservative, Westmorland
Miss Joan Lestor, M.P.	-	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Foreign & Commonwealth Office
*Mr. Richard Luce, M.P.	-	Conservative, Shoreham
Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald	-	former British Special Representative in Africa
*Mr. Tom McNally	-	Political Adviser to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
*Mr. Geoffrey Martin	-	Trustee, Ariel Foundation
*Mr. Malcolm Rifkin, M.P.	-	Conservative, Edinburgh, Pentlands
*Mr. Ian Wrigglesworth, M.P.	-	Labour, Teesside Thornaby
Mr. Michael Young	-	Conservative Research Department

Professor Robert Lystad	-	Rapporteur
*Mr. Melville Guest	-	Private Secretary to Miss Joan Lestor

Miss Alison Warner
Miss Michele Bailleux

*accompanied by wife

The Ditchley Foundation

DITCHLEY PARK, ENSTONE, OXFORDSHIRE OX7 4ER

Telephone ENSTONE 346 *Cables* DITCHLEY OXFORD

TELEX NO. 837310

The Hon. Robert McNamara,
President, International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development,
1818 H Street,
WASHINGTON, D.C.,
U.S.A.

19th June 1974

Dear Bob

I am writing to ask whether there is any chance that you personally could come to Ditchley for a conference which we are holding here between 22nd and 25th November. As you know, we have already had an enquiry through American Ditchley from William Clark as to whether we could make the place available to you in August or early September, but I am afraid this is impossible for those months, though we have offered a date in the first ten days of October.

The Ditchley conference will therefore be taking place within a few weeks of your own meeting, wherever it takes place, and you may well feel that if it takes place at Ditchley or elsewhere in Europe, that you can't cross the Atlantic twice at such short intervals. It would, however, be a great privilege to have you here, apart from the pleasure of seeing you again. I enclose the Terms of Reference which we have drawn up in consultation with Anthony Tasker, Head of the Overseas Development Institute, and you may like to know that Lord Aldington, who has considerable interests, both personal and professional in the developing world, has agreed to take the Chair.

With warm regards
Yours sincerely
Michael.

MICHAEL STEWART - Director

Enc:

THE DITCHLEY FOUNDATIONS

CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC REFORM IN LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

November 22-25 1974

TERMS OF REFERENCE

To consider:

1. The extent to which policies of social and economic justice and reform and, so far as it is relevant to historic or present conditions, personal freedom have been implemented in the national development plans of India, China and Brazil with respect to:

   a) agrarian reform and agricultural development;
   b) infrastructure planning and industrial and urban development;
   c) social and educational planning.

2. Having regard to the comparative success or failure of these policies, what further steps should be taken by developing countries and supported by donors of aid to overcome difficulties and constraints which have impeded past plans for social and economic justice and reform; and in which general areas is there the best hope of achieving major improvement in the development process if these difficulties and constraints are overcome.

11.6.74

SIR DEREK MITCHELL
9 HOLMBUSH ROAD
PUTNEY
LONDON SW15

ENGLAND

JUNE 17, 1974

LT

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR AWARD STOP WE ALL KNOW

HOW WELL DESERVED IT WAS.

BOB MCNAMARA

Mr. Robert S. McNamara

Office of the President

WDClark:sf

DAME BARBARA WARD JACKSON
THE POUND HOUSE
LODSWORTH
NR. PETWORTH
SUSSEX

ENGLAND

JUNE 17, 1974

LT

CONGRATULATIONS ON THIS PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF

HOW MUCH WE ALL OWE TO YOU.

BOB AND MARG

Mr. Robert S. McNamara

Office of the President

WDClark:sf

June 17, 1974

Dear David:

Thank you very much for your letter and the invitation to give one of the Jane Hodge series of lectures. I have indeed spoken to Jim Callaghan about this in the past, and I am afraid I must return the same regretful answer.

You will remember that I was always reluctant to give a speech unless I had something new and definite to say. Today I find it takes all my time to fulfill satisfactorily my statutory duty speeches - to the Governors, to the Economic and Social Council, and to the occasional U.N. World Conference. At this moment I am struggling painfully with two such speeches for the immediate future. I wish I had your facility for going round this country and making appropriate speeches in every town.

It is far too long since we met and I hope you will come down here and stay next time you are in the United States. Marg joins me in wishing you well and wishing that you would visit us again.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Rt. Hon. Lord Harlech, P.C., K.C.M.G.
HTV Limited
99 Baker Street
London W1M 2AJ
England

WDClark:sf

FORM NO. 75
(7–73)

WORLD BANK GROUP

ROUTING SLIP	DATE June 6, 1974

NAME	ROOM NO.
Mr. Robert S. McNamara	E.1227

	APPROPRIATE DISPOSITION		NOTE AND RETURN
	APPROVAL		NOTE AND SEND ON
	COMMENT		PER OUR CONVERSATION
	FOR ACTION		PER YOUR REQUEST
	INFORMATION		PREPARE REPLY
	INITIAL		RECOMMENDATION
	NOTE AND FILE		SIGNATURE

REMARKS

Callaghan wrote to us about this in 1972 & 73, and got P.P. Schweizer instead.

FROM	ROOM NO.	EXTENSION
William Clark		

HTV LIMITED 99 BAKER STREET LONDON WIM 2AJ TELEPHONE 01-486 4311 TELEX 264 357 HTV LONDON

29th May 1974

The Hon Robert Macnamara
2412 Tracy Place NW
Washington DC

Dear Bob,

At a recent meeting of the Bank of Wales Sir Julian Hodge told me that he had been trying to get you to deliver one of the Jane Hodge Lectures either in the latter part of this year or in the spring of next year. He is a tremendous fan of yours, rightly so of course, and believes that he can provide a forum which would carry your words to all corners of the world. The only previous speakers in this series of lectures have been Pierre Paul Schweitzer, Sir Leslie O'Brien - the Governor of the Bank of England, David Rockefeller and Prince Philip. The lectures are very attractively printed by Julian Hodge and go out on a mailing list to all five continents. He told me that he had just received a request for further copies of the last lecture from Japan.

I believe Jim Callaghan has already written to you on the same subject and will no doubt have given you the details. I simply write to reinforce his appeal-and you know how much I personally would welcome such a visit by you to Cardiff.

Yours ever

David

Harlech

P.S. It's too long since we met. I was hoping to see you up at Harvard a fortnight ago. Regards to all the family especially Margie

Susan note

B.U.

MAY 28 1974

Seeing you Monday June 3rd at 4.p.m.

C.V. sent to Erskine 6/4

Dear Professor Lemarchand:

Thank you for your letter, and the request for an interview.

The points you raise are important, but unhappily the pressures on my schedule are going to be so heavy over the next several weeks that an interview just will not be feasible.

What I suggest is that you get in touch with one of my senior colleagues, Mr. William Clark -- to whom I am forwarding your letter -- and explore the possibility of a mutually satisfactory time to meet with him or someone on his staff in order to discuss the issues you raise.

It was thoughtful of you to write, and I will pass along your regards to Kathy.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Professor Rene Lemarchand
1930 Calvert Street
Washington, D.C. 20009

JLMaddux:bks
May 24, 1974

cc: Mr. Clark with copy of incoming

May 28, 1974

Dear M. Simonet:

I very much enjoyed our meeting in April, and I thank you for your letter of May 13.

I am glad to hear that the European Community is making plans to provide some measure of emergency relief for the most hard hit countries, and particularly that decisions will be taken by June 15.

I have been in touch with Raoul Prebisch and know that he expects to visit Brussels in the last days of May. We at the Bank, in conjunction with the I.M.F., are providing him with staff to help handle the difficult and urgent task with which he has been entrusted by the Secretary General of the U.N.

I look forward to continuing our exchanges and cooperation in the future.

Sincerely,
(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

M. Henri Simonet
Vice-President de la Commission
des Communautes Europeennes
Rue de la Loi 200
1040 Bruxelles, Belgium.

WDClark:sf

May 23, 1974

Dear Herr Brandt:

I cannot let the occasion of your leaving office pass without sending you some message of gratitude for all the leadership you have given to the cause of international development and the welfare of the Third World.

I am, of course, particularly grateful for the support your administration always gave to the World Bank. I recall with particular pleasure our conversation in Bonn last Spring, and the concerned understanding of the needs of the developing world which you expressed.

But may I add a personal word of admiration for the leadership you have given to your country, to Europe and to the World. I very much hope that you will, before long, be able to continue to give our troubled world the benefit of your wisdom and foresight. I hope too that our paths may cross again and that we may be able to work together for those ideals I know we share.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Herrn
Bundeskanzler a.D.
Willy Brandt
c/o Bundeshaus
53 Bonn
Federal Republic of Germany

WDClark:sf

May 23, 1974

Dear Mr. Chancellor:

Please accept my warm congratulations on your election.

I recall with pleasure our discussion last Spring on a broad range of development issues, and in particular I would like to express my gratitude for the strong support the Federal Republic has given during the Fourth Replenishment of the International Development Association.

I am confident that under your leadership the Federal Republic will continue to play a major role in the international development effort, and that the government's traditionally cordial and cooperative relationship with the Bank will grow even stronger. We shall certainly need to rely on your goodwill and support in the very testing years that lie ahead for all of us, but most especially for the very poorest countries of the Third World.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Chancellor of the Federal Republic
of Germany
Mr. Helmut Schmidt
Bundeskanzleramt
53 Bonn
Federal Republic of Germany

WDClark:sf

FORM No. 89
(2.66)

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

ROUTING SLIP

Date
June 3, 1974

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name	Room No.
Mr. Clark	
~~Mr Maddox~~	
MR. CLARK (Thank you for sending this along) for my info. - Jack	

	To Handle		Note and File
	Appropriate Disposition		Note and Return
	Approval		Prepare Reply
	Comment		Per Our Conversation
	Full Report		Recommendation
XX	Information		Signature
	Initial		Send On

Remarks

Anders Ljungh

From

BKP

House of Lords

22nd May 1974

Mr. Robert McNamara,
International Bank for Reconstruction and
Development,
Washington D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr McNamara,

I thank you for your letter of 17th May in which you had to tell me that it would not be possible for you to accept the invitation to speak at the Dinner in Scotland in November.

We are all very sad that you are unable to accept this invitation but we thank you for writing so charmingly! We very well realise how full and pressing your programme must be at this time and we send you our warmest good wishes.

Yours sincerely,
Hugh Caradon

Caradon.

RECEIVED

1974 MAY 31 PM 2:04

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

Form No. 27
(3-70)

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION | INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT | INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Mr. W. Clark

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: MONSIEUR VALERY GISCARD D'ESTAING
PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE
AUX BONS SOINS DE M. DE LA ROSIERE
DIRECTEUR DU CABINET DU MINISTRE
DE L'ECONOMIE ET DES FINANCES
PARIS - RUE DE RIVOLI

COUNTRY: FRANCE

TEXT:

Cable No.:

DATE: MAY 20, 1974

CLASS OF SERVICE: FULL RATE

ON BEHALF OF THE WORLD BANK GROUP, I AM VERY HAPPY TO EXTEND MY WARM CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC STOP IT IS FORTUNATE FOR THE DEVELOPING WORLD THAT FRANCE, A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR TO AID, WILL BE INSPIRED AND LED BY THE FORMER GOVERNOR OF THE WORLD BANK GROUP STOP WITH MY WARMEST PERSONAL REGARDS.

(signed R. S. McNamara)

ROBERT S. MCNAMARA
WORLD BANK PRESIDENT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME: Bernard Chadenet

DEPT.: Organization Planning and Personnel Management

SIGNATURE: (SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: BChadenet:maf

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

c.c.--Mr. J. Wahl
Mr. W. Clark
Mr. P. Damry

For Use By Communications Section

MAY 17 1974

Dear Lord Caradon:

Thank you for your gracious invitation for me to speak at the dinner celebrating both United Nations Day and St. Andrew's Day, in Glasgow, November 29th.

The prospect of visiting Scotland, and especially under such distinguished auspices, is an exceptionally attractive one and I very much regret having to decline. The problem is that my schedule during that period is going to be particularly pressing, and already includes extensive travel plans which are likely to get even more hopelessly complicated.

In view of the traditional warmth of Scottish hospitality, I am clearly the unlucky one in this situation, and I only hope that you and your colleagues (and good St. Andrew himself) will understand my genuine disappointment in not being able to be with you.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Lord Caradon, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.,
Trematon Castle
Saltash
Cornwall
England.

WDClark:sf

BKS

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611

COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Washington, May 16 1974

President Robert MacNamara
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street NW
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. MacNamara:

I am currently working on a book-length study of economic and political development in Tropical Africa, focussed on resource-exchange analysis. I am particularly interested in investigating the impact of politic^L variables in recipient countries on the distribution process both at the local level and at the center. My assumption is that flows of scarce resources may be diverted from their intended destination through the workings of what I call "self-regarding" and "client-regarding" activities. Which inturn raises the whole question of what can be done by donors, national and international, to maximize the productivity of financial and economic resources.

I wonder in this connection whether you would be kind enough to spare a few minutes of your time to explain to me what strategies, if any, the Bank has developed to come to grips with this problem. Specifically, I am interested in (1) getting as clear a picture as possible of the conditions which are in fact attached to Bank-sponsored projets to maximize returns on financial investments; (2) in finding out whether policy guidelines in this respect differ from one country to another, or one area to the next; and (3) whether specific decisions have been made, or are in the process of being made to see to it that political factors do not stand in the way of long-run priorities for social and economic change. In a word, are the exigencies of political survival compatible with the requirements of development as things presently stand, and if not what is the Bank doing to increase the area of compatibility between the two?

If I take the liberty to write to you personally this is because I feel that the questions I am raising a^sufficiently important to warrant an interview with you. I would be most grateful to you if you could give me the opportunity of exchanging some thoughts with you on these matters.

May I ask you to convey my warmest personal regards to Kathy? I had her as my student in my course in African Politics at Chatham College back in 1964; I most enjoyed having her in the class (even though the feeling may not have been mutual...)

Very sincerely yours,

René Lemarchand

René Lemarchand, Professor
1930 Calvert Street
Washington D.C. 20009

(on leave from the University of Florida)

ELIAS P. DEMETRACOPOULOS
FAIRFAX HOTEL
2100 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008
(202) 293-2100

Duke?

May 15, 1974

Honorable Robert S. McNamara, President
International Bank of Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

B.U. after Senate vote on IDA. mc

Dear Mr. President:

This refers to your letter to me of January 9, 1974.

I fully understand your interest in the economic development of the people of Greece. I happen to believe deeply that one cannot separate a nation's political health from its economic condition.

In view of my close and cordial professional working relationship with the World Bank Group, since 1951, I realize that formally the Bank is prohibited by its Articles of Agreement from allowing any political consideration to enter its lending policies.

Yet, when military regimes, such as the one currently ruling Greece, use Bank loans for political and propaganda purposes, as the Greek junta has done within the country, as well as abroad, I believe this interferes with your mission and will work against your efforts to expand the Bank's vital work, particularly the I.D.A. program for the least developed. A careful reading of the voting record of the House of Representatives on the I.D.A. bill (H.R. 11354), January 23, 1974, confirms this point.

As you may recall, the strictly censored Greek news media has prominently carried, last December, almost identical news stories, which, in amazing consistency, contained basic mistakes and distorted facts that were not at all part of the well documented Evans-Novak column, published December 24, 1973, in the Washington Post.

In my view, no further proof is needed to conclude that these news stories in the Greek press have originated from a centrally placed official source.

In reference to your letter I would appreciate it if you could tell me, at your earliest convenience, whether you have confirmed by now my contention that the junta has, therefore, without shame politically exploited the Bank's lending operations in Greece. If so, could you also inform me whether you have made your strong disapproval known to the Greek junta, and how?

This information is also needed for a forthcoming congressional appearance of mine in connection with Greece.

I hope you share my fervent wish that Greece will once again be free and able to benefit fully from the activities of the World Bank Group.

Sincerely yours,

Elias P. Demetracopoulos

Elias P. Demetracopoulos

EPD/mf

May 15, 1974

Dear Prince Bernhard:

You will have received my cable replying to your request that I participate in the conference to launch the Conservation Coin Collection Campaign in the United States. May I repeat how sorry I am not to be in a position to take part in this worthwhile effort.

As for the position of the International Monetary Fund on the issuance of commemorative coins, we have consulted technicians in the International Monetary Fund. I am pleased to advise you that they see no objection to such commemorative coins being issued on the assumption that they would not be gold coins and would not be legal tender in the issuing country.

It was very thoughtful of you to think of me in this connection, and please accept my best wishes for what is clearly an important cause.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

His Royal Highness
Prince Bernhard
The World Wildlife Fund
1110 Morges, Switzerland

Ca LPChatenay/JLMaddux:mmh
May 13, 1974

mc.

3/21 To Mr. Clark
Please draft a reply
Leo

Unofficial translation

mld

HENRI SIMONET
Vice President de la Commission
de Communaute Europeennes

Dear Mr. President:

I was glad to meet you on April 29, during my visit to the United States.

During our conversation I had promised you some additional information regarding the new proposals the European Community might set forth concerning development aid.

During their April 30th session, our Council of Ministers discussed these problems, and in particular, a proposal by said Commission concerning the European Community participation in the "short term" extraordinary international assistance considered in favor of developing countries most greatly affected by certain fluctuations of international prices. As a whole, this proposal was well received although some ministers expressed some reticence with regard to the problem of financing first, and, on the other hand, regarding the question of eventually creating a FUND with the ability of helping the countries non-participant in the Community.

In order to make a decision the Executive Council have requested the Commission to present in near future proposals covering the different ways the Community participation could be handled regarding this exceptional aid, and, also the financing requirements. At the same time, the Commission wil submit to the Executive Council a scheme of geographical allocation covering the forecast of all assistance being considered for the period 1975-1980.

The Council have agreed to meet again on June 13 to discuss these documents and reach a decision before June 15, final date set by the General Assembly of the U.N. for submitting pledges for additional aid.

In this regard, I was glad to note that the United States, during the last days of the extraordinary session of the UN Assembly, have suggested an exceptional assistance of $4 billions. Although this offer has been formally withdrawn later on, I believe it still eases the way towards a favorable response from the Community. The fact that the U.S. have, at one time, taken a positive attitude towards this aid, will help in convincing those of our member countries who give the utmost importance to the "Atlantic dialogue" they can count on the fact that the United States will not fail to participate in this aid which, therefore, will not be assumed by European and Arab countries alone. To this issue, I will bring my most active support.

I hope that we will be able to pursue our exchanges of views in the future.

I wish to assure you, Mr. President, of my highest consideration.

HENRI SIMONET

VICE-PRÉSIDENT DE LA COMMISSION
DES COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES

RUE DE LA LOI, 200
1040 BRUXELLES - TÉL. 35.80.40

Le 13 mai 1974.

Monsieur le Président,

J'ai été très heureux de pouvoir vous rencontrer le 29 avril dernier, au cours de ma visite aux Etats - Unis.

Lors de notre échange de vues, je vous avais promis quelques renseignements complémentaires au sujet des nouvelles initiatives que la Communauté européenne pourrait prendre en matière de coopération au développement.

Au cours de sa session du 30 avril, notre Conseil des Ministres a délibéré de ces problèmes, et plus particulièrement d'une proposition de la Commission relative à la participation de la Communauté au volet "court terme" de l'action internationale exceptionnelle envisagée en faveur des pays en voie de développement les plus affectés par certains mouvements de prix internationaux. Dans l'ensemble, cette proposition a été accueillie favorablement, bien que certains Ministres aient exprimé quelque réticence en rapport avec le problème du financement d'une part, et eu égard à la question de la création éventuelle d'un Fonds communautaire susceptible d'aider les pays non-associés à la Communauté d'autre part.

Pour pouvoir se prononcer, le Conseil a demandé à la Commission de lui soumettre prochainement les propositions portant sur les différentes formes que pourrait revêtir la participation de la Communauté à l'aide exceptionnelle susmentionnée, ainsi que sur leurs modalités de financement. En même temps, la Commission présentera au Conseil un schéma de répartition géographique de l'ensemble des aides communautaires de toute nature envisagées pour la période 1975-1980.

Le Conseil a décidé de siéger à nouveau le 13 juin pour examiner ces documents et pouvoir prendre ainsi une décision avant le 15 juin, date limite fixée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations-Unies pour le dépôt des engagements d'aide supplémentaire.

./.

Mr. R. McNamara,
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H. Street N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20433 (U.S.A.)

A cet égard, j'ai été heureux de constater que les Etats-Unis, au cours des tout derniers jours de la session extraordinaire de cette Assemblée générale, ont proposé la mise en place d'une aide exceptionnelle de 4 milliards de dollars. Bien que cette offre ait été formellement retirée par la suite, j'estime qu'elle facilite sensiblement une décision favorable de la Communauté. Le fait même que les Etats-Unis aient, à un moment donné, témoigné d'une attitude positive à l'égard de cette aide, contribuera effectivement à convaincre ceux de nos Etats membres qui attachent une importance primordiale au dialogue atlantique ; ils peuvent en effet escompter que les Etats-Unis ne manqueront pas de participer à cette aide, qui dès lors ne sera pas seulement prise en charge par les pays européens et arabes. C'est une issue à laquelle j'apporterai mon concours le plus actif.

J'espère que nous pourrons continuer nos contacts à l'avenir, et je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'expression de ma haute considération.

Foreword

I would like to explain *why* the World Bank Group does research work, and why it publishes it. We feel an obligation to look beyond the projects we help to finance toward the whole resource allocation of an economy, and the effectiveness of the use of those resources. Our major concern, in dealings with member countries, is that all scarce resources, including capital, skilled labor, enterprise and know-how, should be used to their best advantage. We want to see policies that encourage appropriate increases in the supply of savings, whether domestic or international. Finally, we are required by our Articles, as well as by inclination, to use objective economic criteria in all our judgments.

These are our preoccupations, and these, one way or another, are the subjects of most of our research work. Clearly, they are also the proper concern of anyone who is interested in promoting development, and so we seek to make our research papers widely available. In doing so, we have to take the risk of being misunderstood. Although these studies are published by the Bank, the views expressed and the methods explored should not necessarily be considered to represent the Bank's views or policies. Rather they are offered as a modest contribution to the great discussion on how to advance the economic development of the underdeveloped world.

ROBERT S. MCNAMARA
President
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

5/6

To Mr. Clark

William, I have called I can not participate in the "campaign" but tell I will try & obtain a statement that the IMF has no objection & the coin collection.

Please handle & draft a reply for me.

[illegible]

Soestdijk Palace, April 22, 1974.

Dear Mr. McNamara,

I was delighted to learn that you have accepted to join the International Board of Trustees of the World Wildlife Fund. Dr. Vollmar tells me that he has sent you our basic documentation, as well as our three major publications. As you know, the next annual meeting of our Board will be held in Paris on November 1, 1974, and I very much hope that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you there, although we fully appreciate that your other commitments may preclude your attending all of our yearly meetings.

The conservation world in general has been grateful to you for your declaration a couple of years ago that the World Bank would not consider financing development projects if the related environmental factors were not taken into consideration. I have often quoted your example when addressing businessmen and politicians involved in development or construction work. Since then you have given further evidence of your interest by joining "The 1001", and by telling Jack Block that you would help us should we want to recruit other members from amongst the bankers who attended the IMF Conference in Nairobi last year. Since "The 1001" is now complete, I have not taken you up on this generous offer about which I am still thinking, but there are two ways in which you can help us in relation to our next major international fundraising campaign, namely the Conservation Coin Collection. I understand it was described to you briefly by one of our consultants, Mr. Christopher Savage, in Nepal last year.

I have asked the World Wildlife Fund Secretariat to send you a concise document describing this scheme, which involves 24 countries issuing a series of three commemorative coins, each featuring an endangered animal species. The World Wildlife Fund and IUCN should derive a minimum of $5 million from this project, which is to be formally announced at a press conference in London by Prince Philip and myself on June 10. Since the United States constitutes the most important market in numismatics, we would very much like to launch the campaign in your country with a press conference given by an American financial leader, together with an eminent

personality from Europe, to underline the internationality of the World Wildlife Fund and IUCN. I can think of no-one more suitable to give this conference in the United States than yourself, and I am writing this letter to ask you whether you would agree to help us in this way some time between mid June and mid July.

Other commitments unfortunately prevent me from personally visiting the States at this time, but I am asking our co-Trustee, Karim Aga Khan, whether he could attend this press conference.

As we need to prepare for the conference as soon as possible, I would appreciate your sending me a cable to let me know your decision, and if possible a place and date that suits you.

A smaller point, but one on which you can help us, is the fact that we sometimes get queries from governments we approach to participate in the Coin Collection (we already have 15 of the 24 confirmed) as to whether IMF in any way objects to this project. Mr. Lerner of McKinsey & Company, in Washington, who have been assisting us, telephoned Mr. Martin Koelle of the IMF, and was verbally advised that IMF had no objection, but it would help our executives who are handling this if they had a three-line note from someone in your organization confirming this point.

In conclusion, I would like to repeat once again how very happy I personally am that you should have joined us on our Board.

With warm regards
Yours very sincerely,

Bernhard

The Prince of the Netherlands.

Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana

VIA AEREA

Roma, April 23, 1974

Viale dell'Astronomia, 30 - EUR
c.a.p. 00144 - tel. 59031

Mister President,

in receiving your letter of April 1, I wish to express my most sincere thanks, also on behalf of Confindustria, for your generous words concerning the Italian edition of your volume "One Hundred Countries, Two Billion People".

The contribution, towards a better understanding of the complex reality that so many countries must face, you have given with your book is of the greatest value and of paramount importance. We, on our part, are only trying to give a modest support to the efforts that personalities, as you, are doing to the better solution to the problem. With this objective in mind, we decided to translate your writings.

Thanking-you again, I send you in this occasion my most sincere and kindest regards,

Yours truly

Fabrizio Fuga

(Fabrizio Fuga)

Mr. ROBERT S. MCNAMARA
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433

Telegrammi: Confindustria - telex: Confindu. 6231 - C.P. 10807 Roma EUR

from: LORD CARADON, TREMATON CASTLE, SALTASH, CORNWALL, ENGLAND

House of Lords

22nd April 1974

Mr. Robert McNamara,
World Bank,
1818 H Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr McNamara

I have just got back from a round of speaking in Scotland and I summon up my courage to put to you a proposal which was pressed upon me as I met those in Scotland who are specially interested in international affairs and advocates for the need for more effective action by the United Nations.

Every year in Scotland there is a grand Dinner which brings together leading Scotsmen to celebrate United Nations Day and St. Andrew's Day together. This year the Dinner is to take place in the Banqueting Hall of the City Chambers of Glasgow on Friday, 29th November. The Dinner will be attended by some 400 leading personalities in Scotland.

We all know how pressed you are for time and travel and we realise it is asking a lot, but we wonder if you could possibly come to speak at this Dinner. It would be greatly appreciated if you could do so, and you could be sure of an excellent audience.

I might add that I gather that Scottish Universities have been anxious to give you an Honorary Degree and it did occur to me that possibly you could combine in your visit to Scotland this St. Andrew's Dinner with the receipt of a Degree from Aberdeen or elsewhere.

If you think that it is possible that you could bring joy to Scotland by a visit there I can assure you that you could not want a better occasion or a better audience.

House of Lords

I expect to be on the move myself a good deal in coming months, but I greatly hope that you may be able to consider very carefully this invitation from Scotland.

I send warmest respects and all good wishes.

Yours very sincerely
Hugh Caradon

Caradon.

April 4, 1974

Dear Mr. Kamath:

I refer to your letter concerning relations between the World Bank and the representatives of the Indian Press here in Washington. I well remember the good meeting we had some time back and appreciate the lively interest Indian journalists have continued to take in the activities of the World Bank. The press over the years has been good to the World Bank and to me, personally. I admire the high standards of professionalism maintained by Indian journalists and their keen sense of competition. I would be very distressed to think that I, or this institution, would be thought designedly to leak confidential documents through journalists, especially when improper use of these documents might be harmful to the development effort of India. Such use does not conform to the high standards of responsibility for which the Indian press is traditionally respected; it certainly does not conform in any way with the objectives of the World Bank.

I do feel, however, that there is justice in your complaint that some journalists have received preferred treatment recently, though without any official Bank authorisation. (I would point out, however, that the New York Times report which you mention specifically states that it was not derived from a Bank source).

I have therefore asked Mr. Merriam, the Director of Information and Public Affairs, to look into the matter of improving communications between us, and I look forward as a result to a better flow of information and discussion between us in future.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. M.V. Kamath
Times of India
4200 Cathedral Avenue, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20016

mmClark:sf

April 4, 1974

Dear Mr. Parasuram:

I refer to your letter concerning relations between the World Bank and the representatives of the Indian Press here in Washington. I well remember the good meeting we had some time back and appreciate the lively interest Indian journalists have continued to take in the activities of the World Bank. The press over the years has been good to the World Bank and to me, personally. I admire the high standards of professionalism maintained by Indian journalists and their keen sense of competition. I would be very distressed to think that I, or this institution, would be thought designedly to leak confidential documents through journalists, especially when improper use of these documents might be harmful to the development effort of India. Such use does not conform to the high standards of responsibility for which the Indian press is traditionally respected; it certainly does not conform in any way with the objectives of the World Bank.

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I have therefore asked Mr. Merriam, the Director of Information and Public Affairs, to look into the matter of improving communications between us, and I look forward as a result to a better flow of information and discussion between us in future.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. T.V. Parasuram
Indian Express
5833 Nebraska Avenue, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20015

WDClark:sf

April 4, 1974

Dear Mr. Bhatia:

I refer to your letter concerning relations between the World Bank and the representatives of the Indian Press here in Washington. I well remember the good meeting we had some time back and appreciate the lively interest Indian journalists have continued to take in the activities of the World Bank. The press over the years has been good to the World Bank and to me, personally. I admire the high standards of professionalism maintained by Indian journalists and their keen sense of competition. I would be very distressed to think that I, or this institution, would be thought designedly to leak confidential documents through journalists, especially when improper use of these documents might be harmful to the development effort of India. Such use does not conform to the high standards of responsibility for which the Indian press is traditionally respected; it certainly does not conform in any way with the objectives of the World Bank.

I do feel, however, that there is justice in your complaint that some journalists have received preferred treatment recently, though without any official Bank authorisation. (I would point out, however, that the New York Times report which you mention specifically states that it was not derived from a Bank source).

I have therefore asked Mr. Merriam, the Director of Information and Public Affairs, to look into the matter of improving communications between us, and I look forward as a result to a better flow of information and discussion between us in future.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Krishan Bhatia
Hindustan Times
5214 Brookway Drive
Washington D.C. 20016

WDClark:sf

April 4, 1974

Dear Mr. Sagar:

I refer to your letter concerning relations between the World Bank and the representatives of the Indian Press here in Washington. I well remember the good meeting we had some time back and appreciate the lively interest Indian journalists have continued to take in the activities of the World Bank. The press over the years has been good to the World Bank and to me, personally. I admire the high standards of professionalism maintained by Indian journalists and their keen sense of competition. I would be very distressed to think that I, or this institution, would be thought designedly to leak confidential documents through journalists, especially when improper use of these documents might be harmful to the development effort of India. Such use does not conform to the high standards of responsibility for which the Indian press is traditionally respected; it certainly does not conform in any way with the objectives of the World Bank.

I do feel, however, that there is justice in your complaint that some journalists have received preferred treatment recently, though without any official Bank authorisation. (I would point out, however, that the New York Times report which you mention specifically states that it was not derived from a Bank source).

I have therefore asked Mr. Merriam, the Director of Information and Public Affairs, to look into the matter of improving communications between us, and I look forward as a result to a better flow of information and discussion between us in future.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Easwar Sagar
The Hindu
6429 31st Place, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20003

5/16 To Mr. Clark
William Clark

Population Crisis Committee

Suite 200, 1835 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006
Telephone (202) 659-1833
Cable: CRISIS WASHINGTON

April 4, 1974

reply to Bill Draper.

Spoke on phone 20/V

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Bob:

Mr. Michel Gabrysiak was referred to me by Gibson Parker of the United Nations. He impressed me as being knowledgeable and having very useful contacts abroad. Do you or your people in the World Bank have any knowledge of how sound his views and plans may be? He could perhaps be quite useful in the world picture.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,

Bill

William H. Draper, Jr.

WHD:mf

P.S. Enclosed is a copy of the letter I wrote to Mr. Gabrysiak.

W.H.D., Jr.

New York Headquarters: Suite 922, 30 W. 54th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019 • Telephone (212) 582-2220

Population Crisis Committee

Suite 200, 1835 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006
Telephone (202) 659-1833
Cable: CRISIS WASHINGTON

May 4, 1974

Mr. Michel Gabrysiak
102 Champs Elysees
Paris 8, France

Dear Mr. Gabrysiak:

I was very happy to meet you yesterday and look forward to seeing you again here in June for longer discussions. Your plan to set up some sort of operation having to do with population and development makes a great deal of sense. The fact that you are personally acquainted with President Echeverria, with the Shah of Iran, and people here like Bob McNamara, give you the necessary entrée and influential contacts to make such a program under your direction very much worthwhile. Where would this operation head up? In Paris, in Mexico or where? And just what would its objectives and range of operations include?

I might suggest that you perhaps include the food problem among the objectives since the present immediate world shortage in food is disturbing many governments and is actually causing starvation in quite a few countries. It is so obviously related to population growth that the two problems can logically be considered together. When anyone objectively considers the fact that 75 to 80 million people are being added to the world's population each year - 200,000 each and every day - it is pretty clear that the food problem is closely related, and that if population growth continues at this horrendous rate much longer, the food shortage situation will become worse progressively.

The need for a stable population goes much farther than the question of food and touches on the entire quality of life for the inhabitants of this earth.

The Population Crisis Committee here has no other objective than to publicize the facts of the population crisis (and any related areas such as food shortages and the need for economic development) as well as to stimulate our own and all other governments to understand and act to solve the population problem, and in addition to assist the International Planned Parenthood Federation, which is now operating in 84 different countries, and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to expand

New York Headquarters: Suite 922, 30 W. 54th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019 • Telephone (212) 582-2220

Mr. Michel Gabrysiak
May 4, 1974

and make more successful their assistance in both the private and governmental areas in dealing with population and family planning programs.

You may wish to pattern your own contemplated operation on our Committee's methods of operating, which have been working reasonably well now for nearly 10 years, and have had, I believe, a considerable influence in alerting a number of governments to the serious nature of the problem.

I enclose an article which appeared a few months ago on the world population problem and the World Plan of Action which give some of my thoughts on this general subject.

I look forward to your letter outlining your own plans and program and hope that we may find it useful to work together.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Draper, Jr.

WHD:mf
Enclosures

FORM NO. 75
(7-73)

WORLD BANK GROUP

ROUTING SLIP	DATE April 8, 1974

NAME	ROOM NO.
Mr. William Clark	E 823

	APPROPRIATE DISPOSITION		NOTE AND RETURN
	APPROVAL		NOTE AND SEND ON
	COMMENT		PER OUR CONVERSATION
	FOR ACTION		PER YOUR REQUEST
	INFORMATION		PREPARE REPLY
	INITIAL		RECOMMENDATION
	NOTE AND FILE		SIGNATURE

REMARKS

I believe this is more appropriately yours.

FROM	ROOM NO.	EXTENSION
R.A. Clarke		

FORM No. 8C
(2.66)

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

ROUTING SLIP

Date
April 2, 1974

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name	Room No.
1. Mr. McNamara	
2. Mr. Aldewereld	
3. Mr. Clark	

President has seen

	To Handle		Note and File
	Appropriate Disposition		Note and Return
	Approval		Prepare Reply
	Comment		Per Our Conversation
	Full Report		Recommendation
XX	Information		Signature
	Initial		Send On

Remarks

Anders Ljungh

From

HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY
HEMPSTEAD · NEW YORK 11550
Office of the President

March 26, 1974

Mr. Robert McNamara
President
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
International Development Association
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Mr. McNamara:

I would like to acknowledge personally the important contribution made to our Inaugural Year ceremonies by Eugene Rotberg. His four lectures over a period of two days reached a wide audience and maintained an exceptionally high level of clarity and pertinence.

During the course of this year, other distinguished scholars have been honored by Hofstra University, and their participation has set a high standard. Gene Rotberg's participation matched the best efforts of any of his fellow honorees.

I know that I speak for Dean Lazarus of our School of Business, for the faculty and students of that School, and for others of us who were privileged to share in Gene's reflections on the World Bank and the problems confronting it. He brought great credit to his colleagues at the Bank and made enduring friendships at Hofstra University.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Payton

Robert L. Payton

RLP:fd

cc: Mr. Eugene Rotberg, International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
Dean Harold Lazarus

The Center for Strategic and International Studies

Georgetown University / 1800 K Street Northwest / Washington DC 20006 / Telephone 202/833-8595
Cable Address: CENSTRAT

3/22
Peg recalls, State Dept in Algeria & suggest ag. Clark meet with them.
RSM

March 20, 1974

Honorable Robert McNamara,
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bob:

Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies is undertaking a private and independent review of the international information and cultural relations program of the United States Government. The Panel is composed of members of both the U.S. Advisory Commission on International Education and Cultural Affairs and the U.S. Advisory Commission on Information, as well as of several other prominent individuals.

It is our intention to review carefully the present programs, to solicit the views of experienced professionals and to make recommendations not only regarding the most effective program for the future but also concerning organizational alignments.

We hope very much that you will find it possible to meet with us on April 1. I shall take the liberty of calling you shortly to determine whether this date is convenient for you.

I am enclosing some of the questions which we have asked ourselves, and upon which your thoughts will be greatly appreciated when we meet.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Frank

Frank Stanton, Chairman
Panel on International Information,
Education and Cultural Relations

A. Requirements for International Information, Education and Cultural Relations Programs.

1. If we use the term "public diplomacy" to describe all those informational and cultural efforts designed to influence directly or indirectly the psychological perceptions and orientation of a foreign body politic, can it be said that public diplomacy is properly the business of the USG?

2. How does it compare in importance with other implements of policy (e.g. classical diplomacy, economic assistance, etc.)? What role do you see for government supported information and cultural activities in the last quarter of the century?

3. What existing or emerging international conditions argue for either expanding or contracting U.S. Government public diplomacy programs?

4. In view of other nations' continued commitment to the ideological struggle, how do you think the United States should respond?

5. How much weight should be given to the role of foreign public opinion when U.S. foreign policy alternatives are being considered? Do you think that such consideration will or should increase in the years ahead or decrease?

If you think it will or should increase, how can this be better institutionalized?

B. Overview of U.S. Information and Cultural Relations Programs

1. In general, from your experience, what is your view of the present U.S. information and cultural program and, in particular, what in your opinion are its strengths and its weaknesses?

2. The total U.S. budget for international affairs (military and non-military) is over $80 billion. The U.S. is currently spending between $250 and $300 million yearly on international information and cultural relations programs. Do you think this level of investment in these activities is adequate?

3. Do you think that the United States should rely more on the private sector to conduct its public diplomacy and, if so, how could our vast private resources in the U.S. be tapped and encouraged to support the official information and cultural relations programs?

4. Do you think that our embassies abroad should have at their disposal organizations which are capable of explaining our foreign policy and, if you think so, in what ways should they achieve their mission? By passive activities, i.e. available to answer questions, or by actively trying to influence public opinion through press releases, speeches,

radio and TV appearances, personal contacts, etc.?

C Analysis of Present Programs

1. The Voice of America has existed now for over 30 years. It is broadcasting over 900 hours a week in 36 languages. To what extent do you think the Voice of America is important in support of U.S. foreign policy?

2. If you think the Voice of America should be continued, do you believe that it should be strictly a voice of the government of the U.S., i.e. an official spokesman or should it be the Voice of all America carrying material that may not necessarily support the U.S. Government point of view?

3. To return to the function of a U.S. embassy abroad, do you think activities should be pursued which have a longer range effect in support of U.S. foreign policy? Libraries, English teaching, cultural presentations, cultural exchanges, exhibits come to mind.

4. Do you see an essential distinction between those activities which directly support foreign policy -- activities which are best described as press attaché activities -- and those which only indirectly support foreign policy -- activities which can best be summed up as cultural attaché activities?

D. Organizational Questions

1. How closely do you think the information and cultural activities should be connected with the Department of State? Should they all be in the Department of State (as in France)? All outside the State Department (the USSR comes nearest to this concept)? The press activities inside and the cultural outside (as in Britain)? Or vice versa (as to some extent in Germany)?

2. Whichever is your preference, and taking the answer regarding the Voice of America into account, where should VOA be located organizationally?

3. The notion of a Department of Foreign Affairs has been proposed because a Super Secretary of State, joined by three Secretaries for Political, Economic and Information/ Cultural Affairs, would provide the President with a more comprehensive grasp of the total situation before a final decision is made. What is your reaction?

E. Are there Additional Questions which we should be Asking?

Washington D C
March 11, 1974

Mr Robert McNamara
President
The World Bank
Washington D C

Dear Mr McNamara:

We the undersigned, who are Indian news correspondents covering the Washington scene, including the World Bank, for the past decade or more, feel that, of late, the information policies followed by the Bank places us at a distinct disadvantage.

Recent efforts by some of us to obtain information, relating to the Bank's view of the critical developmental problems faced by India, have been met with the response that the information sought is either "confidential" or "restricted". We cannot, we realise, question this definition, because it is entirely upto the Bank to decide what is for publication, and what is not.

But when we find what we consider to be information of vital interest to our readership, denied to us on the ground that it is confidential, and then made available to other news media on a selective basis (for instance we refer to the New York Times report of today relating to a Bank report to the Aid India Consortium members, and a series of news articles on a similar subject in a Calcutta daily) we feel it amounts to discrimination. (We also wish to point out that several efforts made by us to obtain an interview with you, over the last few years, have proved unavailing, though we understand other correspondents have frequent opportunities to meet you, at least on a background basis).

We bring this to your attention in the hope that a suitable remedy can be found for meeting our legitimate professional interests. We would certainly not like to entertain the notion that we are as underprivilaged in the matter of news sources, as the country we report to happens to be in relation to resources.

Yours sincerely

M V Kamath, The Times of India ..... M.V. Kamath

Krishan Bhatia, The Hindustan Times.... K. Bhatia

T V Parasuram, The Indian Express..... T. Parasuram

Easwar Sagar, The Hindu..... Sagar

March 6, 1974

Dear Roy:

I am so glad to see you back in office, though I am sorry it is not one of the posts that will bring us together officially.

I noticed with gratitude your references to the Third World in some of your election speeches, and feel sure we can count on your support in the grim tasks that lie ahead of us all.

I hope our paths will cross before long.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Rt. Hon. Roy Jenkins, P.C., M.P.,
House of Commons
Westminster
London, S.W.1.
England

WDClark:sf

March 6, 1974

Dear Denis:

All my best wishes in your new tasks. I can guess how daunting the prospect seems, but I look forward to seeing you again surmounting these great difficulties.

I look forward particularly to working together with you again, in a field just as complex and crucial as defense.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Rt. Hon. Denis Healey, P.C., M.P.,
House of Commons,
Westminster,
London, S.W.1.,
England

WDClark:sf

March 6, 1974

Dear Jim:

You will have many other things on your mind besides letters from your friends, but I do want to send you all good wishes in your new tasks.

Please do not worry to acknowledge this; I hope, anyway, that we shall meet before long.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Rt. Hon. James Callaghan, P.C., M.P.
House of Commons
Westminster
London, S.W.1.
England

WDClark:sf

March 6, 1974

Dear Prime Minister:

May I send my personal good wishes for success in the tasks and opportunities that lie ahead of you.

I have always appreciated your unwavering interest in the Third World and I hope we shall find ourselves partners in development.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Rt. Hon. Harold Wilson
10 Downing Street
London, S.W.1
England

WDClark:sf

March 6, 1974

Dear Tony:

I would just like to send you a note of thanks, at this time, for all the help and support you have given to the Bank and its development programs during the past three years. I have been particularly grateful for the approval you have expressed, privately and publicly, of the philosophy of development which I have tried to put forward at our Annual Meetings.

I hope it will not be too long before we meet again.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

/Bob/

Robert S. McNamara

The Rt. Hon. Anthony Barber, M.P.
House of Commons
London, S.W.1
England

WDClark:Aljungh:ml

March 5, 1974

The Honorable Robert S. McNamara
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Bob:

Hopefully, the third time is a charm... We have David Rockefeller and Father Hesburgh programmed for a late afternoon-early evening dinner, 4-8 p.m., on Tuesday, April 9. April 3 vanished as a possibility when David got back to his office and checked his master schedule. I realize that Tuesdays are far from ideal days for you, but would it be doable if we understood that you just might be late? Doug Dillon will have to rearrange his schedule, but it looks possible.

Rockefeller and Hesburgh really want to do this in view of the global crisis we are in, but it is proving very difficult to mesh the dates of people who are programmed months in advance, and who live in different cities.

The others we are inviting will be Peter Peterson, George Ball, Bob Roosa, Dave Bell, Mac Bundy, John Knowles, Kermit Gordon, and Rudy Peterson. Jim Perkins and I are serving as the organizers for David and Ted.

This meeting can serve as an umbrella-coordinating point for a series of other events we are thinking about over the next several months. David Rockefeller is prepared to have two or three meetings over this period if we can get the first one launched.

I will check with you by phone tomorrow.

Sincerely,

James P. Grant
President

bcc: Wm. Clark

February 19, 1974

Dear Mr. Fischer:

My apologies for not writing immediately to thank you for your visit and for the most interesting talk we heard from Mr. Levering, thanks to you.

As you noticed, our main interest is, in the first place, to find out what are the basic positions of the main participants in the Law of the Sea Conference. This is indeed one of our urgent tasks in the coming weeks. I hope we also made it clear that the Bank, as any other inter-governmental organization, will be hard put to take definite positions ahead of a conference of this type unless governments are shown to be agreed or close to agreement on some of the fundamental issues, at least. It is understood, of course, that practical solutions favorable to the well being of the peoples of the developing countries will always find the Bank in support.

Mr. C. F. Amerasinghe of the Legal Department, Mr. Hartsell Cash of the Industrial Projects Department and Mr. Charles Weiss, Jr., Science Adviser, Office of the Vice President, Development Policy, who attended our meeting join me in thanking you, once again, for your initiative in making it possible.

Yours sincerely,

L. Peter Chatenay
Deputy Special Representative
for
United Nations Organizations

Mr. William F. Fischer, Jr.
1700 Walnut Street, Room 728
Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

cc: Mr. W. Clark, Mr. C. Amerasinghe, Mr. H. Cash, Mr. C. Weiss

LPChatenay:mmh

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017

CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

For Naim Ali

REFERENCE: PERSONAL

5 February, 1974

Dear Bob,

I understand you are going to visit Papua New Guinea shortly. A senior consultant, Mr. Marc Nerfin, has recently returned from a visit there. I asked him to give me some notes which might be of some interest to you. I had hoped to be able to speak to you personally during this very brief visit to North America but I have had to cut the New York portion down to a day and a half and won't be able to come to Washington at all.

You should know that Nerfin's trip to Papua New Guinea was in response to strong interest expressed by the New Guinea government in obtaining our help to apply an ecological approach to their development. As you can see from a copy of my letter to the Chief Minister, we are planning to follow this up but would very much like to consult with you following your own visit there before we move too far.

I look forward to an early occasion of comparing notes with you again following your visit.

Sincerely,

Maurice F. Strong

Mr. Robert McNamara
President
I.B.R.D.
1818 H Street
Washington, D.C. 20433

President has seen

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Maurice F. Strong
Executive Director

REF.:

FROM: Marc Nerfin

P. O. Box 30552
NAIROBI

SUBJECT: Notes for your conversation with Mr. McNamara on Papua New Guinea

1. There is, amongst the ascending group of young leaders of the entourage of the Chief Minister some resentment against the IBRD, based on its 1965 report on the economic development of Papua New Guinea which, they feel, launched the country into a pattern of growth not likely to benefit the majority of their people. Have widely recommended that they read Mr. McNamara's Nairobi address before he arrives there.

2. There are two striking elements in the present situation (i.e. between self-government, granted in December, and independance, possibly to be reached before next UN General Assembly);

(a) conventional growth potentialities are considerable: Bougainville expanding copper mining; discussions (difficult) with Kennecott for the Ok Tedi mine; Japanese project for hydro-electricity in Purari River; forestry and timber industries; pulp and paper industry; fisheries and fish canning, etc. In addition Australian assistance is of the heavy/expensive type, i.e. based on much imported equipment and services which a newly independant country may find difficult to afford in the next few years. There is also a serious risk of under-administration, resulting from the exodus of Australian staff not really replaced by nationals (in very short supply). Therefore a real risk is that, overwhelmed by immediate problems, the leaders may follow, by default, a conventional pattern with a "modern" enclave linked with foreigh interests and continuing poverty for the majority - the "40 lowest per cent" is probably 90% in PNG!

(b) on the other hand, there is a genuine interest to attack directly the problems at the grass-root level - all the ministers, senior politicians and officials I have seen do maintain close links with the village life, and there is a clear movement, amongst students (for instance, by the Melanesian Action Group) to invest their skills and energies at the village level. All that may be needed at this stage is some catalytical impact from outside.

3. The major conlusion of your letter to the Chief Minister really represents a consensus reached with two crucial men in the Chief Minister's Office, Mr. Rabbi Namaliu and Mr. Moi Avei who is, in addition, the president of the Pangu Pati, the major party of the coalition. The basic idea is that a process could be set in motion by the appointment of a senior person (either Mr. Avei himself or Father John Momis, I understand) to prepare a framework for action at the village level. Our immediate assistance could be to send an outstanding adviser. At a later stage, presumably after a 3-4 months review, flexible and innovative assistance from outside would be necessary, very much in line with Mr. McNamara's suggestions in Nairobi.

4. I really feel that Papua New Guinea is at the crossroads, and some intelligent support from outside would help initially in the definition of the major option concerning the style of development. Papua New Guinea may well become, should we be able to be up to their expectation, a pilot country.

5. The main point of this note is to bring all this to Mr. McNamara's attention and to suggest that he might wish to see, in addition to more formal appointments, such persons as

Mr. Moi Avei, President, Pangu Pati, Office of the Chief Minister

Father John Momis, Member, House of Assembly (known as the "informal minister for the informal sector")

Mr. Leo Hannet, District Planner, Bougainville

Dr. Gabriel Gris, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, University of Papua New Guinea

Dr. George Chan (from Mauritius), lecturer at the University and adviser to the Minister for Agriculture, promoter of the waste recycling integrated farming system

Mr. Anthony Martin (British), adviser to the Minister of Finance

6. You may wish to transmit to Mr McN a copy of your letter to the Chief Minister.

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT

Cable Address: UNITERRA, Nairobi
Telex No. 22068
Telephone: 33930

P. O. Box 30552,
Nairobi.

Ref. No.

NAIROBI

4 February 1974

Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to the visit that my personal representative, Mr. Marc Nerfin, paid from 19 to 31 January to Papua New Guinea at the invitation of your government, with a view to studying the environment situation and problems and examine the possibility of co-operation between your Government and UNEP.

May I first express my gratitude for the courtesies extended to Mr. Nerfin during his mission in Papua New Guinea. I should like to mention more particularly the superior organization of his time by Mr. Rabbi Namaliu of your office, Mr. Ben Sibimui of External Relations and Dr. Lance Hill of the Department of Environment. It enabled Mr. Nerfin to meet and exchange ideas with several members of your Government and with senior officials as well as to visit a good number of places. I only regret that owing to a conflict in the arrival and departure of planes, Mr. Nerfin could not meet you at the airport as arranged. He would have both expressed to your Excellency my deep personal interest in the approach to environmentally sound development which your Government is taking, and reported on the major conclusions reached in common with a number of your aides. The purpose of the rest of this letter is to ennumerate those conclusions.

I am most gratified to hear that there are indeed promising prospects of co-operation between Papua New Guinea and UNEP. I understand that the following possibilities were discussed during Mr. Nerfin's mission:

/.....

H.E. Mr. Michael T. Somare
Chief Minister
Government of Papua New Guinea
Konedobu
PORT MORESBY
Papua New Guinea

1. In view of the urgent need to assure that economic growth in the monetary sector does not negatively affect the well-being of Papua New Guineans of the present and future generations, but, on the contrary, form a part of a comprehensive development approach to benefit the whole of society, we were requested to provide advice to the Minister for Lands and Environment to facilitate the rational planning and management of natural resources as well as the preservation and enhancement of the environment. Advice was requested, more specifically:

   (a) in the preparation of a cabinet paper suggesting environmental policies;

   (b) in the review of existing legislation and elaboration of a more systematic and comprehensive one;

   (c) in the establishment of a suitable machinery to enforce such policies as may be eventually adopted by your Government and the resulting legislation.

   To that effect, UNEP could make available for an initial period of, say, three months, the services of a qualified consultant.

   This consultant would also advise, if necessary, on the further identification of pressing environmental problems related to such activities as copper mining, dam building, forestry, timber, pulp and paper industries, fish canning and wildlife conservation and management. Should the need arise for more specific consultant services with respect to any of these problems, we would endeavour to make available such services for short period of time.

2. The policies of your Government as embodied in the 8-point programme, as they relate specially to the improvement of the life of the masses of people living in villages coincides remarkably well with our own concept of "eco-development" which is designed to help rural communities in helping themselves to make a fuller use of their own environmental resources, whether physical, technical or cultural. The major suggestion in that context would be to start by providing advice to a senior person whom your Excellency may consider appointing to examine how spontaneous efforts emerging at the grass-roots level, such as, for instance, Philip Kaman's Olubus Village, and other activities undertaken or planned by the Melanesian Action Group, the Student Development Investigatory Group, a number of associations, certain local government councils, etc., could be supported. Such support could possibly include:

   (a) technical advice and assistance relating to nutrition, health, education, production, marketing, etc.;

   (b) skilled young volunteers;

   (c) adapted small equipment and tools;

   (d) development and promotion of adequate technologies.

/.....

This would include such schemes as those successfully experimented with by Dr. George Chan.

In addition to designing a framework for action, the review should also make recommendations on the type of structure, possibly some sort of public office or agency, but working outside the framework of the administration, flexible and prepared to respond quickly and efficiently to needs arising out of the experiences and needs of the interested communities themselves. The review would also identify the nature and scope of external resources necessary to an effective implementation of the scheme.

As a result of his discussions and observations, my representative was impressed that such a scheme would be indeed a practical proposition in the circumstances of Papua New Guinea. The policies of your Government, the preparedness of many of your young people to act at the grass-roots level and the needs of the rural communities are clear enough indications, and it may well be that the appointment of a senior person enjoying your full confidence and entrusted with the task outlined above would be a catalytical element at this very crucial stage of the development of your country. UNEP is, for its part, prepared to co-operate to the fullest extent in that far-reaching effort and immediately to provide your Government with the services of an adviser on eco-development for an initial period of three months.

3. We would also be prepared to co-sponsor with the University of Papua New Guinea the 1975 Waigani Seminar on Environment; we could, as discussed with the Vice Chancellor, provide three or four key speakers, a number of fellowships to enable participants from other South Pacific Islands to attend the seminar, and help in the publication of its proceedings.

Should your Government confirm that the suggestions outlined in the preceding sections correspond to its intentions and are susceptible to meet its needs, I would endeavour to find in the shortest possible time two competent persons to perform the tasks involved.

It is my firm hope that we would thus be able to prove our capacity of innovation in a co-operative venture for environment and development which should be of value to Papua New Guinea as well as to other nations.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my highest consideration.

Maurice F. Strong
Executive Director

January 31, 1974

Dear Mr. Srivastava:

I thank you for your Note Verbale of January 15, 1974 just received and would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on your assumption of office as Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization.

I look forward to cooperation between your Organization and the World Bank on all matters of common concern.

Sincerely,
(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Chadrika Prasad Srivastava
Secretary-General
Inter-Governmental Maritime
Consultative Organization
101-104 Piccadilly
London, W1V OAE, England

Cleared with and cc: Mr. William Clark

LPChatenay:mmh
January 29, 1974

Form No. 27
(3-70)

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION | INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT | INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: E.F. GILLIN
BANKRURAL
SYDNEY
NSW

DATE: JANUARY 31, 1974

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

THANKS FOR YOUR INVITATION BUT MUCH REGRET THAT MY SCHEDULE MAKES SUCH AN ENGAGEMENT IMPOSSIBLE STOP

BEST WISHES

ROBERT S. MCNAMARA

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Mr. William Clark

DEPT. External Relations

SIGNATURE _____
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:
WDClark:sf

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch: _____

Peter
To deal
WL

Mr Fischer
coming to Bank
Feb 12, 1.30
to meet LPC

January 28, 1974

Dear Mr. Fischer:

Thank you for your letter of January 17, 1974 and for the information on your activities in preparation for the United Conference on the Law of the Sea in Caracas.

The issues, as you indicate, are of major significance. The Bank hopes governments will find a way to agree to a treaty allowing developing countries to share in the wealth of the Ocean.

I will be away from Washington in the next few weeks and have asked Mr. William Clark, Director of External Relations, to get in touch with you and to make arrangements for your visit to the Bank.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. William F. Fischer, Jr.
1700 Walnut Street, Room 728
Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

Cleared with and cc: Mr. William Clark

LPC

LPChatenay:mmh
January 25, 1974

Edwin L. Dale, Jr.

Jan. 27, 1974

Dear Bob,

This note is a regrettably lengthy footnote to the vote last week in the House on IDA. I have at last awakened to an aspect of this story that is quite elementary but is not widely perceived. If you have already sensed it, forgive my wasting your time.

The House cast its vote early in the afternoon on Wednesday after a rather brief debate under the rule. It was early in the session. Now consider the position of a very few individuals whose identities in this case I don't know and who are central to the American perception of the Bank and IDA. They were the AP and UPI men covering the House that day and their counterparts on the AP and UPI news desks. All are competent people.

These four to six men, following perfectly natural habits of long standing, did not regard this matter as important. It was the same "complicated and non-sexy World Bank stuff" that comes up, it seems, every year. They had never regarded it as important before and why should they now?

In any case, the result was a couple of paragraphs on each wire. Because of that, there was no radio and TV coverage; because the wire services did not treat the vote as important, there was no way that the radio-TV news people would regard it as important. Coverage in the newspapers was minimal for the same reason, and that includes the Washington Post.

Edwin L. Dale, Jr.

Although the N.Y. Times treated the story with the importance it deserved, I think you should know several things. My desk in Washington, at the beginning of the day, did not regard the matter as of sufficient interest to pass on routinely to me the daily schedule showing that the House would take up the IDA bill, and I almost missed it completely. In effect, they had never heard of it. My queries from New York during the evening can be summarized, somewhat unfairly, as "What is the World Bank and what does it matter to these countries?" This was not quite the idiocy that it sounds. The story was handled, quite rightly, by what we call the "foreign desk", and their queries reflected their instinct that their readers were probably only vaguely familiar with the Bank, if at all. Yet it was only because the foreign desk handled the story that it got on page one in the Times and produced a little radio-TV coverage the second day.

Now why is all this so? In pondering the matter for the past few days, I have come up with an answer so obvious that I am stunned I did not think it through before. The explanation lies in history and it is, as so often, both ironic and almost innocent:

The Bank was founded at Bretton Woods. Who covered Bretton Woods? Financial writers (not I; I was in the Navy then).

Who handles the copy of financial writers? Financial desks (including, now, in radio-TV), not foreign desks.

Edwin L. Dale, Jr.

When does the Bank get its biggest exposure? The annual meeting, when the Fund is also there and so is covered by: financial writers.

What was the Bank's first major problem in the United States? Selling its bonds - a financial page story.

When the Bank sought to gain greater understanding in the U.S. starting in the late fifties, whom did it invite? Financial writers and financial editors. It was sheer habit.

As individuals, no doubt, many foreign editors and foreign desk men and AP general news editors read the financial pages. But their whole instinct as working men is to put "financial" news on a different spike and get rid of it as if it were a hot potato. For 25 years the World Bank has been "financial" in the United States, and that is the solution to the puzzle.

Without trying to analyze the thinking and motives of more than 400 members of the House, I am confident that a significant factor in the vote was that it was regarded as rather minor or obscure. And it was regarded that way by the members, accurately, because the "media" - particularly in spot news coverage - have treated it that way in this country for many years. Therefore, necessarily, so did the public.

To summarize, given the nature of man, it is as difficult for the foreign desk chief of the DesMoines Register to take on a World Bank story as it would be for him to take on a local crime. Both belong to another desk, and therefore another world.

Edwin L. Dale, Jr.

I have no solution to this problem. It has taken me five years to make a small dent in the Times - that is, to succeed on some occasions in getting Bank stories handled by the foreign desk - and I am lucky in that I am not always and automatically regarded as XXX a "financial" writer, though that is my main work. If you invite only foreign editors and diplomatic correspondents to Bank presentations from now on, you might change things in ten years.

Again, forgive the length of this note.

Sincerely,

Ed Dale

Not to Mr. Clark

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48104

DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION PLANNING
CENTER FOR POPULATION PLANNING

January 25, 1974

Mr. Robert McNamara
President
The World Bank
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Mr. McNamara:

I am pleased to accept your invitation to prepare an analytical paper discussing the UN, the World Bank, and the population problem. I hope the paper will contribute to the effectiveness of the United Nations family in dealing with the issue of rapid population growth.

Very sincerely,

Jason Finkle

Jason L. Finkle
Professor of Population Planning

JLF/jc

S.
Does Tim Kraus know of this?
I wd like to see T.K. soon, perhaps lunch?
Send copy

Box 41, G.P.O., Sydney
N.S.W., Australia 2001

In your reply
quote

Telephone: 2-0366
Cable Address: BANKRURAL - Sydney
Code: Petersons 3rd & 4th Editions
Telex: AA 21550

RURAL BANK
OF NEW SOUTH WALES

HEAD OFFICE: MARTIN PLACE, SYDNEY
N.S.W., AUSTRALIA

24th January, 1974.

Mr. Robert S. McNamara,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.

Dear Mr. McNamara,

I am President of the New South Wales Branch of the Economic Society of Australia and New Zealand.

"The Age", a Melbourne newspaper, reported on 23rd January, 1974 that you would be visiting Australia next month.

Would you be so kind as to address an evening meeting or a luncheon meeting of the New South Wales Branch of the Economic Society of Australia and New Zealand whilst in Sydney.

The time between now and your arrival is very short, and probably your stay will be brief, but if you would accept this invitation and let me know as soon as possible if you will be able to oblige, I shall take the necessary steps to organise a suitable meeting of our members and others interested.

You could advise me promptly by using the following Telex address:

BANKRURAL, SYDNEY, E. F. GILLIN.

Yours sincerely,

E. F. Gillin

E. F. GILLIN,
Economist.

President,
New South Wales Branch,
Economic Society of
Australia and New Zealand.

P.S. If you are willing would you please give me a date, time, and subject or title of the address.

TO OPEN SLIT HERE FIRST

BY AIR MAIL PAR AVION

AEROGRAMME

Mr. Robert S. McNamara,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

E. F. GILLIN - Economist.
Rural Bank of New South Wales
Box 41, G.P.O.
SYDNEY, N.S.W.
AUSTRALIA 2001
POSTCODE

FOLD FLAPS BEFORE MOISTENING GUM. FOR

January 21, 1974

Dear Barney:

Thank you for your letter of January 2 and its enclosures on your Information Office.

You know how much I admire its product, and how much we rely on it here.

I propose to increase our grant to $40,000 a year, and it is my intention to continue this annual grant for the next three years.

This is, of course, subject to the approval of the Board of Executive Directors, which examines our budget each year. (If they point out that this is double the sum we give to any other comparable institution I shall tell them it gives us at least double the value.)

With best wishes for Population Year.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Dr. Bernard Berelson
President, The Population Council
245 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10017

WDClark:RMcN:mss

1. 21. 74.

Dear Dr. Cheatham:

Thank you for your letter of January 9.

I am afraid that it would not be appropriate for an institution like the World Bank to give financial assistance to this Conference.

However, I wish you good luck in what should be a very interesting Conference on the topic of the year.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Dr. Thomas P. Cheatham, Jr.
Fifth International E-R-E Symposium
Fund
1501 Belle Haven Road
Alexandria, Va.22307

WDClark:sf

WILLIAM F. FISCHER, JR.
1700 Walnut Street • Room 728
Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

(215) 732-5066

1/22 To Mr. Clark
Would you agree to see them?
If so, please draft a reply for me.
[illegible]

January 17, 1974

Mr. Robert S. Mc Namara, President
World Bank/IDA
1818 H Street
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Mr. Mc Namara:

A study of your 1973 annual report is a true revelation of what can become possible when applying positive economic techniques on a worldwide basis. The fact that over 70% of IDA resources had been channeled to the poorest countries did not, for instance, prevent the growth of income. The balance sheet bears mute testimony to a sound management.

It seems to many of us that a staple international order is quite necessary to prevent these fine efforts from deteriorating. An international agreement on a law of the sea, properly conceived, could well provide an equitable base between the developing nations and the heavy industrialized nations.

Several years ago, a Philadelphia business man, A. Barton Lewis, explained to me the details of the U.S. Draft Seabed Treaty. While many approaches to world peace seem remote and unobtainable, the possibility of gaining acceptance of the treaty that no one knew too much about, seemed worth the investment of time and money it might take. So far we have accomplished the following:

1) Organized a small but effective lobby in Washington
2) Secured the backing of some well respected citizens. Ambassador Goldberg supports us as honorary chairman
3) Strong resolutions (House Resolution 330 and Senate Resolution 82) supporting the basic goals of the United States position, passed both houses. This includes an effective International Seabed Authority and

→ Peter C
We shd meet
Cd you draft a reply for RMcN
[illegible]

RECEIVED

1974 JAN 21 PM 12: 54

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

substantial revenue sharing from ocean wealth with developing countries

4) The 1971-1972 Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Bill, anathema to a just treaty, never emerged from committee. No other damaging legislation was passed.

We could go on and on but you would not have the time to cover the details. Currently, the entire matter rests before the United Nations and the delegates will attempt to hammer out an agreement in Caracas in 1974.

We feel your position in the world scene equips you in particular to advise and assist us in our endeavors. I am asking you to grant Samuel Levering, the Executive Director of S.O.S. (Save Our Seas) and U.S. Committee for the Oceans and I an interview. We would like to relate what we are doing. We would like to determine the position of the World Bank with respect to the proposed treaty and perhaps obtain some suggestions from you on future operations. We will telephone you for an answer.

May we thank you in advance for considering our request.

Sincerely,

William F. Fischer Jr.

William F. Fischer, Jr.

WFF:di

January 10, 1974

Dear Professor Finkle:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 19 with its proposal for a paper on your research into UN-World Bank cooperation on population questions.

I believe we can proceed as you suggest. Hopefully the paper can be written quickly (say by April), and, in your own words, in a version "more blunt and couched in less academic prose than the version that I plan to publish..."

I would propose that we should be responsible for all the expenses of your visit to Washington to confer with Bank officials, and we would pay you $1,000 on delivery of the paper.

I am sure that your insights would be of considerable benefit to the Bank, and to the UN family.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Professor Jason L. Finkle
Professor of Population Planning
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

WDClark:RMcN:mss

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL E-R-E SYMPOSIUM FUND
1501 BELLE HAVEN ROAD
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22307 U.S.A.

9 January 1974

Chairman
Dr. Thomas P. Cheatham, Jr.

Mr. Robert S. McNamara
President
World Bank
1818 H. Street
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Mr. McNamara:

I am writing to solicit financial assistance from Industry to defray some of the unusual travel expenses associated with the Fifth International Symposium on Energy, Resources and the Environment to be held in Kuala Lumpur from April 1 to April 4, 1974.

I have enclosed a brief descriptive write-up of the symposium and attached a brief history of the evolution of these meetings, outlining the U. S. involvement that has taken place through the initiative of The MITRE Corporation, in creating what has become a recognized series of international meetings on a topic of already critical importance and growing complexity.

A brief scan of the description of the Fifth International E-R-E Symposium and the draft agenda should convince you that we have assembled a group of talented, creative, experienced and involved people of world scope and vision. It should be a meeting that is good for the world and good for the United States with regard to stature and leadership and good for U. S. business with regard to enhanced opportunities for world trade and development. You will note on the agenda that the afternoon of the second day is devoted to the communication and transportation infrastructure needs of the developing region - an area that can depend heavily on U. S. technology in addition to resources development.

The symposium is being sponsored by the Malaysian Government in collaboration with The MITRE Corporation, a U. S. non-profit system engineering firm. The administrative costs of the symposium in Kuala Lumpur has been budgeted by the Malaysian Government and the normal cost for planning and coordinating the three-day program and various work sessions including production of the proceedings and the

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1974 JAN 10 PM 12:57

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

x/" To Mr. Clark
1. I do not believe we can contribute
2. Why should a "member" of Bank people attend.
Lew

cost of time and travel of MITRE personnel will be borne by MITRE. All the initial meetings on E-R-E including the previous international symposia have been by invitation only with each person paying his own travel and living expenses; by tradition there has been no registration fee.

It became apparent as the symposium developed that the extra distance of travel, the extended stay and the greater spectrum of involvement of people on a regional and international basis produced a significant number of situations where travel expenses could not be covered by individuals or their companies. There were also restrictions on travel funds from supporting institutions or governments that would greatly inhibit the list of key speakers and/or attendees from the Southeast Asian countries. Social functions such as luncheons and dinners could be a burden to many if the costs were not supplemented.

I have volunteered to be chairman of a fund raising effort that would appeal to the industrial and financial world for contributions to assure that the optimum spectrum of speakers and listeners are afforded the full opportunity they deserve to be present and to participate.

My target goal is to raise an additional $50,000 - perhaps half from the aerospace industry and half from the oil and financial community.

There will, of course, be an acknowledgment of this support in the commemorative program and as you know a key to business rapport in most of Southeast Asia and the surrounding Pacific Basin is to be identified as a concerned friend with a willingness to commit support and/or involvement.

I would like to suggest a business donation to a most worthy cause of about $5,000 and the participation of some of your key personnel in the meeting. With your kind contribution, would you please send me the names and addresses of those you would like to have receive invitations from the Malaysian Government.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas P. Cheatham Jr

Thomas P. Cheatham, Jr.

TPC:dvh

P.S. Bob, this is a quasi-form letter. I appreciate your letter of November 30th and regret that you can not attend the symposium. A number of World Bank people are expected to attend and participate in the Malaysian Workshop.

Tom

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL ENERGY, RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT SYMPOSIUM (E-R-E) KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA APRIL 1-4, 1974

An international symposium on Energy, Resources and the Environment will be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from April 1 to April 4, 1974.

This symposium will be sponsored by the Malaysian Government in collaboration with The MITRE Corporation, a U. S. non-profit system engineering firm.

The conference will be opened by The Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, and will be attended by some of the world's most eminent scientists and planners from the United States, Japan, Australia, Europe and Southeast Asia.

A special feature in the symposium will be speakers from the ASEAN countries (Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines). They will speak on the "Southeast Asia Perspectives".

The MITRE Corporation has been one of the earliest scientific and engineering organizations to perceive the energy crisis and to predict the growing shortage of other related resources on a worldwide scale. For the past three years, a grass roots sense of concern has motivated people like Edward Teller, Herman Kahn and others to work with the MITRE staff to develop an evolving, but integrated economic technological perspective of the world problems in energy, resources and the environment (E-R-E).

Four international symposia on E-R-E- have been held to date in France, Japan, Canada and the United States. A brief history of the evolution of this MITRE involvement and initiative in creating what has become a recognized series of international meetings is attached.

These meetings have become a forum for the development of perspective and the introduction of new ideas and concepts on a worldwide scale. The growing involvement of men of substance and responsibility on an international basis, including technological, political and financial skills and interests, has been both gratifying and stimulating.

A characteristic of these previous meetings, however, has been a strong initial emphasis on the technical and financial aspects of the energy crisis as it impacted the highly industrialized regions of the world. An awareness has developed, therefore, of a possible additional dimension that may be required in our perspective to date.

World attention, world alignments and world power are also apparently shifting dramatically with the energy crisis and with the leverage of potential and critical shortages in other basic, but related resources. For a balanced and current perspective, the viewpoints, plans, aspirations, problems and opportunities of the developing regions that are potentially rich in other resources, as well as, energy needs to be examined in an integrated context -- and the timeliness is all too apparent.

For these reasons, the theme of The Fifth International Symposium on E-R-E was selected to focus on the development and resource problems of a developing region such as Southeast Asia within a world context that would include the interest and interfaces that are evolving with Japan, Australia, Europe, the United States and the Mideast.

A proposal that the meeting be held in Kuala Lumpur the first week of April and be co-hosted by the Malaysian Government and The MITRE Corporation has been enthusiastically approved by The Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, and his Cabinet.

The format of the conference will be of three days duration covering: a current assessment of the world energy and resources crisis; a review of the relevant technology for resources and energy development; and specific consideration on a country-by-country basis of the regional problems and development plans of the ASEAN bloc of nations. These three days will be followed by a two-day workshop devoted to Malaysian problems and projects in a world, regional and internal context.

Attached is a draft agenda of the Symposium, indicating the major speakers and their general topics. The Japanese, American and Australian Ambassadors to the ASEAN bloc countries will be invited to attend as well as the principal scientific and industrial leaders of the region and from abroad that have indicated a concern for the resources-energy crisis and an interest in the economic potential of the Pacific Basin.

More than 200 participants are expected, with the representation from government, industry, commerce and universities of the ASEAN countries accounting for two-thirds of the total.

You will note on the first day of the Symposium, that in addition to Drs. Edward Teller and Herman Kahn, that Lt. Gen. Dr. H. Ibnu Sutowo, President-Director of Pertimina, will give the address on Southeast Asia Perspective, and that Minister Nakasone is intended to speak for Japan with Sir Charles Court, representing Australia.

The Tunku Abdul Rahman has been invited to be the Luncheon Speaker. He is the former Prime Minister of Malaysia and has recently served as the Secretary-General of the Islamic League. The Tunku has been a very positive and restraining force in the current Arab-Israeli conflict, and he has been very active in promoting and organizing the formation of an Islamic Development Bank (IDB) so that the narrow based Arab oil money would be funneled into the economic development of the Islamic world - so that it joins and becomes involved economically with the modern world. There are great expectations in Malaysia that the IDB will be headquartered in Kuala Lumpur.

The environment of the Symposium can be quite charged by the first week of April. It has had enthusiastic support in the area and from Japan, Australia, and the United States. It could be an opportunity to put a collective message of some importance before the world, and as a very minimum an opportunity to illuminate in a rational context a problem of growing proportions and great complexity.

The underlying thrust of the meeting will be a realistic assessment of world needs in energy and resources, and the need for complementary trade and development with sufficient overlap and interaction to assure a new stability that comes from a common concern and understanding.

BACKGROUND OF THE EVOLUTION OF MITRE INTERNATIONAL E-R-E SYMPOSIA

In the course of work over the past few years both in the United States and abroad, The MITRE Corporation became concerned about the energy, resources and environment situation both within the U. S. and throughout the world and the effect of this situation on economic development. MITRE recognized that the problem was international in scope and decided, following several preparatory conferences in the U. S. and Canada, to sponsor three major symposia: one in the U. S., one in Europe, and one in Japan. The principal objective of the symposia was to identify the overriding issues, including policy alternatives, involved in the interrelationships of energy, resources and the environment and their effect on economic development from both a national and an international viewpoint in the short term and the long term.

Five preparatory conferences for these symposia were held; the first three at MITRE Washington in McLean, Virginia, the fourth hosted by Hydro-Quebec Research Institute, Montreal, Canada, and the fifth hosted by the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory of the University of California. The first meeting dealt with energy issues from a technical viewpoint, resource issues and potential, and current U. S. policies. The second meeting featured comments by Dr. Edward Teller of the University of California on nuclear issues as well as discussions on major energy, resource and environmental issues with emphasis on the question of the need for an "energy ethic". The third meeting featured comments on economic development by Herman Kahn of Hudson Institute as well as presentations on U. S. fossil-fuel needs to meet environmental standards, energy transmission and distribution, some basic numbers on demand and resource supplies, and comments by Japanese, Swedish and other international participants.

The fourth meeting, at Hydro-Quebec Research Institute, focused on energy, resource and environmental issues of the North American Continent, including presentations on major Canadian projects (James Bay, Churchill Falls, and proposed Canadian uranium enrichment facility), Canadian environmental policies, U. S. and Canadian policy issues, Japanese resource issues, and worldwide transportation-sector energy issues. Canadian Government officials participated heavily in this meeting. Because of its broad international content, this meeting has been identified in the evolution of the symposia, as one of four international meetings constituting "previous international symposia", a now recognized series receiving world attention of importance and stature.

The fifth meeting held at Lawrence Livermore Laboratory was divided into three sessions: (1) Nuclear Issues of the 70's (including presentations on fission reactors, fusion reactors, comparative costs projections of alternative future energy sources, laser fusion, Plowshare, and solar energy); (2) Environmental Issues; (3) Pacific Basin Issues. This was the last planning conference prior to the major international symposia.

The first international symposium was held at MITRE offices in McLean, Virginia near Washington, D. C. on April 12, 13, and 14, 1972. Day long sessions were devoted to (1) International Issues, (2) The Ethics and Environmental Aspects of the Demand for and Use of Energy, and (3) Energy Options for the Future and their Resource, Economic and Environmental Effects. About 200 executives and planners from government, industry and universities attended and participated actively in the discussions.

The second international symposium was held in France and was sponsored jointly by the French Government's Delegation a l'Amenagement du Territoire et a l'Action Regionale (DATAR) and MITRE. It was hosted by DATAR and held at the French Governmental Conference Center in Arc-et-Senans on May 11, 12, and 13, 1972. European issues and data were discussed at length with representatives from France, United Kingdom, Germany, Sweden, Spain, the Low Countries, the European Community, O. E. C. D., and the United Nations. The severity of the near term U. S. energy problem and the potential for competition among the developed countries for Mideast oil was a major topic of discussion. Also discussed was the environmental impact of nuclear energy. A four-member fact-finding team from MITRE and Hudson Institute, which had just completed a trip across Siberia to meet with the Director of the Institute of Economic and Industrial Engineering, Siberian Branch of the Academy of Science, USSR, in Novosibirsk, reported on their findings regarding the Russian situation.

Concern for the energy, resources and environment situation also exists in Japan and studies there have been conducted by the Institute of Energy Economics in Tokyo, under the direction of Dr. Masao Sakisaka, President, and by the Nomura Research Institute of Technology and Economics, under the direction of Dr. Kiichi Saeki, President. These two institutes co-sponsored with MITRE a third international symposium held on July 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1972 at The International Conference Hall in Kyoto, Japan. Worldwide energy, resource and environmental issues were treated with emphasis on Japan, the Pacific Basin, and the U. S. A. Participants from Japan, the U. S. A., Australia, Singapore, Canada, and other countries attended these meetings.

Transcripts of all these symposia have been published by MITRE and distributed to all participants.

January, 1974

DRAFT AGENDA

26 December 1973

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM
ON
ENERGY, RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT (E-R-E)
KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA - APRIL 1-4, 1974

Co-Chairmen - Y. B. Datuk Ong Kee Hui, C. A. Zraket

Monday	Inaugural Dinner
1 April	Y. A. B. Perdana Menteri Tun Abdul Razek Bin Hussein (Prime Minister of Malaysia)

- -

Tuesday	Morning Session - The World Context
2 April	Chairman - Y. B. Datuk Ong Kee Hui
8:45	1. Keynote Address - Y. B. Datuk Ong Kee Hui - Minister of Local Government
9:30	2. Report on Previous Symposia and the U. S. Perspective - C. A. Zraket
10:00	Coffee
10:30	3. Role and Need for Technology - Dr. Edward Teller
11:30	4. Economic Development and Prospects for Mankind - Herman Kahn
12:30	Luncheon Address - Tunku Abdul Rahman
	Afternoon Session - The World Context
	Chairman - C. A. Zraket
2:00	1. Pacific Basin Perspectives in a World Context - Robert B. Panero
2:45	2. Southeast Asia Perspective - Gen. Dr. Ibnu Sutowo
3:30	Coffee
4:00	3. Japanese Perspective - Yasuhiro Nakasone - Minister of International Trade and Industry (Requested)
4:45	4. Australian Perspective - (Sir Charles Court) (Requested)
7:00	Reception and Dinner
	Dinner Address - (Senior U. S. Speaker to be Requested)

E-R-E AGENDA (CONTINUED)

Wednesday	Morning Session - Energy Options and Their Resource, Environmental and Industrial Impacts.
3 April	Chairman - Dr. R. S. Greeley, MITRE
8:45	1. National and International Environmental Problems and Policy Approaches - Dr. G. J. F. MacDonald, Dartmouth University and National Academy of Sciences
9:30	2. Energy Scenarios For the Future - Herman Kahn, Hudson Institute
10:15	Coffee
10:45	3. Advanced Technologies for Energy and Environmental Control - Dr. R. S. Greeley, MITRE
11:30	4. Real Problems in Creating a Nuclear Energy Industry - John F. O'Leary, Atomic Energy Commission
12:15	Lunch
	Afternoon Session - Infrastructure Development
	Chairman - Dr. C. L. Robless, Malaysia
1:30	1. Regional Communications and Transportation (SEATAC) - Dr. C. L. Robless
2:15	2. Oil, Gas, and Industrial Development - (Sonatrach, Algeria) (Requested)
3:00	Coffee
3:30	3. Energy-Industry Mix, Dr. Mazume, Teijin Ltd., Japan
4:15	4. Industrial Development and Urban Infrastructures - M. Rifkin, MITRE
7:00	Dinner
	Dinner Address - Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie, Minister of Home Affairs & Information - or - Datuk Haji Taib Mahmud, Minister of Primary Industries

E-R-E AGENDA (CONTINUED)

Thursday	Morning Session - The Southeast Asia Context
4 April	
8:45	Chairman - Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, Datuk Hussein Onn
9:00	1. Malaysia (Y. M. Raja Tan Sri Mohar, or, Tun Tan Siew Sin)
9:30	2. Singapore - (The Honorable Hon Sui Sen - Requested)
10:00	Coffee
10:30	3. Indonesia - (Prof. Dr. J.A. Katili - Requested) "Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources in S. E. Asia"
11:00	4. Thailand - Mr. Kasame, General Manager - Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand
11:30	5. Philippines - (Minister Paterno - To be Requested)
12:00	Lunch
1:30	Afternoon Session - Panel Discussion
	Co-Chairmen - Y. B. Datuk Ong Kee Hui and Charles A. Zraket
	Panel members selected from participants, e.g., Herman Kahn, Sir Charles Court, Gordon MacDonald, Thursday Morning Speakers.
3:00	Coffee
3:30	Panel Discussion Continued
5:00	Closing Address (Malaysian Official)

PENANG, MALAYSIA - APRIL 5-6, 1974

ERE WORKSHOP AGENDA (DRAFT)
ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MALAYSIA

1. National Energy Policy.

2. National and Regional (SEASIA) Environmental Problems and Recommended Policy Approaches.

3. Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources in Malaysia and the Development of the Economic Base, with emphasis on resource-based export industries.

4. Hydro-power and Flood Control with emphasis on Rural Electrification.

5. Solid and Liquid Waste Treatment, Recycling and Disposal.

6. Tropical Forestry and Agriculture, including Mariculture.

7. Development of Deep-Water Industrialized Ports.

8. Land Use in Urban-Rural Areas, including Infrastructure Development.

9. Communications and Transportation Infrastructure.

A background paper will be prepared for each workshop session and distributed to workshop participants before the meeting. These papers will be prepared by a combination of scientists and planners from Malaysia and the U. S.

General Co-Chairmen:

Charles A. Zraket - MITRE

Malaysian Official

PRESS STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA, TAN SRI KADIR SAMSUDDIN

An international symposium on "Energy, Resources and the Environment" will be held in Kuala Lumpur in early April, next year.

This was announced today by the Chief Secretary to the Government, Tan Sri Kadir bin Samsuddin.

He had earlier met with Mr. C. Zraket, Senior Vice President of The MITRE Corporation and Dr. Thomas Cheatham, International Consultant to finalise arrangements for the symposium.

The three day conference will be opened by the Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak and will be attended by some of the world's most eminent scientists and planners from the United States, Japan, Australia, Europe and Southeast Asia.

A special feature in the symposium will be speakers from the ASEAN countries - Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines. They will speak on the "Southeast Asia perspectives."

The Minister of Local Government and Housing, Datuk Ong Kee Hui who had taken the initiative to arrange for the symposium will give the opening address to the delegates after the conference is opened by Tun Razak.

The noted American scientist Dr. Edward Teller will speak on the "Role and Need for Technology" along with comments and observations on nuclear energy prospects.

Dr. Herman Kahn, one of the world's foremost futurologists will speak on "Economic Development and the Prospects for Mankind."

The proposed symposium will be sponsored by the Malaysian Government in collaboration with The MITRE Corporation, a U.S. non-profit system engineering firm. This will be the fifth international symposium on "Energy, Resources and the Environment" co-sponsored by MITRE. Other symposiums have been held in United States, Canada, France and Japan.

The MITRE Corporation has been one of the earliest scientific and engineering organizations to perceive the energy crisis and to predict the growing shortage of other related resources on a worldwide scale.

MITRE is a Federal Contract Research Centre whose creation in 1958 was sponsored by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at the request of the U.S. Government.

For the past three years, a grass roots sense of concern has motivated scientists like Dr. Edward Teller and Dr. Herman Kahn to work with MITRE to develop an evolving but integrated economic-technological perspective of the world problems in Energy, Resources and the Environment.

The theme of the forthcoming symposium on E-R-E was selected to focus on the development and resources problems of a developing region such as Southeast Asia within a world context that would include the interest and interfaces that are evolving with Japan, Europe, the United States and the Middle East.

The format of the conference will be of three days duration covering a current assessment of the world energy and resources crisis, a current assessment of relevant technology and specific consideration on a country by country basis of the regional problems and development plans of the ASEAN bloc of nations.

The three days will be followed by a two day workshop devoted to Malaysian problems and projects in a world, regional and internal context.

In a statement issued today Mr. Zraket said: "On behalf of The MITRE Corporation, United States, we would like to thank the Malaysian Government in particular the Prime Minister's Department and the Ministry of Local Government and Housing for their efforts in organising this symposium and in co-sponsoring it with The MITRE Corporation.

"The proposed symposium will no doubt bring worldwide attention to Malaysia as a country with tremendous resource potential. It will certainly light up Malaysia's image in providing this forum, particularly at a time when the whole world is concerned about the energy problem."

17 November 1973

M NO. 75
(7-73)

WORLD BANK GROUP

ROUTING SLIP	DATE January 14, 1974

NAME	ROOM NO.
1. ~~Mr. M. Ebstein~~	
2. Mr. John Adler	E.624

	APPROPRIATE DISPOSITION		NOTE AND RETURN
	APPROVAL		NOTE AND SEND ON
	COMMENT		PER OUR CONVERSATION
	FOR ACTION		PER YOUR REQUEST
	INFORMATION		PREPARE REPLY
	INITIAL		RECOMMENDATION
	NOTE AND FILE		SIGNATURE

REMARKS

Mr. McNamara proposes to go to $40,000 next time. Is that O.K.? IT IS AGAINST OUR POLICY OF GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Could/should we do so for 3 years?

Bob says the information from the Population Council is invaluable to the Bank.

FROM	ROOM NO.	EXTENSION
William Clark	E.823	2467

1/11 To Mr. Clark
Please draft
a reply
[illegible]

THE POPULATION COUNCIL

245 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

TELEPHONE (212) 687-8330
CABLE: POPCOUNCIL, NEW YORK

go up to
$40 r.

January 2, 1974

Mr. Robert McNamara
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Bob:

Enclosed is a report of the work of our Information Office, together with a list of publications and an index. In addition, we have a number of special publications issuing during World Population Year including, for example, a status report on the world demographic situation (a substantially revised version of the one you have seen), my book on Population Policy in the Developed Countries that was recently summarized in one of your publications, a prompt report on what transpires at Bucharest, and a number of others.

Accordingly, I am writing to ask whether the Bank will be good enough to renew and perhaps even enlarge its grant to the Council for our informational activities. Please consider this a formal request for the $35,000 grant pledged for 1973. Beyond that, it would be particularly helpful if that could be increased to, say, $50,000 or even more, and if the pledge could be made for more than a single year. I should think that your own population activities have expanded to the point where something of this sort might be feasible. In any case, I hope so.

Best personal wishes for the new year, when population will be much in the air (maybe not much on the ground, but certainly in the air).

Cordially,

BB

Bernard Berelson
President

enclosures