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THE WORLD BANK  
Washington, D.C.

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The World Bank  
1818 H Street NW  
Washington DC 20433  
Telephone: 202-473-1000  
Internet: [www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org)

**PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED**



President Eugene R. Black Correspondence


01

A-L



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**1769156**

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Records of President Eugene R. Black - Correspondence - Correspondence - Volume 1 (A-L)



*alpha Amory D.H.*

August 9, 1960

My dear Derick:

It is with some sadness that I write this letter on the occasion of your retirement as Chancellor of the Exchequer. I want you to know that one of the most pleasant experiences I have had in my 12 years as President of the World Bank has been my relations with you during your tenure of office. I am also most grateful for the constant support which you gave me as President of the Bank as well as your friendly attitude at all times towards the Bank.

I will miss you very much and wish you all manner of happiness. I hope that our paths will continue to cross frequently.

Best personal regards,

*111 Gene*

The Right Honorable  
Derick Heathcoat Amory, M.P.  
41, Marsham Court  
London, S.W. 1, England

ERB:cm1



February 22, 1960

Your Highness:

Please accept my thanks for your letter dated February 1st advising of certain changes that have taken place during the last six months in the Bilderberg Group.

I certainly agree with you that over the years your formula has proved most successful and the work extremely useful. I have been very glad to support you in the past and I certainly expect to do so in the future.

I am looking forward with great pleasure to seeing you on the occasion of the next meeting to which I am invited.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Eugene R. Black

Eugene R. Black

His Royal Highness  
Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands  
Soestdijk  
The Netherlands

ERB:cml





FEB 19 REC'D

Soestdijk, 1st February 1960

PERSONAL

Dear Sir,

I thought you might like to know of certain changes that have taken place, during the last six months, in the organisation of what has been known as "The Bilderberg Group".

As you may have read from the report of our last Conference which took place in Yesilkoy near Istanbul in September, Dr Joseph Retinger has chosen to retire and Dr E. H. van der Beugel, Deputy President of KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, has been appointed as our new Honorary Secretary General for Europe. As a result we had to move the Secretariat to The Hague and we have therefore rented a small office at Smidswater 1, telephone 11 20 69, telegraphic address "BILDERMEETINGS". A bank account has been opened by our Treasurer Dr Paul Rijkens in the name of the Bilderberg Meetings with the Rotterdamsche Bank, Kneuterdijk 8, The Hague.

We have also found it necessary to appoint a Deputy to the Secretary General and I am pleased to say that Mr Arnold Lamping, the former Netherlands Ambassador to Bonn, has agreed to act in that capacity. Mr John Pomian who unfortunately could not move permanently to The Hague will assist him during the next few months.

Over the years the number of people who have ever participated in any of our meetings has grown to the total of nearly 300. We have always hoped that as a result all those participants would be better equipped to work in their respective fields for our common aim which is to foster better understanding and cohesion and eliminate friction among the members of the Western community. We try to keep them informed of our discussions and findings by sending them regularly reports of our Conferences. We also try to encourage and facilitate contacts between them and with that in mind we are now preparing for circulation a list of participants with their addresses.

At the same time we also thought it would be preferable if we were to refer to ourselves in the future as the "Bilderberg Meetings", as this reflects more accurately the character of our activities.

Mr. Eugene R. Black,

1..

Ack Feb 22





2.-

I hope you will agree that over the years our formula has proved successful and our work useful. Your support has been most valuable to us in the past and I very much hope you will continue to give our activities the same encouragement and help in the future.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to be 'Bernhard', written between two horizontal lines.

Prince of the Netherlands



OCT 19 REC'D

# The Chase National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PINE STREET CORNER OF NASSAU  
NEW YORK 15, N. Y.

KENNETH C. BELL  
VICE PRESIDENT

New York

October 18, 1949.

Mr. Eugene R. Black,  
c/o International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,  
1818 H Street,  
Washington 6, D. C.

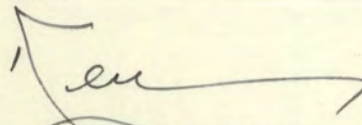
Dear Gene:

Many thanks for your letter of the 14th with its enclosure from Mr. E. H. Foley, Under Secretary of the Treasury, about our lost large denomination coupons. I, too, am sorry that the Treasury Department feels that no relief is possible in an unusual case like this. We weren't so much interested in getting payment in the immediate future as in ultimate relief after due lapse of time following the maturity of the obligations from which the coupons were detached. If any redress on even that score is "out", then all that we and our insurers can do is to absorb the loss.

However, many, many thanks for your kind efforts to help us. We do appreciate your interest.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

  
Vice President.

KCB:I



Chase Natl  
Bank

October 14, 1949

Dear Kenneth:

I am enclosing letter received from Mr.  
E. H. Foley, Under Secretary of the Treasury, regarding  
the ten interest coupons, which is self-explanatory.

I regret that I have not been more successful.

With kindest regards, believe me

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. K. C. Bell, Vice President  
Chase National Bank,  
18 Pine Street,  
New York, N.Y.



October 14, 1949

Dear Mr. Foley:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 7th containing information about the ten interest coupons, due June 15, 1949, detached from ten \$1,000,000. bond of the June 1, 1945 issue of 2 1/4 % U. S. Treasury Bonds of 1959-62. I have forwarded this information to Mr. K. C. Bell of the Chase National Bank.

I greatly appreciate your courtesy in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Mr. E. H. Foley,  
Under Secretary of the Treasury,  
U. S. Treasury,  
Washington 25, D. C.



Chase Nat'l

SEP 30 REC'D

# The Chase National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PINE STREET CORNER OF NASSAU  
NEW YORK 15, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS-CHASEBANK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

CHARLES CAIN, JR.  
VICE PRESIDENT

## New York

September 28, 1949

Mr. Eugene R. Black, President,  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development,  
Washington, D.C.

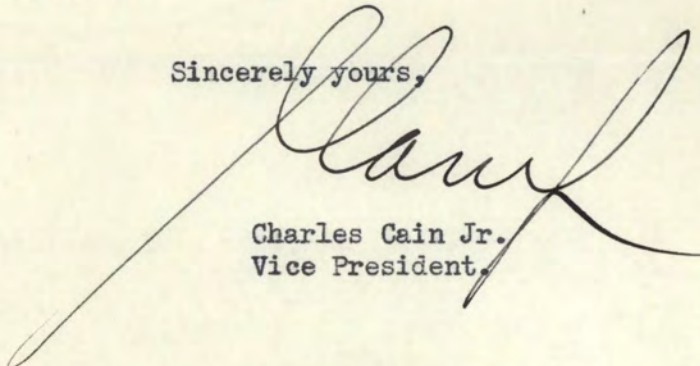
Dear Gene:-

Thank you for your letter of September 27th enclosing a copy of the loan contract between the International Bank and the Caja de Credito Agrario, Industrial y Minero guaranteed by the Republic of Colombia.

I appreciate very much your courtesy in furnishing us with this information.

With my kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

  
Charles Cain Jr.  
Vice President.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Original copy of this memorandum  
sent to Mr. J. E. Foley, Under Secretary  
of the Treasury on September 28, 1949.

M.E.L.



Chase Nat.  
Bank

# The Chase National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PINE STREET CORNER OF NASSAU  
NEW YORK 15, N. Y.

KENNETH C. BELL  
VICE PRESIDENT

New York

September 26, 1949.

Mr. Eugene R. Black,  
c/o International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,  
1818 H Street,  
Washington 25, D. C.

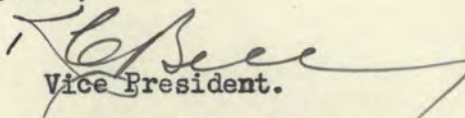
Dear Gene:

With the tremendous pressure on your time these days, I am most apologetic about having to bother you at all with what is really an outside matter for you, but when you get a chance will you drop me a line and let me know whether you have had a chance to take up with the United States Treasury the matter of salvage for lost (large denomination) coupons detached from United States Government obligations. You will recall that just before you left I handed you a memorandum dated June 24, 1949, with regard to a loss of \$112,500 of coupons within the bank, which had been detached from \$1,000,000 bonds and which then mysteriously disappeared under circumstances we feel resulted in their prompt cremation.

If, with all your hustling around, my memorandum has been mislaid, I should be glad to send you another copy of it, but I don't want to clutter your file unnecessarily with an extra one.

If you do get a chance to speak to Mr. Snyder it would be most helpful, or if you have any suggestions as to other ways in which we could proceed, I should appreciate your passing along the word by letter or orally, as we certainly would like to arrange for salvage in this case, as we do not think the Treasury Department contemplated any loss of such a size, or of coupons detached from such large pieces, when they took the position that because they eliminated any record of outstanding coupons no indemnity for lost ones was possible under any circumstances.

Very truly yours,

  
Vice President.

KCB:I

P.S. Thought you might like to see the enclosed picture reproduced in one of the foreign papers, in case the Washington press did not carry it.



Chase Nat. Bank

September 22, 1949

Dear Bob:

Thank you very much for your letter  
of September 2nd.

As you are no doubt aware we have  
appointed our General Counsel from within the Bank,  
and have no opening in the legal department at this  
time. However, I do appreciate your having brought  
Mr. Foulke's name to my attention.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert J. Whitfield,  
Vice President  
The Chase National Bank,  
18 Pine Street,  
New York 15, N. Y.



ark  
7/19/49  
JMC

# The Chase National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PINE STREET CORNER OF NASSAU  
NEW YORK 15, N. Y.

New York July 15, 1949.

IN REPLYING PLEASE REFER TO

Mr. Eugene R. Black, President  
World Bank,  
1818 H Street, N. W.,  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Gene:

I am enclosing a few copies of the dividend check enclosure which will be mailed to our shareholders on August 1st. We have taken the liberty again of using your picture with a note about you and your new office.

Incidentally, that was a very nice picture of you in the Washington Post a few days ago.

With kind personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Crawford Wheeler  
Second Vice President.

42  
Encl.



Crossed



**INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT**

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

18th April 1960

APR 19 REC'D

*Dear Gen,*

Many thanks for your kind note on my speech to the Harvard Business Club. At your suggestion, I am circulating this speech to the Executive Directors.

In the original speech there was a section on the part that Barings played in development finance in the U.S. which I think is rather interesting, but I thought was improper to include in a printed version of a speech which might gain a wider circulation. For your own amusement and interest, I enclose a copy of the omitted excerpt.

The Earl of Cromer

Mr. Eugene R. Black.





.....

Before leaving London to take up my post here I looked through some of the prospectuses issued by my bank in London, and the book I picked out was not one of the earliest but happened to cover the period from 1860 to 1913, when railroad building was at its height, and the variety and size of these underwritings, about which I am afraid I know very little, struck me as creating an interesting picture of that particular time. There were two issues for the U.S. Government, in 1871 for \$200 million, and in 1873 for \$300 million. Then there was a sterling issue in 1866 for the State of Massachusetts, and a sterling issue for the City of Boston in 1870 and again in 1873; as for railroads, they are legion and read like Moody's Railroads: There was

the Baltimore and Ohio in 1870;  
the Troy and Greenfield Railroad in 1871;  
the Memphis and Ohio Railroad;  
Louisville and Nashville;  
Eastern Railroad of Massachusetts;  
North Alabama Railroad;  
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad;  
Illinois Central Railroad;  
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad;  
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba;  
Gt. Northern Railway Company;  
New York, New Haven and Hartford;  
Pennsylvania Railroad Company;  
Union Pacific;  
Great Northern;  
Central Pacific;  
Oregon Washington;  
Illinois Central;

- later there were some bond issues of other types -  
\$25 million and \$50 million for A.T. & T., and three sterling  
issues of about \$6 million for the New York Telephone Company.

The/



-2-

The prize, however, goes to the Commercial Cable Company who in 1897 made an issue of £400,000 4% Sterling 500 year Debenture Stock due January 1, 2397.

For my own edification I totalled up the face value of the American underwritings, and this mind you, is for only one Merchant Banking house in London, and for this period it came to \$950 million.

.....



*Hodge*

1

November 30, 1961

Dear Joe:

I have been slow in acknowledging your letter of October 16, but I much appreciated receiving your comments on the book recently published by Raymond Frost of our staff, entitled "The Backward Society".

Frost is a young British economist who has shown much promise in our service. For the past three years he has been a member of the Bank's Resident Mission in Pakistan helping to advise the Pakistan Government on its development program. His book reflects this experience, and indeed experience in Pakistan is about as good as you can get anywhere these days on the problems of the "backward societies".

I agree with what you say about Frost's approach. He shows a very keen insight into the nature of the economic, social and political problems of the undeveloped countries and has an admirable capacity for putting these views forward in a simple and forthright manner. As you say, a lot of people in this country could learn much from this book; I also very much hope that it will receive wide attention in the undeveloped countries themselves whose greatest need perhaps is an understanding of their own potentialities and limitations.

I am certainly glad to know that you have taken the trouble to make your own private distribution of this book, and I am certainly taking every opportunity to recommend it. After full consideration, however, I have felt that it would not be appropriate for the Bank as such to sponsor its distribution. Thanks anyway for your thoughtful suggestion.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

*EJ Black*

Eugene E. Black

Mr. Joseph M. Dodge  
Chairman  
The Detroit Bank and Trust Company  
Detroit, Michigan

*P.S. Henry Ford has asked me to come out to Detroit to visit his company. Will probably come in January or February. Will let you know.*

*EJ Black*

JBKnapp/js



NOV 30 REC'D

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Eugene R. Black

DATE: November 30, 1961

FROM: J. Burke Knapp

SUBJECT:

I have read with great interest Raymond Frost's book entitled "The Backward Society", and have drafted a letter on the subject to Joe Dodge for your signature.

I mean what I suggest you say in the letter. It is a good book and contains a very simply-written and yet perceptive diagnosis of the problems which beset the "backward societies", by reason of their own history, social organization, political immaturity, etc. The book is very frank in this respect, starting from its use of the awful word "backward".

Frost is a highly trained and accomplished economist, but he has managed to convey his description of the economic dilemmas of the undeveloped countries in simple (perhaps sometimes oversimplified) prose. I think that the kind of person who would benefit most from this book is the intelligent and educated man in an undeveloped country who has no knowledge of economics and who wants to learn what makes his economic system tick (and fail to tick).

The author places a somewhat curious limitation upon his essay, namely that in setting forth positive recommendations for action he is going to limit himself to self-help measures and ignore the whole question of foreign aid. This is certainly a very healthy approach, especially for the audience in the undeveloped countries, and it greatly simplifies the author's task. On the other hand, it leads to an oddly one-sided set of conclusions.

This you may see from the final section of the book (pps.227-235) where, after a pretty pessimistic diagnosis of the vicious circle of low income - low savings - foreign exchange shortages - slow progress, he finally turns to his positive prescription for economic development. This lies simply in pointing out that even the poorest countries move into periods of the business cycle when they encounter an export boom, bringing a windfall in foreign exchange earnings and in domestic incomes. His advice is that governments take the necessary measures to skim off some of this cream and apply it to expansion and diversification of their economies so that they may rise permanently to a new and higher level of economic productivity. This is fine as far as it goes, but it really is something of an anti-climax to the admirable analysis contained in the preceding chapters of the book. It does not say much, for example, to the coffee countries who may have to wait for a generation or two to see another coffee boom (if ever).

I should add that Frost emphasizes throughout the great values of private initiative and the evils of governmental bureaucracy. I found no significant passage in which he expressed views which would depart from your ideas of economic orthodoxy.

JBKnapp/js



Dodge

February 22, 1960

Dear Joe:

Please accept my belated thanks for the paper you sent me by John Robbins. This was extremely interesting and of course on a subject which we are very much involved in.

You probably have learned by now that we succeeded in getting Allan Sproul to take your place as one of the "three wise men" and the group is at present in India.

I hope very much that you have fully recovered and also want you to be sure to let me know the next time you are in Washington.

With best personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

*ISI Jones*

Mr. Joseph M. Dodge  
The Detroit Bank and Trust Company  
Detroit, Michigan

ERB:cml

Dodge

October 1, 1958

Dear Mr. Dodge:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter to Mr. Black of September 29th. Mr. Black has gone to New Delhi, India, to attend the Bank's Board of Governors' Meeting. He will be away until the end of this month.

With regard to your request for a copy of the study by the International Monetary Fund on "International Reserves and Liquidity" I have found copies are available for distribution and one is being sent to you today.

Sincerely yours,

Marie E. Linahan  
Secretary to Mr. Black

Mr. Joseph M. Dodge  
Chairman  
The Detroit Bank and Trust Company  
Detroit 31, Michigan



Dodge

August 31, 1953

Dear Joe:

I am enclosing a copy of a suggested plan for economic assistance to India and Japan. This was drawn up by George Woods, Chairman of the Board of the First Boston Corporation. I would appreciate very much your taking a look at it and sometime when you have a spare moment from your very difficult and arduous duties I would like to have a talk with you about it.

Best personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

*Is/9.ene*

Mr. Joseph M. Dodge  
Director  
Bureau of the Budget  
Washington, D. C.

*cc. of memo to:*

- Mr. Samuel C. Waugh, Asst Sec. of State for Econ. Affairs*
- Mr. Henry A. Byroade, Asst Sec., Bureau of Near Eastern, South Asian and African Affairs*
- Mr. Walter S. Robertson, Asst Sec. for Near Eastern Affairs*



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (WORLD BANK)  
SUGGESTION FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIA AND JAPAN  
(INVOLVING NO NEW U.S. DOLLAR COMMITMENTS)

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. It is in the interest of the U.S.A. and the free world to assist India to implement its "five year plan", which is in severe jeopardy primarily because of the indicated substantial deficit in foreign exchange.

2. It is in the interest of the U.S.A. and the free world to have the iron and steel industry of Japan -- a basic industry -- operating at capacity on an economically sound basis, which is not possible in the face of the present inability to obtain raw materials from the previous source of supply.

3. It is in the interest of the U.S.A. to dispose of some portion of the approximately eleven million tons of wheat which is now U.S. Government owned in a manner which will not adversely affect the wheat growers of the U.S.A.

4. The U.S.A. will continue indefinitely to make disbursements for diplomatic, consular and military establishments in Japan, which can be satisfied by payments in yen.

PLAN:

1. U.S.A. enter into a firm contract with the World Bank to deliver to India on instructions from the Bank 1,500,000 tons of wheat in each of the years 1954, 1955 and 1956, a total of 4,500,000 tons having a present value of approximately \$450,000,000. World Bank will deliver to U.S.A. in payment, its Limited Debentures bearing interest at a rate to be agreed upon but having no fixed maturity. These Limited Debentures will not be full faith and credit obligations of the World Bank and will not rank equally with its existing Debentures, but will be payable -- as to both interest and principal -- solely and exclusively from funds received by the World Bank in the future in payment for



raw materials to be delivered by India in exchange for wheat. The contract with U.S.A. and the terms of the Limited Debenture agreement will contemplate that such raw materials are to be iron ore, manganese and coal; are to be sold in Japan, and are to be paid for in yen. The intention will be to apply all funds received by World Bank in connection with these transactions, less expenses and compensation to World Bank for its services, to the payment of interest and principal of the Limited Debentures held by the U.S.A.

2. World Bank enter into a firm contract with Government of India to deliver 4,500,000 tons of wheat, in the calendar years 1954 to 1956, inclusive. The Government of India will be obligated to pay the World Bank the value of the wheat plus interest, at a rate to be agreed upon with respect to unpaid balances, in the manner hereafter set forth. Government of India will sell the wheat in the open market in India for rupees, thereby saving an equivalent value in foreign exchange. India will pay the value of the wheat by delivering at appropriate ports in India specified quantities and qualities of iron ore, manganese and coal (to be agreed upon with Japan) on orders from the World Bank. The value of such raw materials will be applied to the reduction and finally the elimination of the obligation of the Government of India referred to above.

3. World Bank enter into a firm contract with Japanese (either Government, Central Bank, individual steel companies, or some combination of the three) whereby the Japanese are obligated to purchase, for delivery at Indian ports, iron ore, manganese and coal in such quantities and qualities and at such times as will be agreed upon (prior to the execution of the contract) between the Bank and the Japanese. Provision may be made for a periodic (perhaps five year) review of the quantities, qualities and timing by a group including representatives of World Bank, U.S.A., India and Japan. Payment for these raw materials will be made to the World Bank in yen.



4. Values will be determined on the basis of world markets for wheat, iron ore, manganese and coal at the approximate dates of delivery. The common denominator for computing all values will be the U.S. dollar.

**DISCUSSION:**

Shorn of detail, U.S.A. sells wheat -- for which U.S. taxpayers' dollars have heretofore been appropriated and spent -- for delivery over the next three years and receives payment in yen over a period which will be closely estimated before the commitment to sell is taken. The yen so received will be used in lieu of dollars to satisfy future U.S. expenditures in Japan. Subsidiary to this basic transaction, India receives food which is sorely needed and substantially corrects its foreign exchange problem, while Japan is assured of a long term supply of raw materials which are vital to its economy. U.S.A., India and Japan all appear to benefit. The use of the World Bank facilities with the resultant tacit approval of all nations represented by its Executive Directors has numerous advantages from the viewpoint of each of the three nations directly affected.

August 10, 1953



October 25, 1951

My dear General Eisenhower:

I have just returned from my trip to France and hasten to write and thank you for a most enjoyable day. I greatly appreciate your taking so much time off to talk with me.

I am very glad to have had the opportunity to get a firsthand knowledge of what you are doing and while I was convinced before I came over of the importance of your task, I am now certain that it is most vital that you succeed.

I don't think that I noticed any area of disagreement between us as to the philosophies governing our respective jobs. Our tasks are certainly interrelated and there is a real value to both of us in working closely together.

Since my return I have reported on our conversations to our Board of Directors (consisting of 14 different nationalities representing 50 different countries) and found them glad in every way to give you complete cooperation. I told you that I was fearful of the attitude of some of the countries which were not in the European sphere, but I was able to persuade them that what you were doing was just as important to them as it was to anyone else.

Before I left Paris I gave the people in our Paris office instructions to make immediate contact with your economic and financial man and to work out a good liaison. I am informed that this has already been done.

We are carefully studying the coal situation in Western Europe as well as the possibilities of power development on a joint country basis. I also had an interesting talk in Paris with Paul Porter about trying to work out a joint country food storage, refrigeration and transportation plan which is most important in preventing spoilage of vegetables and fruits, which is now taking place in several Western European countries.

I hope to return to Paris around the 10th of December and I am looking forward to seeing you at that time. In the meantime,



- 2 -

please let me know if you have any ideas or problems on which you think we can be of any help.

Once again I want to tell you how delighted I was to have the pleasure of meeting and seeing you, and to thank you for your courtesies to me.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Eugene R. Black

P.S. I hope that Wrist is much better.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower  
Supreme Allied Commander Europe  
Headquarters SHAPE  
A.P.O. 55  
c/o Postmaster  
New York, N. Y.

ERB:cl



C. B. FRISCHE  
-  
IFC

January 31, 1955

Dear Mr. Fritsche:

Thank you for your letter of  
January 21, enclosing your brief on the  
proposed International Finance Corpora-  
tion. I am sure the information it  
contains will be very helpful to us.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,  
(Signed) Eugene R. Black

Eugene R. Black

Mr. Carl B. Fritsche  
P. O. Box 6  
Alexandria, Virginia

mhr

X Reichart  
Chemicals



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JAN 24 REC'D

*Executive Offices* • 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Alexandria, Virginia  
P. O. Box 6  
January 21, 1955

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

Dear Mr. Black:

The enclosed brief represents my conception of one approach to organic policy and procedure of the proposed International Finance Corporation. I have given much hard thought to this following our conference in December at which time it was suggested that I draw on Reichhold's experience in preparing this summary of our discussion.

I submit that the more we can stimulate private investment abroad the sooner we will be in the ascendancy in the "Cold War" and that we can expect more enduring victories on the economic front than we can ever hope to accomplish through sheer political maneuvering.

I cannot emphasize too strongly the strategic and all-important position occupied by the institution which you and your associates represent. And I am confident that a program of action in substantial accord with the enclosed can be sold not only to the Congress but to the general American public as well. Call on me if I can be of any help to this end.

With kind personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

*Carl B. Fritsche*  
Carl B. Fritsche

f/s

JAN 27 10 48 AM 1955



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Creative Chemistry... Your Partner in Progress



Executive Offices - 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Alexandria, Virginia  
P. O. Box 6  
January 21, 1955

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

Dear Mr. Black:

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With kind personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Carl R. Tritsche  
Carl R. Tritsche

RECEIVED  
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
JAN 24 10 46 AM 1955

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(Proposed)

**INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION**

affiliate of the

**International Bank for**

**Reconstruction and Finance**

**(Suggested Organic Procedure)**

**Primary  
Purpose**

To promote private foreign investments as a means of elevating living standards; demonstrating the superiority of free competitive enterprise over socialistic statism; and as a long range constructive measure in the struggle for competitive co-existence between the Democratic and Communist powers.

**Charter**

In order that the proposed organization may be clothed with all of the rights and privileges of a legal entity and enjoy the prestige that goes with official sanction, it is suggested that it should be incorporated under a special charter authorized by the Congress of the United States of America.

**Capital  
Structure**

The capital structure should be designed to attract major participation by private investors with the major emphasis being placed on risk or venture capital.

**Class B  
Shares**

Authorize \$100,000,000. Class B Common Stock (par value \$1,000.) to be subscribed to by current member nations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (hereinafter called the World Bank) on a pro rata basis proportionate to the respective participation by each member nation in the Bank.

**Voting  
Rights**

In order to assure autonomy in the conduct of its affairs free from purely sectional considerations in the formulation of By-Laws and subsequent amendments thereto and in the choice of qualified management and any necessary change in



administrative personnel dictated by experience all voting rights in the corporation shall be vested solely in Class B shares.

**Class A Shares**

Authorize \$1,000,000,000. Class A Common Stock (par value \$100.) to be offered to the general public in each of the member nations of the World Bank on a pro rata basis proportionate to the respective participation by each such nation in the Bank.

**Bonds & Debentures**

Authorize the sale to private investors at appropriate intervals of not to exceed a total amount of \$10,000,000,000. of fixed interest bearing long term bonds and short term debentures when, as and if such additional funds can be profitably employed.

**Legal Tender**

Require that all subscriptions to both common stocks, bonds and debentures of the corporation shall be payable in gold or in American Dollars or in currencies which are currently convertible into American Dollars.

**Priority of Interest**

In the event of any reorganization of the corporation or its liquidation, priority of interest of the several securities shall be in the following order of preference:

1. Long term Bonds
2. Short term Debentures
3. Class A Common Stock
4. Class B Common Stock

**Dividends**

Dividends (non-cumulative) on outstanding common stocks shall be distributed as follows:

In any corporate year in which dividends are declared, Class A shall be entitled to 5% of par before any dividends shall be declared payable on Class B shares.

Thereafter, any additional earnings disbursed as dividends shall be divided equally percentage-wise



per share between Class A and Class B Common Stocks.

**Directors**

The fiscal year of the corporation shall coincide with that of the World Bank and the members of the Board of Governors of the Bank shall automatically comprise the Board of Directors of the corporation.

**Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee of the corporation shall be comprised of fifteen members and shall be chosen by the Board of Directors in the following manner:

Five members shall be selected from the current Board of Governors of the Bank.

One member shall be selected from three nominees proposed by the Organization of American States.

One member shall be selected from three nominees proposed by the Organization for European Economic Cooperation.

One member shall be selected from three nominees proposed by the Organization of Colombo Nations.

One member shall be selected from three nominees proposed by the International Chamber of Commerce.

One member shall be selected from three nominees proposed by the American Bankers Association.

One member shall be selected from three nominees proposed by the National Manufacturers Association.

One member shall be selected from three nominees proposed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The remaining three members shall be nationals of Great Britain, France and Germany and shall be



selected from three nominees respectively proposed by appropriate voluntary financial and/or business organizations in those three countries.

In the event that any of such organizations find it inconvenient to serve or fail to submit nominees within any designated time, then, under the By-Laws, the Board of Governors may proceed on its own initiative and prescribe alternative procedures to fill any vacancies.

Terms of office of the members of the Executive Committee shall be for three years with the provision that initially, the membership shall be divided by lot into three equal groups with five members serving three years; five members for four years; and five members for five years; thus to encourage continuity of constructive policy without any abrupt change.

**Officers**

The principal officers of the corporation shall be selected from and elected by the Executive Committee and shall hold office for three years unless otherwise removed for just cause.

**Operating Staff**

The principal administrative staff members shall be chosen by the officers by and with the advice of the Executive Committee.

**Sale of Class A Stock**

Offerings of Class A Common Stock to the general public shall be made through usual reliable underwriting channels in the several member countries and prevailing commissions shall be paid for the services thus rendered.

Initial allotments of shares nationwide shall be on a pro rata basis proportionate to each country's previous participation in the purchase of Class B shares. After a reasonable length of time, any unaccepted or unfulfilled allotments shall be divided proportionately for sale in the remaining



countries which have accepted their full quotas.

**Sale of  
Bonds and  
Debentures**

The distribution of Bonds and Debentures may also be on a proportionate basis, but the Officers and the Executive Committee shall be free to make offerings when and where the most favorable market conditions prevail.

**Investments**

As a general rule, the corporation will avoid direct investments in equity shares. In participating either separately or jointly with other financial institutions in financing private industrial and utility enterprises, the type of investment may vary from preferred stocks to bonds or debentures or a combination package depending upon conditions and purpose. However, it is recommended that at least 50% of any such investment should, in each instance, be convertible into equity shares at the option of the corporation.

This conversion feature should be a strong factor in aiding in the sale of the corporation's Class A Common Stock to the general public. It will also aid in the resale of any such portion of the corporation's holdings which it elects to dispose of to private enterprises or investors at some future date.

Investments in self-liquidating public works sponsored by Governments such as utilities, drainage and irrigation projects, docks, transportation facilities, etc., shall be in the form of bonds or debentures guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the recipient country.

As a general policy, no investments should be made in Government-owned manufacturing and industrial undertakings since the prime purpose of the this International Finance Corporation is to encourage private investments abroad.



Seen by my self  
Oct 14

C.B. FRITSCHER, F.C.

# REICHHOLD CHEMICALS, INC.

*Creative Chemistry... Your Partner in Progress*



OCT 13 REC'D

*Executive Offices* • 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Mr. Fritzsche  
come in to see  
Mr. Black  
on Dec. 10, 1954

Alexandria, Virginia  
Post Office Box 6

October 8, 1954

Mr. Eugene R. Black, President  
International Bank for Recon-  
struction and Development  
Washington, D. C.

*File*

My dear Mr. Black:

Except for the necessity of a business trip shortly after the adjournment of your annual meeting last week, I would have written to you sooner to express my admiration of your progress and of the statesmanlike manner in which you conducted the deliberations of the Governors.

Just five years have elapsed since our mutual friend, the late Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, introduced me to you. You will recall that at that time I presented you with a brief stressing the desirability of placing greater emphasis on the "industry-to-industry" level of foreign investments. You were receptive to the idea but pointed out that the organic authority of the Bank at that time limited the operations to Government guaranteed loans.

Since then a proposal for having the Bank sponsor an International Finance Corporation to promote private international investment has received serious discussion and rather wide support. I was most happy when in your closing remarks you stated, "that the Bank Management is still of the opinion that an International Finance Corporation affiliated with the Bank could make an effective contribution" in this direction. And your closing quotation from the Persian poet was priceless -

"Serve the wine in a cup of justice before the poor get angry and set fire to the world."

for/  
One could dwell at length on the social significance of this warning and it's relationship to the revolution of aspiration/a better life which, in my opinion, is more responsible than anything else for the uncertainty and confusion that prevail in many parts of the world today. The FOA and the Point IV Program no doubt are helping to satisfy this aspiration and so have the World Bank and the Export-Import Bank. But something else is needed and I believe the proposed International Finance Corporation more than anything else offers the greatest promise.



As Mr. John S. Coleman, President of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, recently put it - "Millions of human beings are now convinced that by the instruments of science and technology they can raise themselves from poverty. There is no doubt that the world will modernize itself. The real question is by what route - the American or the Soviet?"

That is why, in my opinion, no avenue should be left unexplored to make certain that it will be the American route and this should be done boldly regardless of whose toes might be trod upon.

Sometime ago, I was appointed by Senator Homer E. Capehart as a member of the Citizens Advisory Committee to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency. In response to question 5 - "What changes in the capital structure, jurisdiction, functions and policies of each of these banks would aid in further expansion of world trade" - I submitted the following answer to the Committee Chairman:

"The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, having in a sense a juridical authority internationally which the Export-Import Bank lacks, and therefore being impersonal in its character and dealings, and consequently not being denominated as an "Uncle Shylock" (as too often is the United States) when it presses for payment an overdue obligation, most certainly is the one institution to strengthen in authority and in resources in any program seeking long range financing of industrial development abroad."

I pointed out further that any new activity or affiliate of the International Bank, seeking as its prime purpose the development of private enterprise, when properly organized and financed, "could well become a modern East Indian Trading Company or a Hudson Bay Company and characterized by the same dynamic enterprise and rich reward, but different in this respect - that its prime purpose would not be ruthless exploitation, but sound, permanent development of the type that does not enrich the few at the expense of impoverishing the community."

Continuing, I recommended that the International Bank "organize as a subsidiary or as an affiliate, an International Finance Corporation of X million dollars capital to start, with 10% of the shares being subscribed to by the Bank which would exercise full voting control, and 90% of the shares (having no vote) to be offered for public subscription." I suggested that "the funds of this corporation might be used largely for the purchase of preferred shares of stock in essential productive enterprises abroad . . . such shares, on appropriate terms and at the option of the Bank's affiliate, being convertible into common stock."



I believe this approach would open up a treasure chest of venture capital from a host of private investors which, at the least risk, could participate in equity profits while enjoying good security. And the need for a greater proportion of venture capital instead of relying too heavily upon mortgage loans is well born out by the experience of our own company in its foreign expansion program.

Since World War II, Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., has been putting into successful practice the export of its own technical "know-how", its own private capital, and of specialized equipment of its own design, on an industry-to-industry level, to no less than sixteen foreign countries and embracing six continents. Always carefully chosen on the basis of their past performances, the company's foreign "consociate partners" almost without exception were small concerns to start with. While already engaged in related chemical fields, they were unfamiliar with the processes and techniques in which Reichhold excels. But they well knew the local market outlets, customer requirements and credit risks. I can assure you that this teaming-up of complementary talents succeeded from the start and has paid off handsomely on both sides of the water.

In other words, our experience abroad demonstrates that foreign investment is not and does not have to be solely the function of so-called "big business."

In the same vein, is it not prudent to ask the question - have we not relied too much in the past on institutional buyers of bonds and debentures thus restricting the sources of capital to fiduciaries? Also, could any sale of Liberty Bonds or of War Bonds have been successful without appealing to the great mass of individual investors? In view of the tremendous demand and opportunity for foreign investment, and in view of the fundamental contribution it can make toward the restoration of order in a troubled world, cannot we honorably hope that an approach such as is outlined herein might finally lead to the establishment of a "Common Economic Purpose" which will accomplish infinitely more than political maneuvering in the realization of a dependable peace?

I believe that our experience during the past ten years can be of some practical help in this situation and I should like to help to pull a stroke oar in the endeavor. If you would like to discuss this matter personally, I await your convenience. I shall be in Boston all of next week but will be available during the week following.

Yours cordially,

*Carl B. Fritsche*  
Carl B. Fritsche

f/s





THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK  
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

July 29, 1949

*To the Shareholders:*

The enclosed check is in payment of a quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share, payable on August 1, 1949 to shareholders of record July 1, 1949. On the center pages of this leaflet shareholders will find the bank's statement of condition as of June 30, together with a report of earnings for the first half of 1949 compared with those for the same period in 1948.

\* \* \*



*Eugene R. Black*

Eugene R. Black tendered his resignation as senior vice president of the bank last May 18. On that day the directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development elected him president to succeed John J. McCloy, who was appointed by President Truman as U. S. High Commissioner for Germany.

Mr. Black was appointed a senior vice president last January upon his return to the Chase after having served for more than two years as U. S. executive director of the World Bank. Prior to that time he was a vice president in charge of our bond department.

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Twenty-five years ago Henry W. Cannon, a former president of Chase and at one time Comptroller of the Currency, inaugurated the



# THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Statement of Condition, June 30, 1949

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash and Due from Banks . . . . .	\$1,291,193,007.71	Deposits . . . . .	\$4,283,944,130.36
U. S. Government Obligations . . . . .	1,723,449,124.79	Dividend Payable August 1, 1949 . . . . .	2,960,000.00
State and Municipal Securities . . . . .	49,956,017.81	Reserve for Taxes, Interest, etc. . . . .	11,539,860.53
Other Securities . . . . .	134,941,141.62	Other Liabilities . . . . .	11,385,170.76
Loans, Discounts and Bankers' Acceptances . . . . .	1,382,631,244.13	Acceptances Outstanding . . . . .	\$17,834,942.09
Accrued Interest Receivable . . . . .	10,719,325.05	Less Amount in Portfolio . . . . .	1,583,293.81
Mortgages . . . . .	29,182,188.81	Reserve for Contingencies . . . . .	20,172,230.46
Customers' Acceptance Liability . . . . .	14,968,860.76	Capital Funds:	
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank . . . . .	7,950,000.00	Capital Stock . . . . .	\$111,000,000.00
Banking Houses . . . . .	29,825,508.28	Surplus . . . . .	154,000,000.00
Other Assets . . . . .	2,404,984.68	Undivided Profits . . . . .	65,968,363.25
	<u>\$4,677,221,403.64</u>		<u>330,968,363.25</u>
			<u>\$4,677,221,403.64</u>

United States Government and other securities carried at \$296,162,045.00 are pledged to secure public and trust deposits and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

## COMPARATIVE REPORT OF EARNINGS

	First Six Months 1949		First Six Months 1948	
<b>OPERATING EARNINGS</b>				
Interest on Loans . . . . .	\$ 16,833,000		\$ 15,141,000	
Interest on U. S. Government Securities . . . . .	9,681,000		10,979,000	
Interest and Dividends on other Securities . . . . .	1,558,000		1,709,000	
Total Interest and Dividends . . . . .	<u>\$ 28,072,000</u>		<u>\$ 27,829,000</u>	
Commissions, Fees and other Earnings . . . . .	5,884,000		5,963,000	
Total . . . . .	<u>\$ 33,956,000</u>		<u>\$ 33,792,000</u>	
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Salaries . . . . .	\$ 12,120,000		\$ 11,602,000	
F. D. I. C. Assessment . . . . .	1,500,000		1,560,000	
Other Operating Expenses . . . . .	6,140,000		6,763,000	
Total . . . . .	<u>\$ 19,760,000</u>		<u>\$ 19,925,000</u>	
		Per Share		Per Share
<b>NET OPERATING EARNINGS</b> . . . . .	\$ 14,196,000	\$1.92	\$ 13,867,000	\$1.88
<b>NET PROFIT OR LOSS ON SECURITIES</b> . . . . .	629,000	0.08	-1,531,000	-0.21
<b>NET EARNINGS AND PROFITS BEFORE RESERVES</b> . . . . .	<u>\$ 14,825,000</u>	<u>\$2.00</u>	<u>\$ 12,336,000</u>	<u>\$1.67</u>
Less:				
Reserved for Federal and State Income Taxes . . . . .	\$ 4,200,000		\$ 3,000,000	
Addition to Reserve for Bad Debts* . . . . .	1,500,000		1,500,000	
	<u>\$ 5,700,000</u>	0.77	<u>\$ 4,500,000</u>	0.61
<b>NET EARNINGS AND PROFITS</b> . . . . .	<u>\$ 9,125,000</u>	<u>\$1.23</u>	<u>\$ 7,836,000</u>	<u>\$1.06</u>

## RECONCILEMENT OF SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS

	First Six Months 1949	First Six Months 1948
<b>SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b> . . . . .	\$216,764,000	\$211,025,000
<b>NET EARNINGS AND PROFITS FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS</b> . . . . .	9,125,000	7,836,000
	<u>\$225,889,000</u>	<u>\$218,861,000</u>
Less: Dividends Paid . . . . .	5,920,000	5,920,000
<b>SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS—JUNE 30TH</b> . . . . .	<u>\$219,969,000</u>	<u>\$212,941,000</u>

\*NOTE: Attention is again directed to the method of accounting being followed by the Bank with respect to the Reserve for Bad Debts since the adoption of this procedure in March 1948. During the first six months, further tax deductible additions to such Reserve, aggregating \$4,000,000, were made by the transfer of \$2,500,000 from Unallocated Reserve and by a charge to Earnings of \$1,500,000. Similar additions to the Reserve probably will be made in the last six months of this year, although a conclusive determination is not required until the year end.

In the Statement of Condition, both the Reserve for Bad Debts and the Unallocated Reserve have been deducted from the asset "Loans, Discounts and Bankers' Acceptances."





1940 winner of bank's annual competitive examination for employees

bank's annual competitive examination on general banking subjects and established a fund for cash prizes. Open to all members of the bank's clerical staff, to date several thousand have taken these written tests known as Cannon Prize Examinations. This year's winner of the \$250 first prize was Adam C. Heck of our commercial banking department. A typical contestant, Mr. Heck was second in last year's competition and eighth the year before. He started with the Chase as a 16-year-old page in 1930 and has progressed steadily to positions of greater responsibility. In 1943 he entered the Army as a private and subsequently rose to the rank of Captain, in which capacity he saw extensive service in the Philippines.

\* \* \*

A number of our branches in New York are served in an advisory capacity by committees of prominent business and professional men in their respective areas. New appointments to three of these committees were made this year. Albert V. Moore, president, Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., was appointed to the Produce Exchange Branch committee, Herman D. Ruhm, Jr., president, Bates Manufacturing Company, to the 42nd Street Branch committee, and John Jay Hopkins, president, Electric Boat Company, to the 45th Street Branch committee.

Chairman Board of Directors.



*Chase Bank*

CHASE BANK CHAIRMAN, AND HIGH OFFICERS IN NEW POSTS



Percy J. Ebbott  
Pach Bros.



Winthrop W. Aldrich  
The New York Times



Arthur W. McCain  
Pach Bros.



Carl J. Schmidlapp  
Pach Bros.

CHASE BANK SHIFTS  
FIVE HIGH OFFICERS

Ebbott Made President, McCain  
Vice Chairman—Schmidlapp,  
Black, Champion Elevated

The Chase National Bank has shifted several of its officers at the top level, it was announced yesterday by Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman. The action was disclosed following a meeting of the board.

In the shift, Percy J. Ebbott, senior vice president, becomes president, and Arthur W. McCain, who has been president, becomes vice chairman of the board of directors. Carl J. Schmidlapp, senior vice president, has been appointed vice chairman of the executive committee. Chief executive officers in the Chase's organization set-up are the chairman and the president.

Eugene R. Black, formerly vice president in charge of the Chase's bond department, and United States executive director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development during the last two years, has been appointed senior vice president. At the request of John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, it was explained, Mr. Black has consented to keep in that post temporarily, while continuing with Chase, until his successor in the World Bank is appointed.

George Champion, who has been a vice president of Chase since 1939, has also been named a senior vice president. Edward L. Love and Hugo E. Scheuermann, who were appointed senior vice presidents in 1947, will continue in that capacity.

Mr. Ebbott, the new president, has been one of the senior lending officers in the Chase organization and has had charge of the bank's business in Middle Western and Southwestern areas. For many years he has been a director of the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Allied Stores Corporation and Moore-McCormick Lines, Inc.

During the Nineteen Thirties he was one of the bankers who developed the program of "terms" loans covering a period of years, a type of bank credit which previously was seldom used. He has been active in the Association of Reserve City Bankers and is a former president of that association.

Mr. Ebbott started his banking career with the National Park Bank in New York in 1913. After serving as a captain in the Army Air Force in World War I, he returned as an assistant vice president of that bank, and in 1923 was appointed vice president of the Seaboard National Bank. He joined Chase in 1930 as a vice president, after mergers of the Seaboard and the Equitable Trust Company into the Chase. He is a native of Fort Atkinson, Wis.





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<b>NET EARNINGS AND PROFITS BEFORE RESERVES</b> . . . . .	<u>\$ 14,825,000</u>	<u>\$2.00</u>	<u>\$ 12,336,000</u>	<u>\$1.67</u>
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1949 winner of bank's annual competitive examination for employees

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\* \* \*

A number of our branches in New York are served in an advisory capacity by committees of prominent business and professional men in their respective areas. New appointments to three of these committees were made this year. Albert V. Moore, president, Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., was appointed to the Produce Exchange Branch committee, Herman D. Ruhm, Jr., president, Bates Manufacturing Company, to the 42nd Street Branch committee, and John Jay Hopkins, president, Electric Boat Company, to the 45th Street Branch committee.

Chairman Board of Directors.



J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK., CHAIRMAN  
A. WILLIS ROBERTSON, VA.  
JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA.  
J. ALLEN FREAR, JR., DEL.  
PAUL H. DOUGLAS, ILL.  
A. S. MIKE MONRONEY, OKLA.  
FRANK J. LAUSCHE, OHIO  
JOSEPH S. CLARK, PA.  
HOMER E. CAPEHART, IND.  
JOHN W. BRICKER, OHIO  
FRANK M. WHALEY, N. Y.  
WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH  
PRESCOTT BUSH, CONN.  
J. GLENN BEALL, MD.  
FREDERICK G. PAYNE, MAINE

J. H. YINGLING, CHIEF CLERK  
ROBERT A. WALLACE, STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate  
COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

JUN 19 REC'D

June 17, 1957

DECLASSIFIED

Date: 8/08/2010

PERSONAL

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

Dear Gene:

*June 14, 1957*

I enclose a letter for your private information,  
simply to suggest that you encourage David  
Rockefeller to help launch a Middle East Develop-  
ment Authority.

You will recall our conversation in this connection;  
and if someone like Rockefeller would make a project  
out of it, it might well be done. He made a speech  
about this subject in Arkansas, and I have a feeling  
he may have a more than ordinary interest in the  
matter.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

*J. W. Fulbright*  
J. W. Fulbright

JWF/vmo

P. S. I appreciate your message about the broadcast  
yesterday. A word of approval from you is  
very encouraging indeed.

I am a little puzzled by your remark about my  
golf. That is a matter much too serious to  
joke about!!!! - *How about a game sometime?*

J. W. F.

*as sorry as I am I will play you even -  
I sure would let a little of that tax free moola!*



# The Chase Manhattan Bank

New  York

EIGHTEEN PINE STREET  
NEW YORK 15, N. Y.

DAVID ROCKEFELLER  
VICE CHAIRMAN BOARD OF DIRECTORS

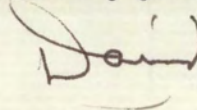
June 14, 1957

The Honorable J. William Fulbright  
United States Senate  
Committee on Banking and Currency  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

Thanks for your further letter of the 10th regarding a Middle East Development Authority. I will certainly do anything I am able to help launch such a project, and will keep in touch with you about it. I am glad you think well of the idea of European participation.

Cordially yours,



Vice Chairman Board of Directors





THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK  
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

July 29, 1949

*To the Shareholders:*

The enclosed check is in payment of a quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share, payable on August 1, 1949 to shareholders of record July 1, 1949. On the center pages of this leaflet shareholders will find the bank's statement of condition as of June 30, together with a report of earnings for the first half of 1949 compared with those for the same period in 1948.

\* \* \*



*Eugene R. Black*

Eugene R. Black tendered his resignation as senior vice president of the bank last May 18. On that day the directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development elected him president to succeed John J. McCloy, who was appointed by President Truman as U. S. High Commissioner for Germany.

Mr. Black was appointed a senior vice president last January upon his return to the Chase after having served for more than two years as U. S. executive director of the World Bank. Prior to that time he was a vice president in charge of our bond department.

\* \* \*

Twenty-five years ago Henry W. Cannon, a former president of Chase and at one time Comptroller of the Currency, inaugurated the



# THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Statement of Condition, June 30, 1949

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash and Due from Banks . . . . .	\$1,291,193,007.71	Deposits . . . . .	\$4,283,944,130.36
U. S. Government Obligations . . . . .	1,723,449,124.79	Dividend Payable August 1, 1949 . . . . .	2,960,000.00
State and Municipal Securities . . . . .	49,956,017.81	Reserve for Taxes, Interest, etc. . . . .	11,539,860.53
Other Securities . . . . .	134,941,141.62	Other Liabilities . . . . .	11,385,170.76
Loans, Discounts and Bankers' Acceptances . . . . .	1,382,631,244.13	Acceptances Outstanding . . . . .	\$17,834,942.09
Accrued Interest Receivable . . . . .	10,719,325.05	<i>Less Amount in Portfolio</i> . . . . .	1,583,293.81
Mortgages . . . . .	29,182,188.81	Reserve for Contingencies . . . . .	20,172,230.46
Customers' Acceptance Liability . . . . .	14,968,860.76	Capital Funds:	
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank . . . . .	7,950,000.00	Capital Stock . . . . .	\$111,000,000.00
Banking Houses . . . . .	29,825,508.28	Surplus . . . . .	154,000,000.00
Other Assets . . . . .	2,404,984.68	Undivided Profits . . . . .	65,968,363.25
	<u>\$4,677,221,403.64</u>		<u>330,968,363.25</u>
			<u>\$4,677,221,403.64</u>

United States Government and other securities carried at \$296,162,045.00 are pledged to secure public and trust deposits and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

## COMPARATIVE REPORT OF EARNINGS

	First Six Months 1949		First Six Months 1948	
<b>OPERATING EARNINGS</b>				
Interest on Loans . . . . .	\$ 16,833,000		\$ 15,141,000	
Interest on U. S. Government Securities . . . . .	9,681,000		10,979,000	
Interest and Dividends on other Securities . . . . .	1,558,000		1,709,000	
Total Interest and Dividends . . . . .	\$ 28,072,000		\$ 27,829,000	
Commissions, Fees and other Earnings . . . . .	5,884,000		5,963,000	
Total . . . . .	\$ 33,956,000		\$ 33,792,000	
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Salaries . . . . .	\$ 12,120,000		\$ 11,602,000	
F. D. I. C. Assessment . . . . .	1,500,000		1,560,000	
Other Operating Expenses . . . . .	6,140,000		6,763,000	
Total . . . . .	\$ 19,760,000		\$ 19,925,000	
		Per Share		Per Share
NET OPERATING EARNINGS . . . . .	\$ 14,196,000	\$1.92	\$ 13,867,000	\$1.88
NET PROFIT OR Loss ON SECURITIES . . . . .	629,000	0.08	-1,531,000	-0.21
NET EARNINGS AND PROFITS BEFORE RESERVES . . . . .	\$ 14,825,000	\$2.00	\$ 12,336,000	\$1.67
Less:				
Reserved for Federal and State Income Taxes . . . . .	\$ 4,200,000		\$ 3,000,000	
Addition to Reserve for Bad Debts* . . . . .	1,500,000		1,500,000	
	\$ 5,700,000	0.77	\$ 4,500,000	0.61
NET EARNINGS AND PROFITS . . . . .	\$ 9,125,000	\$1.23	\$ 7,836,000	\$1.06

## RECONCILEMENT OF SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS

	First Six Months 1949	First Six Months 1948
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR . . . . .	\$216,764,000	\$211,025,000
NET EARNINGS AND PROFITS FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS . . . . .	9,125,000	7,836,000
	\$225,889,000	\$218,861,000
Less: Dividends Paid . . . . .	5,920,000	5,920,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS—JUNE 30TH . . . . .	\$219,969,000	\$212,941,000

\*NOTE: Attention is again directed to the method of accounting being followed by the Bank with respect to the Reserve for Bad Debts since the adoption of this procedure in March 1948. During the first six months, further tax deductible additions to such Reserve, aggregating \$4,000,000, were made by the transfer of \$2,500,000 from Unallocated Reserve and by a charge to Earnings of \$1,500,000. Similar additions to the Reserve probably will be made in the last six months of this year, although a conclusive determination is not required until the year end.

In the Statement of Condition, both the Reserve for Bad Debts and the Unallocated Reserve have been deducted from the asset "Loans, Discounts and Bankers' Acceptances."





1949 winner of bank's annual competitive examination for employees

bank's annual competitive examination on general banking subjects and established a fund for cash prizes. Open to all members of the bank's clerical staff, to date several thousand have taken these written tests known as Cannon Prize Examinations. This year's winner of the \$250 first prize was Adam C. Heck of our commercial banking department. A typical contestant, Mr. Heck was second in last year's competition and eighth the year before. He started with the Chase as a 16-year-old page in 1930 and has progressed steadily to positions of greater responsibility. In 1943 he entered the Army as a private and subsequently rose to the rank of Captain, in which capacity he saw extensive service in the Philippines.

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Chairman Board of Directors.





SECRETARY-GENERAL

17 October 1959

*Mr. Baginski; Please  
thank you 10.23.59 return  
if. ERB*

Dear Gene,

As I promised you, I told Fawzi next time I saw him that you had reported on your talk and that Fawzi's unwillingness to turn the statement on the Inge Toft cargo into a public one had left you very discouraged and made you despair about your possibilities. I think I managed to get him to take it quite seriously.

However, he repeated that what he had permitted me to say represented a point beyond which he could not possibly go. My statement reflected from the Egyptian point of view a valid statement of their policy and intentions, which could be repeated to "all Governments concerned and others really responsible". This, however, was something entirely different from putting it on public record through the press. He felt that as the stand in my letter was known to Israel and to the three Western big powers, you should be able to manoeuvre as if it had been publicized. At all events, I understood him to mean that you could use the formula within your Board just as I have used it in relation to Israel.

So there we are. For the moment I do not expect any further effect from this new approach. In case it would be of any use to you, I enclose a copy of the relevant paragraph in my letter to Mrs. Meir.

*With kind regards,  
Yours  
Dag*

Dag Hammarskjöld

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





SECRETARY - GENERAL

C O P Y

Extract of a letter to Mrs. Meir of 7 October 1959.

.....

If I turn then to the concrete issues, I may first say one word about the Inge Toft. You are, of course, aware of the fact that the Inge Toft, if unloaded, can go anywhere at any time. I therefore limit myself to confirming this U.A.R. stand. Regarding the cargo, were the ship to be unloaded, it is my personal conviction that it would not be confiscated and that in due time ways would be found to bring it to its destination. You could, however, scarcely expect to get an official commitment to that effect now, for fairly obvious reasons.

.....



**DECLASSIFIED**

Date: 8/06/2010



*See Edmund  
India. KICI?*

JUN 22 REC'D

**INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT**

1818 H STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 3-6360

CABLE ADDRESS-INTBAFRAD

21st June 1954

*Advised Sir Edmund  
that Mr. Black was in  
agreement. 6/22/54*

Confidential.

*Dear Black,*

India

I enclose a copy of a letter from Jack Beevor dated June 18 which arrived here this morning. It deals with the birth throes of the new Indian Development Corporation and, in particular, with the position of the European Manager.

You will notice that Beevor and Kershaw hold that he should be a "Managing Director" and not a "General Manager," and they attach a certain amount of importance to a satisfactory solution of this problem. They hope that if Birla comes to Washington, you may feel disposed to support their point of view in any discussion you may have with him.

In the interests of effective management of the new enterprise, to which we all attach so much importance, I have little doubt that you would wish the new Manager to be in a position to be as effective as possible. You may, therefore, well share the views of Beevor and Kershaw. But if, for any reason, you think it would not be possible to support their contention with Birla, I should be glad if you would let me know.

*Yours sincerely,  
Edmund Hill-Patch*

Mr. Eugene R. Black,  
President,  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development



COPY

COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CO. LTD.

53 Cornhill,  
London, E.C.2.

18th June, 1954

Sir Edmund Hall-Patch,  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,  
1818 H Street, N.W.,  
Washington, 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Hall-Patch,

India

I heard this morning from Mudaliar that G.D. Birla has already left India for Europe and should be in London next week. If so, I shall be able to see him before I leave for Rhodesia and Africa on 28th June.

Kershaw or I, or both, want to have a talk with Birla before he sees the candidate. One point we want to raise is whether he could be designated "Managing Director," rather than "General Manager." I raised the same point in my own case when I was asked last November to take on this job here. It was readily conceded and I am sure that it is right in principle for the Chief Executive to be "Managing Director" unless there are special reasons to the contrary. In cases such as the Joint Stock Banks or the F.C.I., where he is a "General Manager," there is a whole time Chairman to whom he can refer for day to day guidance on policy matters, but I do not imagine that there will be a whole time Chairman in the I.D.F.C. The Chairman will probably be a busy man, living normally hundreds of miles away from the Corporation's office.

If the candidate is "General Manager" only, he can, in theory at least, be excluded from Board Meetings when they are considering questions of policy, which may vitally affect the way in which he has to carry out his work. If on the other hand, he is "Managing Director" he has the right to sit in at Board Meetings and make his views heard, for what they are worth.

I am not sure that this is a major issue, but it is a point which seems worth achieving if practicable. If we find that the Indians are in two minds about it and if Birla goes on to Washington ( I do not know if he will, but I anticipate it) I hope Eugene Black will be disposed to support the suggestion. If, on the other hand, the Indians feel strongly opposed to it

on/



on grounds of National prestige, it will be a matter for the candidate to make up his mind whetherto press it or not.

The first question which Shroff asked on the telephone on 8th June when I gave him the name was what remuneration did he want. I said we had not considered the question here and it was obviously one for discussion between the Board and the candidate.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) Jack Beevor



Herod

ERB

July 5, 1960

Dear Rod:

It is hard to believe that you are retiring from International General Electric Company. I appreciate the nice remarks which you made about the relationship we have enjoyed with you and your company. I certainly hope you will continue to keep in touch with us as I know of your sincere interest in the problems of economic development which we are trying to work out.

Best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

*s/gene*

Mr. W. R. Herod  
President  
International General Electric Company  
150 East 42nd Street  
New York 17, N. Y.

ERB:mel



Herod

December 23, 1959

Dear Rod:

Please accept my thanks for your nice letter of December 15th.

I am very glad that you want me to speak to your Advanced Management Course and I would be delighted to do it. I can't make a date at this moment as I am planning to leave for England to make a speech at Oxford University around the date you mention. I will be back in Washington from a short vacation in Florida about January 10th and will get in touch with you at that time to work out a specific date.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

*W. R. Herod*

Mr. W. R. Herod  
President  
International General Electric Company  
150 East 42nd Street  
New York 17, N.Y.

ERB:cml



Herod

LETTER TELEGRAM

AUGUST 14, 1958

KAISSOUNI  
MINISTER OF FINANCE  
CAIRO

EGYPT )

HAVE BEEN ADVISED HEROD'S ARRIVAL IN CAIRO DELAYED. HE HOPES TO  
BE THERE BETWEEN AUGUST SEVENTEENTH AND TWENTIETH. BEST REGARDS

EUGENE BLACK

Eugene R. Black  
President



# SOUTH AFRICAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY (PTY.) LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA)

P.O. Box 1905  
TELEPHONE 33-2277

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
"INGENETRIC," JOHANNESBURG

**DIRECTORS:**

S. J. BLOEM (MANAGING)  
E. B. BELL (DEPUTY MANAGING)  
E. F. PETERSON (U.S.A.)  
M. J. DALTON  
G. S. EVELETH, JNR. (U.S.A.)  
W. R. HEROD (U.S.A.)  
F. P. KUTTEL  
C. V. SCHELKE (U.S.A.)  
R. E. WHITMYER (U.S.A.)

REGISTERED TRADE MARK OF



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY  
OF AMERICA

AUG 12 REC'D

G.E. BUILDINGS,  
COR. RICHARDS & WEBBER STREETS,  
SELBY, JOHANNESBURG.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

August 7, 1958.

AIRMAIL.

Mr. Eugene Black,  
President,

The International Bank for Reconstruction & Development,  
WASHINGTON, D.C.,  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Black,

Many, many thanks for your telegram to His Excellency Mr. Kaissouni, Minister of Finance of Egypt, apropos of a possible appointment for me with President Nasser. A copy of your telegram was forwarded to me and caught up with me here in Johannesburg, and I deeply appreciate your action.

Unfortunately transportation from the Union to Egypt has been seriously discommoded due to a washout of the temporary airport at Khartoum, which was placed in service so that the regular airport could be repaired. Accordingly it looks as if I will have to go by way of Rome and I am trying to get revised transportation, but nevertheless hope that I will be able to be there some time between August 17th. and 20th. Meanwhile best regards.

Very truly yours,

W.R. Herod/AM.

CONFERENCE

AUG 15 8 20 AM 1958



SOUTH AFRICAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY (PTY.) LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA)

P.O. Box 1902  
TELEPHONE 33-2277

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
"INGENETRIC," JOHANNESBURG

REGISTERED TRADE MARK OF  
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY  
OF AMERICA



DIRECTORS:

- R. E. WHITMYER (U.S.A.)
- C. V. SCHELKE (U.S.A.)
- F. P. KUTTEL
- W. R. HEROD (U.S.A.)
- G. S. EVELETH, JR. (U.S.A.)
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AUG 12 RECD

SSELBY, JOHANNESBURG.  
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G.E. BUILDINGS.

August 7, 1958.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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Very truly yours,

CORRESPONDENCE

W.R. Herod\AM.  
AUG 12 8 56 AM 1958

RECEIVED  
GENERAL MANAGER



LETTER TELEGRAM

JULY 24, 1958

KAISSOUNI  
MINISTER OF FINANCE  
CAIRO

EGYPT )

APPRECIATE YOUR MESSAGE HEROD EXPECTS TO BE IN CAIRO SHEPHERDS HOTEL  
AUGUST FIFTEENTH TO TWENTIETH REGARDS

EUGENE BLACK

Marie E. Linahan  
President's Office



# INCOMING WIRE

JUL 24 REC'D

DATE OF WIRE: JULY 24, 1958      1545

TO:      BLACK INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
         RECONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT

FROM:    CAIRO

TEXT:

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

*Sent copy to Mr. Black*

THANKS YOUR CABLE. SHALL TAKE NECESSARY STEPS PLEASE CABLE

DATE ARRIVAL. BEST REGARDS

ELKAISSOUNI

ORIGINAL



JUL 24 1958

# INCOMING WIRE

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

DATE OF WIRE: JULY 21, 1958

TO: BLACK INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
REGISTRATION & SETTLEMENT

FROM: GENEVA

TEXT

CHANGE YOUR CABLES. SHOULD TAKE NECESSARY STEPS PLEASE CALL  
YOUR OFFICE. BEST WISHES.

IMMEDIATE

CORRESPONDENCE

JUL 24 2 34 PM 1958

GENERAL DES

DISPATCHED

OFFICE



LETTER TELEGRAM

JULY 23, 1958

KAISSOUNI  
MINISTER OF FINANCE  
CAIRO

EGYPT )

REQUEST FOR AN INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT NASSER FOR W R HEROD  
PRESIDENT OF INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC HAS BEEN MADE BY  
HAMEL EL LOZY OF EASTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY CAIRO STOP HEROD  
GOOD FRIEND OF MINE AND HOLD HIM IN HIGH ESTEEM STOP BELIEVE  
WOULD SERVE GOOD PURPOSE HIS MEETING YOUR PRESIDENT  
WARMEST REGARDS

EUGENE BLACK

*July 14<sup>th</sup> Letter from Mr. Herod sent to file  
July 30, 1958*

Eugene R. Black  
President



*Herod*

October 4, 1957

Dear Rod:

I regret that I shall be unable to attend the luncheon in San Francisco on October 16th. It would have been a pleasure to join you and your friends for luncheon and to visit the G. E. Atomic Laboratory at Vallecitos. However, it is necessary for me to be in New York on October 15th and I plan to leave San Francisco the night of October 14th or the morning of the 15th.

I hope I shall see you at the International Industrial Development Conference or at the Fairmont Hotel where I shall also be staying.

Sincerely yours,

*1st Eugene*

Eugene R. Black

Mr. W. R. Herod  
President  
International General Electric Company  
150 East 42nd Street  
New York 17, N. Y.

mel



CHRISTIAN A. HERTER  
10TH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN  
AFFAIRS

JOINT COMMITTEE ON  
THE ECONOMIC REPORT

*Herter*

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

SECRETARIES:  
MRS. BARBARA NELSON  
MARY E. BRISTOR  
DOROTHY CADDIGAN

BOSTON OFFICE:  
1703 POST OFFICE BUILDING  
MRS. A. RUTH MUNDY

MAY 15 REC'D

May 13, 1952

Mr. Eugene R. Black, President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Gene:

I was delighted that you were able to be with us at the Mutual Security meeting on May 1st. I hope that you will agree with me that it went off very well and that everyone got a good deal out of it. Because of the off-the-record nature of the meeting we are not preparing any summary of the discussion. However, Mr. Marshall has given us permission to distribute his talk and we are happy to send you a copy together with a list of those who attended.

Best, as ever,

*Chris*



Herter, Christian A.

April 8, 1952

held  
in office  
temporarily

Dear Chris:

Thank you for your letter of March 28th about the one day conference to be held under the auspices of the Foreign Service Educational Foundation on Thursday, May 1st, at the Hotel Statler.

I am putting it on my calendar and will be looking forward to seeing you there.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Herter

Hon. Christian A. Herter  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

CML

✓  
x Foreign Service Educational  
Foundation



CHRISTIAN A. HERTER  
10TH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN  
AFFAIRS

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE  
ECONOMIC REPORT

MAR 31 REC'D

*Herter*  
SECRETARIES:  
MRS. BARBARA NELSON  
MARY E. BRISTOR  
DOROTHY CADDIGAN

BOSTON OFFICE:  
1703 POST OFFICE BUILDING  
MRS. A. RUTH MUNDY

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

March 28, 1952

Mr. Eugene R. Black  
President  
International Bank for Reconstruction and  
Development  
Washington 25, D. C.

*Plan accepted  
Don Chris*

Dear Gene:

The issues of national security which the proposed extension of the Mutual Security Act presents will, I believe, make it by far the most important piece of legislation which the Congress must consider this spring.

As you probably know, the Foreign Service Educational Foundation, which supports the School of Advanced International Studies of The Johns Hopkins University and of which I am president, has endeavored to provide a meeting ground for businessmen and government officials where policy questions of national importance can be discussed before the issues are resolved by legislation.

Accordingly, as we did last year in connection with the Gordon Gray Report and before that in connection with the Point IV Program, I am inviting a group of senior corporation executives and government officials to attend a one-day conference to be conducted by the Foundation on the issues presented by the Bill to amend the Mutual Security Act. Several members of the Foreign Affairs Committee including the chairman will be present in addition to myself. The entire discussion will be strictly confidential.

The conference will be held on Thursday, May 1st in the Capital Room at the Hotel Statler in Washington and will consist of morning and afternoon sessions. Within the next two or three weeks I will send out to those who plan to attend outlines of the present Act and the proposed amendments, together with an agenda for the conference.

Would it be possible for you personally to take part in this conference? The matters to which it relates are so vital to us all that the views and advice of business and government leaders are of the utmost importance.

Most sincerely yours,

*Chris*



SECRETARY  
MR. BARBARA NELSON  
MARY E. BRISTOL  
DOROTHY GARDNER

DEPUTY SECRETARY  
MRS. A. RUTH MUNDY

MAR 21 REC'D

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. HERBERT  
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN  
AFFAIRS  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE  
ECONOMIC REPORT

March 28, 1952

*Handwritten signature*

Mr. Eugene R. Black  
President  
International Bank for Reconstruction and  
Development  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The issues of national security which the proposed extension of the Mutual Security Act presents will, I believe, make it by far the most important piece of legislation which the Congress must consider this year.

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Would it be possible for you personally to take part in this conference? The matters to which it relates are so vital to us all that the views and advice of business and government leaders are of the utmost importance.

Most sincerely yours,

*Handwritten signature*

RECEIVED  
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVEL.  
MAR 31 9 27 AM 1952



AUG 15 REC'D

*alpha Home L.*



Foreign Office,  
S.W.1.

*Files  
12/22/60*

August 11, 1960.

*Y dear Black*

Thank you so very  
much for your kind letter  
of good wishes which were  
particularly welcome at  
this time.

*I will look forward  
to Aug 12 -*

*Yours truly  
H. Home*

*Lord Home*

Mr. Eugene R. Black.



Humphrey #11  
X U.S. Congressman

September 16, 1958

Dear Senator Humphrey:

Mr. Black, who has left the country to attend our Annual Meeting in New Delhi, has asked me to reply to your letter of September 10, 1958 inviting his attention to Senate Resolution 347 for a study of international health and medical research programs. We greatly appreciate your courtesy in informing us of this important study and of the tentative outline of sub-committee plans. You may be assured that if we can help in any way we will be glad to do so.

However, as your letter indicates, we do not directly administer policy and programs in the field of international health and medical research and we have no particular expertise in the field. The only comment which occurs to us at this stage is the rather obvious one that a medical and health program for any recipient country cannot be viewed in isolation but, in order to assure a balanced development program, must be judged in the light of the over-all claims on that country's domestic and external resources.

With regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Davidson Sommers

Davidson Sommers  
Vice President

Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

DS/km



<b>ROUTING SLIP</b>	Date Sept. 12.
---------------------	-------------------

**OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

NAME	ROOM NO.
<del>Messrs. Demuth and French</del>	
<i>Mr. Sommers</i>	

<input type="checkbox"/> Action	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and File
<input type="checkbox"/> Approval	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and Return
<input type="checkbox"/> Comment	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply
<input type="checkbox"/> Full Report	<input type="checkbox"/> Previous Papers
<input type="checkbox"/> Information	<input type="checkbox"/> Recommendation
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial	<input type="checkbox"/> Signature

Remarks

Do you think this is all right?  
If not please revise to taste.

*✓*

*This seems fine to me. One editorial suggestion noted on draft.*

From \_\_\_\_\_ D.S. *[Signature]*



Draft - 9/12/58 - DS

Dear Senator Humphrey:

Mr. Black, who has left the country to attend our Annual Meeting in New Delhi, has asked me to reply to your letter of September 10, 1958 inviting his attention to Senate Resolution 347 for a study of international health and medical research programs. We greatly appreciate your courtesy in informing us of this important study and of the tentative outline for sub-committee plans. You may be assured that if we can help in any way we will be glad to do so.

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With ~~warm~~ regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK., CHAIRMAN

HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.  
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.  
SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N. C.  
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.  
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CHAPMAN REVERCOMB, W. VA.  
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SUBCOMMITTEE

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN., CHAIRMAN

STUART SYMINGTON, MO.  
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THOS. E. MARTIN, IOWA  
HOMER E. CAPEHART, IND.

WALTER L. REYNOLDS, CHIEF CLERK

## United States Senate

SEP 11 REC'D

COMMITTEE ON  
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON REORGANIZATION  
AND  
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS  
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 347, 85TH CONGRESS)

September 10, 1958

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

Re: A Notice of Inquiries Sent to Other  
Agencies, Pursuant to S. Res. 347.

My dear Mr. Black:

Your attention is invited to Senate Resolution 347, for  
a study of international health and medical research programs.

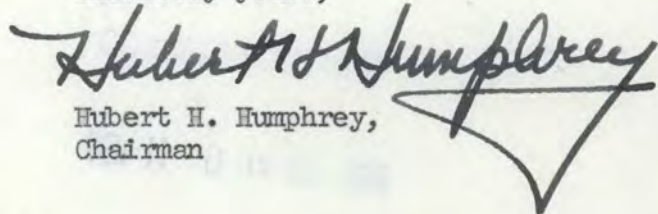
Pursuant to this resolution, I am pleased to enclose  
for your information and for general background purposes a copy  
of a letter and attached tentative outline of subcommittee plans  
which I have sent to the directors of certain U.S. agencies.

These agencies, unlike your own, directly administer  
policy and programs in the field of international health and  
medical research, such as might come within the purview of  
S. Res. 347. Requests will be made of such agencies for various  
types of information.

However, from your agency's separate and distinct vantage  
point, my associates and I would merely appreciate any suggestions  
which you or members of your staff might like to convey, relative  
to our study.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
Hubert H. Humphrey,  
Chairman

Enclosures

Please Reply to:  
Room 249 Senate Office Building



SUBCOMMITTEE  
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MICH., CHAIRMAN  
MARKARDT CLARK BRYANT, MAINE  
STUART EYINGTON, MO.  
THOMAS C. MARSH, IOWA  
STANLEY J. LAUBACH, OHIO  
HOMER E. CARPENT, IND.

WALTER J. REYNOLDS, CHIEF CLERK  
KARL E. WENDT, S. DAK.  
MARGARET CLARE SMITH, MAINE  
THOMAS C. MARSH, IOWA  
CARL T. WHITE, NEBR.  
CHARLES REYNOLDS, W. VA.  
HOMER E. CARPENT, IND.

# United States Senate

SEP 11 RECD

COMMITTEE ON  
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON REORGANIZATION  
AND  
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION  
(Pursuant to S. Res. 347, 87th Congress)

September 10, 1958

Honorable Eugene Black, President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 N Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Re: A Notice of Indirects Sent to Other  
Agencies, Pursuant to S. Res. 347.

My dear Mr. Black:

Your attention is invited to Senate Resolution 347, for  
a study of international health and medical research programs.

Pursuant to this resolution, I am pleased to enclose  
for your information and for general background purposes a copy  
of a letter and attached tentative outline of subcommittee plans  
which I have sent to the directors of certain U.S. agencies.

These agencies, unlike your own, directly administer  
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S. Res. 347. Requests will be made of these agencies for various  
types of information.

However, from your agency's separate and distinct vantage  
point, my associates and I would warmly appreciate any suggestions  
which you or members of your staff might like to convey, relative  
to our study.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

CORRESPONDENCE

SEP 11 9 12 AM 1958

GENERAL FILES

RECEIVED

Enclosures

Please reply to:  
Room 249 Senate Office Building



Honorable John Foster Dulles  
James Smith  
Arthur Flemming  
John McCone

Dr. Alan Waterman  
Summer Whittier  
Neil McElroy  
Ezra Taft Benson  
Leo Hoegh

September 10, 1958

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to invite your attention to Senate Resolution 347. As you will note, it authorizes a comprehensive study of international medical research and health service programs. The study will be made by the Subcommittee on Reorganization and International Organizations of which I am Chairman. Your cooperation and that of your staff in assisting in this study will be appreciated.

In order to clarify the possible areas of cooperation, I am enclosing a tentative outline as a form of prospectus, which I have prepared.

At the present time, may I ask if you would review those elements of your official program which would appear to be within the official purview of our Subcommittee, and, then, if you would:

- (a) designate a liaison officer, or officers, who would be available to assist the subcommittee in its review;
- (b) arrange for the forwarding of an outline of pertinent health budget data (summary of funds authorized and obligated in the 1957 and 1958 fiscal years, together with funds authorized for the 1959 fiscal year); and
- (c) forward background literature that might already be available, describing pertinent work during these two past fiscal years (including possibly, marked sections of Agency Annual Reports).

Most of all, I would appreciate any and all constructive recommendations which you and your associates might like to submit toward the efficient achievement of the objectives of S. Res. 347 by January 31, 1959.

In order to avoid any unnecessary effort on the part of your staff, I hope that they will not hesitate to contact the staff of the subcommittee for answers to any questions. In that way, we can mutually concentrate on the precise type of data which is genuinely necessary and which will prove most fruitful for the subcommittee's work.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Hubert H. Humphrey  
Chairman

Enclosure:  
Tentative Outline

Please Reply To:  
Room 249  
Senate Office Building



OP files  
June 30, 1955

Hon. Hubert H. Humphrey,  
United States Senate,  
Committee on Foreign Relations  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Humphrey:

Thank you for your letter of June 22nd. I am happy to know that my periodical reports on the activities of the Bank prove of interest to you.

You enquire in your letter whether we can assist in the development of a plan in which the I. S. Joseph Company is interested, which would involve the drying of sugar beet pulp in Turkey and its export to the United States.

In order to see how we can best be of assistance to you in this connection, I asked Mr. S. Aldewereld, the Director of our Technical Operations Department, to discuss this problem with your Legislative Council, Dr. Kampelman.

I am now writing to confirm what Mr. Aldewereld agreed with Dr. Kampelman, namely, that we will institute an enquiry through the Industrial Development Bank in Turkey. This institution, as you may know, was set up, on the initiative and with the active cooperation of the Bank, in order to finance, among other things, the kind of business in which the Joseph Company is interested. The I.D.B. should be in a position to obtain the information needed, and I will not fail to let you know as soon as we have received a reply to our enquiry.

Yours sincerely,

*signed by E. R. B.*  
Eugene R. Black.

HBR/dh



WALTER F. GEORGE, GA., CHAIRMAN  
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN, R. I. ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.  
J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK. H. ALEXANDER SMITH, N. J.  
JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA. BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, IOWA  
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN. WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK.  
MIKE MANSFIELD, MONT. WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, CALIF.  
ALBEN W. BARKLEY, KY. GEORGE D. AIKEN, VT.  
WAYNE MORSE, OREG. HOMER E. CAPEHART, IND.

FRANCIS O. WILCOX, CHIEF OF STAFF

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

JUN 27 1955

June 22, 1955

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

*Mr. Alderman  
Can you give  
me your thoughts  
on this?  
EWS*

Dear Mr. Black:

Thank you very much for your most recent report of the activities of the International Bank. I am very much impressed, not only with the splendid work you are doing to facilitate international trade and development, but also with the most admirable way in which you are keeping Members of Congress informed of your activities. I appreciate the letter very much.

My purpose in writing you now is to see if you can be of some assistance to me and to a very distinguished company doing business in my State of Minnesota. I am anxious to be of service to this company and in this case I believe by so doing would also be of service to the purposes of your Bank.

The I. S. Joseph Company, 1100 Flour Exchange Building, Minneapolis 15, Minnesota, has been engaged in the importing of sugar beet pulp for about 20 years. It is my impression that they are now the largest such importers in our nation. I have been in communication with the president of that company, Mr. Burton M. Joseph, in connection with a plan for his company to import sugar beet pulp from Turkey. Turkey's balance of payments is such that they are in need of dollars, and Mr. Joseph's proposal strikes me as an admirable way to allow Turkey to earn the dollars it needs. The press reports that our Government has recently turned down the request of the Turkish Government for a loan, which should stimulate the desire of that government to encourage its export trade.

*Ad June 30/55*



I have, nevertheless, run into certain obstacles and delays and it is for that reason I want to bring this matter to your attention. I am informed by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of our Department of Commerce that statistics show that Turkey in 1954 exported 11,527 metric tons of pulp valued at \$107,100; and that her exports in 1953 amounted to 10,712 metric tons, the value which was \$249,900.

Aside from the discrepancy in these two figures, our Government has been unable to ascertain the full accuracy of these figures or the full accuracy of whether in fact that commodity is exported, or to what countries. This latter doubt stems from the fact that Mr. Joseph received a letter dated May 30, 1955 from the General Director of the Turkiye Seker Fabrikalari A.S. to the effect that Turkish sugar beet pulp "is distributed moist to the sugar beet growers and we, therefore, are not interested in any equipment to dry the wet residue or in exporting the same."

It is my understanding that the supply of sugar beet pulp is controlled in Turkey by the Turkish Sugar Company, which is a government agency. The letter from that company, therefore, seems at odds with the information which I have received from other government agencies.

Should the Turkish Government be in fact exporting sugar beet pulp it is likely that those exports are not to the United States because of the fact that there is no record of such transaction in our government's files. In that event, the Turkish Government might well be interested in providing for an export to the United States in return for much needed dollars. Mr. Joseph's proposal would meet that contingency.

On the other hand, should the Turkish Government not be exporting its sugar beet pulp to any appreciable degree, and should the residue of the sugar beet be in fact distributed wet to the Turkish farmers who supply the beet, then here it seems to me we have an excellent opportunity to stimulate a new industry and a new source of dollars for Turkey. The I. S. Joseph Company is prepared to establish either itself, or in concert with the Turkish industry or government a series of sugar beet drying machine equipment which would produce the pulp from the residue. They would be willing to do so, of course, with the understanding that they could then meet their import needs by having this supply of pulp thus produced sold to them for dollars. This likewise seems a most desirable development for Turkey's economy and for the objectives of this Bank.

I would very much appreciate your comments on this proposal and your assistance in helping to make it a reality. It would be helpful to me, furthermore, if you could provide me with whatever economic data you may have which bears upon this proposal. I am informed that Turkey is



now planning to expand its sugar beet production by building at least nine additional sugar beet factories. This should, therefore, fit in with those new plans.

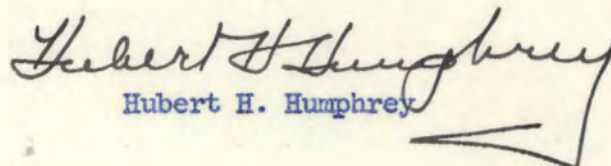
I fully realize that these matters are usually more complicated than they first appear. It is clear the residue of the sugar beet is now being used to return to the farmers who supply the beet, and that they undoubtedly use that residue as feed for their pigs and other related needs. It may also be that some of this residue is being wasted. To the extent that the residue is used as feed, and to the extent they divert a significant portion of it to the export trade for dollars would create a problem for the Turkish farmers, it would, of course, be necessary for Turkey to find a substitute feed. I cannot believe, however, that a problem of this dimension is sufficiently serious as an obstacle in the light of the economic benefits which Turkey would derive from Mr. Joseph's proposal.

I look forward to hearing from you with regard to any advice, suggestions or specific proposals that you may have, in addition to whatever assistance your staff may give me in this matter.

I would also appreciate it if you would communicate with your Turkish representatives in an attempt to stimulate interest in this matter.

Should any members of your staff desire to communicate with my office, please get in touch with my Legislative Counsel, Dr. Max Kampelman. He is fully familiar with the problem.

Sincerely,

  
Hubert H. Humphrey



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. E. R. Black

**DECLASSIFIED**

DATE: January 16, 1953.

FROM: W. A. B. Iliff

Date: 8/06/2010

Confidential

SUBJECT:

As regards Mr. Hoppenot's memorandum, attached, here is what happened:

- (a) At some time after 11:00 a.m. on Wednesday, January 14th, Mr. Hoppenot's memorandum to me dated the 14th, with the press cutting attached, was delivered in my office. It was opened by my secretary, who informed Mr. Hoppenot's secretary that I was at the Professional Staff Meeting and was catching a train to New York immediately on my return to the office. My secretary suggested to Mr. Hoppenot's secretary that Mr. Cope (who was also at the Professional Staff Meeting) could provide the answer to his question.
- (b) When I returned from the Staff Meeting, at about 12:20 p.m., my secretary showed me Mr. Hoppenot's memorandum and I asked her to get in touch with Mr. Cope's office and have Mr. Cope handle the matter. This was done.

I imagine that Mr. Hoppenot had telephoned Mr. Cope's office while Mr. Cope also was at the Staff Meeting and had naturally been told that he was not at the moment available. However, either just before lunch or just after lunch, on the same day, Mr. Cope got in touch with Mr. Hoppenot and gave him the following information:

He said that: the Bank had not yet had an official request for a mission, nor had the Management taken any final decision on the subject; we had, however, for some time been discussing with the Germans the possibility of sending a mission early this year and that February or March had been the time discussed; the mission would be of the normal type, would include a general survey of the German economy, would examine investment priorities, and then projects; the projects mentioned in the New York Times report would not necessarily be those which we would be looking at, although some of them might be.

The facts, therefore, are that, certainly within four hours after Mr. Hoppenot originally raised his question with us, he was in possession of all the facts that he needed to enable him to inform his interested principals.

But Mr. Hoppenot was already in possession of just about as much information from statements that had already been made at meetings of the Board. In the meeting on December 9th, in the course of a review of activities in his Department, Mr. Cope said:



January 16, 1953.

"I can perhaps mention .... that as a result of the visits of the President and Mr. Hear we are considering sending missions to France and Germany early in 1953."

At the Board meeting on January 13 Mr. Hear said the following:

"In Bonn, in addition to meeting Minister Erhardt, I had a long, full afternoon with senior officials in the Ministry of Economic Affairs and one or two other interested agencies, explaining to them in detail just what it would be that the Bank mission would want to be satisfied on, when the time came for us to send a Bank mission and look into the possibilities of a loan. We hope to be able to send a mission to Germany possibly in March."

This is really a most mischievous demarche by Mr. Hoppenot and I hope that you will feel impelled to administer an appropriate rebuke.

15.  
1

WABIliff/mo.



JAN 15 REC'D

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Eugene R. Black

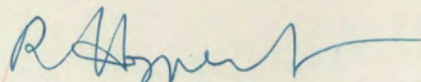
DATE: January 14, 1953

FROM: Roger Hoppenot

SUBJECT:

May I draw your attention to the following :

- 1) On reading the enclosed newspaper article, I felt that I should check it, in view of requests for information or confirmation that I expected to get from my principals, as, in fact, I did.
- 2) Accordingly, in your absence, I sent a note asking your Assistant for clarification.
- 3) The answer was first that Mr. Iliff was busy; on a later request, I found that he was leaving town without having found time to give the matter his personal attention.
- 4) I then tried, with due regard to rank, to contact Mr. Garner, but heard that he was in New Orleans, and Mr. Hoar, but he also was absent.
- 5) I finally got in touch , not too easily, with Mr. Cope who ascertained, with proper caution, that the newspaper information was generally right.
- 6) May I suggest that some simpler way be found to enable Executive Directors to be properly informed, so that they can promptly discharge their duties.







**INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT**

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

**WORLD BANK TO STUDY  
BONN LOAN ELIGIBILITY**

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BONN, Germany, Jan. 13—The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is preparing to send a mission to the West German Federal Republic to study the possibilities of financing the expansion of heavy industries. The mission, which is expected to arrive in February, will make an inventory of the economic position of the Federal Republic, examine projects proposed for investment by West Germans and determine whether this country would be eligible for loans within the terms of the bank's charter.

The bank's mission was said to be unrelated to the projected plan for a loan to the High Authority for the European Coal and Steel Community, which would be distributed to member countries, according to the decisions of the Authority itself. Thus the Federal Republic may eventually acquire two substantial loans from the same source for reconstruction and expansion of its basic industries.

The projects that will be submitted to the bank's mission when it arrives include coal mining, electrical energy, electrotechnical industry and light industries producing for export.

Coal mining and electrical energy appear to have the first priorities in the thinking of the West Germans.

Dear Bill

Can you tell me if there is  
any ground in this piece of  
information I don't remember  
having been mentioned before

Thanks

RA

N. Y. Times - Jan. 14/53.

14. I - 52



Industrial Welfare Society

Enclosures with incoming  
Ald Misc. Docs.

M (16)

April 22, 1958

Mr. John Marsh  
Director  
Industrial Welfare Society  
Robert Hyde House  
48 Bryanston Square  
London, W.1, England

Dear Mr. Marsh:

Thank you for your letter of March 28 and the information which you were good enough to enclose about the Industrial Welfare Society. Your interest in promoting collaboration between the Society and the World Bank is greatly appreciated.

While the Bank has a keen interest in the social aspects of industrialization, this is not a field in which we operate directly. The problems involved are, of course, taken into consideration in connection with recommendations concerning industrial development made by Bank general survey missions and the subject is also a matter of discussion at our Economic Development Institute. For the most part, however, we feel that it is not within our proper scope of activity to deal with industrial relations problems directly.

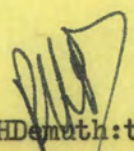
Your letter contains three specific suggestions as to the form which collaboration between us might take. The first suggestion, membership by the International Bank in the Society, is precluded by our fixed policy not to accept membership in any national group. The second, which involves provision by the Society of training facilities on the social and human problems of industry and speakers or advisers on these subjects, is, I fear, not feasible since, as I have indicated, we do not operate directly in this field or arrange conferences on this range of subjects. As to your third suggestion -- namely, that you might make available expert personnel on industrial relations problems -- we have not thus far had occasion to seek the services of specialists in this field. However, it is always possible that such a need may arise in the future in the course of our technical assistance work and, if it does, we shall certainly bear in mind your interest in cooperation.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Eugene R. Black

Eugene R. Black

  
ERB:RHD:mth:tf



ROUTING SLIP

Date

April 17, 1958

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NAME

ROOM NO.

~~Mr. Demuth~~

421

Action

Note and File

Approval

Note and Return

Comment

Prepare Reply

Full Report

Previous Papers

Information

XX

Recommendation

Initial

Signature

Remarks

From

E. R. Black



# Industrial Welfare Society

(Incorporated)

PATRON: H.R.H. THE PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH, K.G., K.T.

Director: JOHN MARSH      Secretary: JOHN STAMPS

*Demuth*  
Robert Hyde House  
48 Bryanston Square, London, W.1

Telephone: Ambassador 2401/6  
Telegrams: Indwelfare, Wesdo, London

BWG/MEK

APR 16 REC'D

28th March 1958

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

Dear Mr. Black,

I have recently read with great interest details of the Courses that the Economic Development Institute are operating at the instigation of the World Bank, and I am writing to you because, in a way, this Society, which is now in its fortieth year, carries out work of a very similar nature.

You may have heard of the Duke of Edinburgh's Study Conference on "The Human Problems of Industrial Communities within the Commonwealth and Empire" which we organised two years ago. Each year, we operate a smaller conference on the same lines, which is attended by industrial managers of every race and creed, who come to Cambridge to discuss the impact of industrialisation upon the varied communities from which they are drawn, in the Far East, India, Africa, the West Indies and elsewhere.

The Society itself is supported by some 3,000 member companies in Britain and elsewhere and numbers amongst its members many of the larger industrial concerns operating in the developing countries. We maintain close contact too, with organisations similar to our own in other parts of the world, as well as with prominent individuals whose work brings them into contact with the human problems of industry.

I enclose some details about the Society and its activity, to give you in greater detail some of the information that I have assembled in this letter.

I believe that the World Bank might find some value in co-operating with the IWS in the field which is common to both our organisations, namely the social aspects of industrialisation. Collaboration could take various forms:

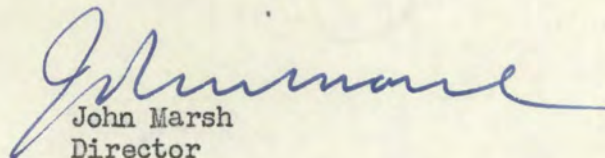
Ack Ap 22



- 1) For our part, we would very gratefully welcome the World Bank into membership of the Society. The subscription varies according to the resources of the member organisation and the extent to which they use our services, our information department and our courses, but there is a minimum of 5 guineas to cover the journals and literature that we send to our members. Many large companies pay considerably more.
- 2) We would be very happy to take delegates from countries in which you are operating, on courses or tutorials specially designed to increase their understanding of the social and human problems they meet in industry. We can also assist in the provision of speakers or advisers to any conference you are organising on kindred problems.
- 3) Although this is not a management consultancy agency, we do send individuals to advise on industrial or race relations problems to many parts of the world and in recent years I have, myself, been to India at the request of the Tata Company, and the head of the Overseas Department, Mr. B.W. Gussman, who is an authority on urban problems in the less developed countries, has just returned from a trip to Northern Rhodesia to advise on the personnel policies to be adopted by the copper-mining companies operating in that territory.

I should be very happy to supply any other details about the Society's activities or to meet any representative of yours in London who would care to hear more about the Society's work or to discuss ways in which we might co-operate.

Yours sincerely,

  
John Marsh  
Director



*Javits, J. K. (New York)*

C O P Y

September 15, 1949

Dear Congressman Javits:

*copy*

Your letter of September 12, 1949, suggesting a merger of the Bank and the Fund, raises far-reaching questions affecting the nature and purposes of the Bretton Woods institutions. Somewhat similar suggestions were put forward and explored at the time of the Bretton Woods Conference and at the time of the Congressional Committee hearings on the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, but did not then receive approval. There have of course been wide changes in the world situation since that time but they have not made the problems then considered any simpler.

Rather than attempting to discuss in a letter the implications of your proposal, which seem to me extremely broad whatever the form in which it might definitively be put forward, I should prefer to sit down and talk the matter over with you at some time after the conclusion of our annual meeting.

Sincerely,

S/E. R. Black

Hon. J. K. Javits  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

Cleared with Mr. van Campenhout

DS:mel

✓  
X I.M.F.



C O P Y

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

September 12, 1949

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

Dear Mr. Black:

The current meeting of the International Bank and International Monetary Fund comes at a time when American interest in world economic stability and peace require considerations beyond routine Bank and Fund administration. It is my conviction that in order to (1) look forward to the termination of the European Recovery Program in 1952; (2) deal with Britain's present dollar crisis; and (3) make plans for world implementation of United States stimulated activity under Point IV of the President's program, it is essential that consideration be given to a merger of the Bank and the Fund.

As three-fifths of the members with four-fifths of the total voting power can amend the articles of the agreement of the Bank and as any member may bring up amendments before the Board of Governors of the Bank, the United States has full power at this time to act. Also the United States has about a third of the total voting power in both the Bank and the Fund, with the United Kingdom a majority of the voting power; hence, our representatives have an enormous responsibility for the success of the Bank and the Fund.

A merger of the Bank and the Fund will free enormous resources to the extent of \$4,500,000,000 in United States and other hard currencies alone, without interfering with the objectives to be served by the Bank and Fund. Rather such a merger will make available for productive purposes in underdeveloped areas a vast reservoir of funds for productive development which the world needs and looks for largely to the United States. It will not interfere with any advances or conversions of the magnitude now contemplated for the Fund, even including provision for British devaluation of the pound sterling.

The \$4,500,000,000 referred to above consists of \$730,000,000 in the Fund plus \$254,000,000 raised in the United States market in the Bank, and \$1,600,000,000 in gold and United States and Canadian dollars in the Fund plus \$2,000,000,000 in United States non-negotiable non-interest bearing notes. As the United States is obligated for subscriptions to the Bank and Fund in the



September 12, 1949 - 2.

amount of \$5,920,000,000 out of an aggregate authorized capital for both of about \$16,000,000,000, it is obvious that we must take the lead. In addition, such an aggregate capital of \$16,000,000,000 more nearly approaches what so many participants at the Bretton Woods Conference knew would be needed for world financial needs from the Bank and the Fund.

As further bearing upon this subject, it is significant that in the almost three years since they began operation the Bank has made loans of \$650,000,000 and the Fund, with enormous liquid resources, has done a total business of only \$650,000,000. Obviously, the purposes of the Bank need the money which the Fund has while the Fund is not finding it necessary to utilize for its purposes the money which it has, and it is just frozen and unproductive where it is. Also, the Bank has very wide authority as a merged institution in the same area as now occupied by the Fund, for the Bank's executive directors have answered in the affirmative the question whether "the Bank has authority to make or guarantee loans for programs of economic reconstruction and the reconstruction of monetary systems, including long-term stabilization loans."

In view of the fact that Great Britain and other members of the Bank and Fund are likely to be coming to the Congress for money either auxiliary to the ERP, or for post-ERP, or both, it is incumbent upon the United States representatives to do everything possible to see that self-help and mutual aid have also been exploited to the full as to the Bank and the Fund. Furthermore, there are great advantages to be gained, which are already being observed, in international management of such loans and in international advice and guidance in world economic reconstruction and recovery.

Here is an area of international activity occupied by international organizations founded for fundamental purposes which we must find the way to attain. By 1952 the Bank and Fund will no longer be able to be overlooked by their members because they are enjoying gifts from the United States under ERP, and a merged institution is essential to them.

Though I am calling this matter to your attention at the opening of the meetings, I am sure you have had ample notice of it through the long-standing discussions in United States economic and financial circles and through my remarks on the floor of the House of Representatives making the same recommendations on July 14, 1949. I hope that you will be able to advise me as to your actions with respect to the project for the merger of the Bank and the Fund at the meetings commencing this week.

Sincerely,

S/J. K. Javits, M.C.

J. K. Javits, M.C.

JKJ:rhm



FEB 24 REC'D

FOREIGN REPORTS  
342 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

HARRY F. KERN  
DIRECTOR

February 20, 1959

OXFORD 7-1587

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

File  
315159

Dear Mr. Black:

As you know, I had hoped to see you last month regarding developments in Cairo. Now another matter has arisen about which I should be grateful to have your views.

I was talking last week in Washington with Senator Fulbright. I had come to see the Senator because I had just returned from Tokyo and Mr. Fulbright has been much interested in that country since his visit there last fall. He feels that the best approach the United States can make in the Far East is economic and he is particularly interested in the possibility of setting up a development fund or bank to help Japanese participation in various projects in Southeast Asia, especially Indonesia. As it happened, I had talked at length with Prime Minister Kishi concerning this during my stay in Japan last month and before that, in November, during a previous trip. Mr. Kishi, as I am sure you know, has long had plans for something of this kind. At any rate, Senator Fulbright suggested I get in touch with you and, if the establishment of such a development fund or bank seems practical, I think the Senator would be prepared to support it.

I will be in Washington on February 25 and 26 and I will check with your office early next week to see if we can get together at that time.

needed  
not  
telephone

Sincerely yours,

Harry F. Kern

HFK/jc



Mr. Eugene R. Black

July 13, 1956

S. R. Cope

Mr. R. J. Kleberg's Interest in Railways in Australia

1. Just before you went to Iran you had a note from Mr. Humphrey about Mr. Kleberg's visit to Mr. Humphrey at which Mr. Kleberg had raised the problem of transportation in Australia for the cattle industry. Mr. Kleberg expects to return to the States in the middle of this month and hopes to see you some time.
2. This is not a new problem. It has been brought to our attention before and we have always agreed that it would be a good thing for Australia if transportation in the Northern Territory and parts of Queensland were better. The problem is, however, a vexed one, and there are differences of opinion as to the best solution which will at the same time satisfy the needs of the cattle industry, mining and other interests. Since we have never had the opportunity of examining individual projects in Australia, we do not know enough about the existing railway proposals to have a view on which is best.
3. As far as we know, nothing has as yet been done about building new railways to serve the areas Mr. Kleberg is interested in. If in any future lending to Australia we direct our loans to particular projects, we may well be able to learn more about the transportation problems besetting the cattle industry and take some action to help, though as things are we have no way of knowing whether investment in such projects is high on the list of priorities for Australia as a whole.
4. Perhaps you would like to tell Mr. Kleberg that, while we know something of the cattle industry's transportation problems, we do not know enough to have a view or exercise any influence, but if we do get into loan discussions with the Australians we may be in a better position to be helpful. Against this possibility we would certainly be glad to have any information he can give us.

MLLejeune:iw

cc: Mr. Calika

*Handwritten signature*  
*[Signature]*



*Koppers Co.*

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Eugene R. Black

DATE: November 25, 1949.

FROM: A. S. G. Hoar

SUBJECT: Conference with Koppers Company representatives.

*Photostat to  
Gen. Wheeler - 11/30/49.  
M.L.*

1. You may care to have the following suggestions for points to be raised at the conference next Monday with representatives of the Koppers Company on the Indian steel project.
2. I would suggest that you first listen to the presentation of their case by the Koppers Company representatives.
3. You will no doubt then wish to pass to ~~them~~ the attached memorandum regarding the conference between Deshmukh and Messrs. Joseph Becker and George M. Carvlin of Koppers Company, Inc., in New York on November 3, 1949.
4. In this memorandum, which appears to have been written by Mr. Carvlin, the following statements are misrepresentations of fact:

- (a) The Koppers Company had been advised by officials of the Bank that the Bank would welcome a loan application for the steel plant.

This is pure fabrication.

- (b) Based upon the Koppers Company's past experience with the procedures of the Bank, the prior execution of a contract with Koppers would be an advantage.

Quite apart from the fact that the prior execution of a contract would secure no such advantage, Koppers have had no prior experience of the procedures of the Bank.

- (c) The position of the Indian Government would be strengthened in the eyes of the Bank if the contract executed with Koppers provided for Koppers to supply the management.

On the contrary, the Bank would look with disfavor on the combination of engineering, construction and management in the hands of one firm.

- (d) Koppers are the only company in the world with the organization, experience and capital assets to carry out the project through all the stages of design, engineering, purchase of equipment, expedition of deliveries, construction, staffing, training of Indian personnel, operation and management.

No comment required.

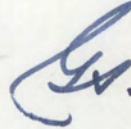


November 25, 1949.

5. You may then wish to discuss the Koppers Company's under-estimates on the steel plant in Chile, which were reported upon by Mr. Flesher.

6. May I suggest that you do not allow the Bank's representatives to be drawn into a discussion of the technical comparison of the reports on the steel mill project prepared for the Government of India by the three consultants (McKee, International Construction, Koppers).

As far as the Bank is concerned, these reports would not be adequate as project studies to support a loan application.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'L. G.', is located in the lower right quadrant of the page.



Alpha- Lilienthal  
A.

July 7, 1960

Dear Mr. Lilienthal:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of July 5th. I am glad to hear that you are trying to persuade General Collins to accept the position of President of your Association. I am sure that he is an excellent choice. If he does not accept, please let me know and I will try to come up with another suggestion.

I appreciate very much your wanting me to be the Honorary Chairman of the American-Arab Association but I am afraid that I will be unable to do this for the reasons I gave you and General Porter at the time of your visit.

I also am sorry to have to decline your invitation to speak at your luncheon in November. This is for two reasons. First, my speaking schedule is completely filled up for the fall and, second, I am very doubtful that I will be in the country at that time.

It was a great pleasure to see you the other day and I certainly hope that you will keep in touch with me frequently.

Thanking you, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Eugene R. Black  
Eugene R. Black

Mr. Alfred M. Lilienthal  
Secretary  
American-Arab Association for  
Commerce and Industry  
136 West 55th Street  
New York 19, N.Y.

ERB:cm1



Copy to Mr. Black in Florida  
40 H. Johnson Jan. 4 '56

LILIENTHAL

CABLE ADDRESS: "DESOURCE NEWYORK"

JAN 3 RECD

# DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES CORPORATION

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

GORDON R. CLAPP  
PRESIDENT

Files  
11/31/56

44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.  
HANOVER 2-1220

December 30, 1955

Dear Gene:

There are a number of things that Clapp and I would like to touch base with you about. These include: Italy; Clapp's visit with Minister Kaissouni; a matter concerning Turkey; my trip to Venezuela from which I have just returned.

Your Secretary gives me the good news that you're in Florida for a bit, but that you may have some time to see us here in New York on January 19th or the 18th. I very much hope this can work out for you, as we leave for Iran on February 9th. I would have been very glad to have come to Washington to suit your convenience there, except that the doctor doesn't want me to travel during January, because of some minor surgery I am having early next week.

With best wishes for the coming year, I am

Sincerely,

David E. Lilienthal

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

Mr Black saw you  
Lilienthal in NY on  
the 18th.



RECEIVED  
DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES CORPORATION

44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.  
HANOVER 2-1520

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
GORDON R. CLAPP  
PRESIDENT

DEC 30 1955

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Sincerely,

David E. Lilienthal

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

*Handwritten notes in red ink at the bottom of the page, including "The Board can see..."*



D. E. LILIENTHAL

CABLE ADDRESS: "DESOURCE NEWYORK"

DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES CORPORATION

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

GORDON R. CLAPP  
PRESIDENT

44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.  
HANOVER 2-1220

November 2, 1955

Mr. Martin Rosen  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I have just returned from the Italian trip. Your visit with us in Istanbul was exceedingly helpful as a preparation. I am looking forward to an opportunity of talking over with you some of the things that I ran into.

Again, many thanks for your helpfulness.

Sincerely,

David E. Lilienthal

DEL:RPI

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



DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES CORPORATION

44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.  
HANOVER 5-1520

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
GORDON R. CLAPP  
PRESIDENT

November 2, 1955

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International Bank for Reconstruction  
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1818 H Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

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Again, many thanks for your helpfulness.

Sincerely,

David E. Lilienthal

DEL:RPI

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RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECEIVED



*Lilienthal*

OCT 31 REC'D

DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES CORPORATION

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

GORDON R. CLAPP  
PRESIDENT

44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.  
HANOVER 2-1220

October 28, 1955

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

Dear Gene:

I will look forward to seeing you next Tuesday  
or Wednesday, per your telephone call of today.

While in Istanbul, Mr. Ebtehaj of Iran arranged  
to see me and asked that I come to Iran to see whether  
Development and Resources could work out something with  
them.

On my return I find a formal letter extending  
this invitation on behalf of the Shah, a copy of which I  
enclose.

I hope there will be time to talk about this a bit  
when I see you next week.

Cordially,

*David*

David E. Lilienthal

DEL:RPI

Enclosure

*10:00 Wed.  
at 44 Wall St.*



# Plan Organization

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE  
TEHERAN

CABLES: BARNAMEH

BY AIR MAIL

September 29, 1955

My dear Mr. Lilienthal,

It was a great pleasure indeed for me to make your acquaintance and to hear your inspiring views on the development of countries in which you are taking an active part.

I had an audience with His Imperial Majesty the Shah yesterday and am pleased to inform you that His Majesty has directed me to confirm the invitation which I had the pleasure of extending to you to visit Iran.

I do hope you and Mrs. Lilienthal will be able to come to Tehran as our guests so that you can see for yourself what we are doing to improve the lot of our people and to create hope and faith in their future. Should you then feel that you and your associates can help us in our efforts, I shall be happy to discuss the problem with you.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

*A. H. Eftehaj*  
( A. H. Eftehaj )

The Honorable  
David E. Lilienthal  
Development & Resources Corp.  
44 Wall Street  
New York  
U.S.A.



Lilienthal

June 3, 1955

Lazard HA2-1200 44 Wall  
Home PL 8-0612 ~~Reston Plaza~~

L. Sat.  
Thurs 1  
Wed 4-4:30

Memorandum for Mr. Andre Meyer, Lazard Freres & Co.

From: David E. Lilienthal

Re: Development and Resources Corporation.

I

The primary functions of the above organization, which Lazard and I are organizing jointly, will be, in substance, as follows:

1. To work out ideas for the co-ordinated physical and economic development of the natural resources of a country or region. Typically this would be on behalf of an overseas Government, and wherever feasible in cooperation with the World Bank, which will be kept fully informed of the D&RC's activities at all stages.

2. To work out, or to supervise the preparation (by organizations chosen by D&RC for the purpose) of overall development plans, engineering schemes, as well as the public charters, plans of organization, and management, and training programs to provide the skills required to carry out and maintain the objectives of the plans themselves. An approximation of the range of these functions is found in my work in connection with the establishment of the Cauca Valley Authority in Colombia.

3. Through D&RC's association with Lazard Freres & Co., to provide fiscal and agency services and financial and business guidance to such development activities of governments, or to provide such financial, etc., services generally to Governments, quite apart from any particular development schemes.



These D&RC services would be paid for in the customary manner, that is by charges designed to cover all costs of the services, direct and overhead, plus a fee.

## II

In addition to the services described under "I", Development and Resources Corporation will also have a different but related activity. This would ordinarily not be part of an engagement to a client Government.

Acting as an associate of Lazard Freres & Co., it would seek to identify, for Lazard, and to assemble the relevant facts about business opportunities in which Lazard might wish to invest or participate. This might be in countries where D&RC's services were engaged, or it might be elsewhere overseas.

By its arrangement of association with Lazard, D&RC would benefit, in a financial way, if and as a business opportunity presented through its initiative and acted on by Lazard should make a profit. D&RC, however, would not ordinarily be active in such a business, confining itself primarily to the function of apprising Lazard of the facts concerning favorable business opportunities.

While there would be consultation, of course, the decisions concerning investment of its funds in, and the promotion and development of such business situations, would be the primary function of Lazard; on the other hand, plans and recommendations to the client country concerning resource and economic development would be the prime function and responsibility of D&RC, except in the case of fiscal or similar counsel provided by Lazard.



June 3, 1955

This association between D&RC and Lazard would, of course, be fully known to the country or other public body engaging D&RC's services, to the World Bank, and to the public generally.

It goes almost without saying that no business situation would be brought to Lazard by D&RC under circumstances which would involve any conflict with D&RC's duties, responsibilities or relationships to the client.

As to matters of organization, the essentials might be summarized in this way:

I would be President of D&RC, and devote to it most of my energies, and be responsible for the operation. I would take responsibility for the selection of a compact, high-caliber group which, at the outset at least, should be very small in number. D&RC's offices will be in proximity to Lazard's space at 44 Wall, and there would be close, regular and organized liaison and consultation between D&RC and Lazard.

Such a joint venture in the field of natural resources and economic development is something unique, so far as I know. But it seems to me logical and realistic to combine the kind of governmental development experience I have had with the outstanding private business and financial talents and resources of Lazard.

The philosophy supporting the association of these two functions might be summarized in some such way as this:

Public initiative and public financing of such facilities as dams, highways, ports, etc. (as well as agricultural education,



public health and sanitation measures, etc.), constitutes the first wave of development, an essential pre-condition of economic progress for many countries and regions in the earlier stages of their economic development.

This public activity, however, will not bring about a higher standard of living except as it provides a better opportunity for profitable private business activity.

Unless there is this development of private business, virtually contemporaneously with the first wave of public activity, expenditures for development works are largely wasted.

Public development schemes that are practical, and bring the best results to the people themselves are therefore those that provide a basis, or opportunities, under which private business undertakings have a good prospect of success.

In most of the so-called underdeveloped countries, including those blessed with great natural wealth, not only is capital lacking in adequate amounts. There is an absence of the salutary effect on the economy of business imagination, character and creative financial judgment and experience. To aid in bringing such talents, as well as capital, to the private development needs and opportunities of such a country is an integral part of the problem of aiding in the economic and social advance of such a country, indeed it can be fully as important as public works or education or public health measures.

These two categories - public development and private business - need to be dealt with more nearly as part of the same problem, that is, the raising of the standard of living.



Mr. Andre Meyer

-5-

June 3, 1955

Therefore, the association of Lazard and myself in this kind of joint enterprise, while it represents something new, would seem to present opportunities not only for profitable but also for constructive efforts of possibly major importance both to business and public policy.



*Lilienthal*  
APR 30 REC'D

LAZARD FRÈRES & Co.

44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS  
LAZARD, NEW YORK

NEW YORK, April 25, 1952

Hon. Eugene R. Black, President,  
International Bank for Reconstruction & Development,  
1818 H Street, N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Gene:

Dave Sommers phoned me the good news that you succeeded in your mission and that the first meeting of the two nations' representatives, and the Bank, is set for May 7th in Washington. Sommers extended to me your invitation that I attend the session which you are to open and, of course, I am pleased that you have invited me and I have indicated that I shall certainly be present.

Great as are the difficulties still ahead, for you to have brought matters this far, overcoming lots of troubles, is an achievement of accord in a very contentious world and I congratulate you, and your associates.

Looking forward to seeing you on May 7th, I am

Sincerely,

*Dave*

David E. Lilienthal

DEL:F



APR 30 1952

LAZARD FRÈRES & CO.

44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS  
LAZARD, NEW YORK

New York, April 25, 1952

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International Bank for Reconstruction & Development,  
1818 H Street, N.W.,  
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Looking forward to seeing you on May 7th, I am

Sincerely,

David E. Lilienthal

APR 30 9 14 AM 1952

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

DEL: P



NOV 30 REC'D

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL

44 WALL STREET

NEW YORK

HANOVER 2-1200

AMERICAN SECURITY BUILDING

WASHINGTON

REPUBLIC 1754

November 28, 1951.

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

Dear Gene:

Could you have dinner with me on your next trip to New York? We are now living at the Drake Hotel (440 Park Avenue). Or luncheon here at Lazard Freres near the World Bank's New York offices?

I think it would be quite worthwhile to talk over the present situation respecting my proposal for cooperative development of the Indus River Basin by India and Pakistan. This is needed, I would think, because of recent developments such as my meetings with Nehru's Chief Engineer, and the imminent departure of a technical mission of the U. S. State Department. Also, I recall that you rather planned a trip to India and Pakistan early in the coming year.

While you are in New York, I know the senior partners here at Lazard Freres would, as I have said to you, be very glad to have a visit with you, at luncheon or at some other time. Their London partners, you will recall, were active in a World Bank matter.

Hope the Brazil trip was successful and pleasant. <sup>aw 15</sup> Louis Strauss told me he was down there recently and found it a great experience.

Cordially,

Dave

DEL:JSB



NOV 20 1951

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL

44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK  
HAWOVER 2-1500

AMERICAN SECURITY BUILDING  
WASHINGTON  
REPUBLIC 1254

November 28, 1951.

Mr. Eugene Black, President,  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development,  
1515 H Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Gene:

Could you have dinner with me on your next  
trip to New York? We are now living at the Drake  
Hotel (440 Park Avenue). Or luncheon here at Laxart  
Tables near the World Bank's New York offices?

I think it would be quite worthwhile to  
talk over the present situation respecting my pro-  
posal for cooperative development of the Indus  
River Basin by India and Pakistan. This is needed,  
I would think, because of recent developments such  
as my meetings with Nehru's Chief Engineer, and  
the imminent departure of a technical mission of the  
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partners here are having dinner with you, as I have said  
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luncheon or at some other time. Their London partners,  
you will recall, were active in a World Bank matter.

Hope the Brazil trip was successful and  
pleasant. Louis Starnas told me he was down there  
recently and found it a great experience.

Cordially,

*David*

DEL:JSH

NOV 30 9 02 AM 1951

RECEIVED  
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVEL.





# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Records of President Eugene R. Black - Correspondence - Correspondence - Volume 1 (A-L)		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1769156		
<b>Document Date</b> Aug 21, 1951	<b>Document Type</b> Letter			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To : Eugene Black From : Henry Borden				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Copy of John Phillimore's Letter to Henry Borden regarding Sterling Maturities				
<b>Exception No(s).</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 A-C <input type="checkbox"/> 10 D <input type="checkbox"/> Prerogative to Restrict				
<b>Reason for Removal</b> Information provided by member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Vlada Alekankina</td><td><b>Date</b> Aug 6, 2010</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Vlada Alekankina	<b>Date</b> Aug 6, 2010
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Vlada Alekankina	<b>Date</b> Aug 6, 2010			



*Lilienthal*

July 27, 1951

Dear Dave:

Thank you for your letter of July 24th. I have received a complimentary copy of the issue of Collier's in which your article regarding the Kashmir controversy appears. I am looking forward to reading it this weekend.

I still have in mind lunching at Lazard Freres and hope to be able to arrange it in the near future.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

*Gene*

Mr. David E. Lilienthal  
American Security Building  
Washington, D. C.

*(Lunched with  
him Aug 8 -  
also 21/1 + Sommers  
& Martin)*



DAVID E. LILIENTHAL  
AMERICAN SECURITY BUILDING  
WASHINGTON  
REPUBLIC 1754

44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK  
HANOVER 2-1200

JUL 25 REC'D  
(Summer)  
Vineyard Haven, Mass  
853-773)

July 24, 1951

Dear Gene:

In this week's Collier's I have a companion piece to the one on India about which you were so generous in your appraisal. This one makes a specific proposal for an eventually peaceful "solution" of the Kashmir controversy. The proposal, as you will see, involves the World Bank. While I would hardly expect you to comment upon it, at this stage, naturally I hope the line of thought appeals to your judgment as being a move in the right direction, in an obviously difficult situation.

I hope that at summer's end you can plan to have luncheon at Lazard Freres, and that in any case I shall be seeing you again before too long.

*That*

Sincerely,

*Dave*

David E. Lilienthal

Honorable Eugene Black  
President  
International Bank  
Washington, D. C.



*Lilienthal*

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL

44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK  
HANOVER 2-1200

JUN 22 RECD

AMERICAN SECURITY BUILDING  
WASHINGTON  
REPUBLIC 1754

June 20, 1951

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

Dear Gene:

I was greatly pleased and reassured by your approving remarks about the article on India; I shall remember to send you a copy of my analysis of what might be done to ease the Pakistan-India "almost-war." This will also appear as an article in Collier's late in July.

My associates here at Lazard Freres & Co. have expressed themselves as pleased at the prospect that at some time when you are in New York, we can visit together here at lunch; they share the general view of what an outstanding piece of work you are doing as head of the World Bank.

If your secretary will let my office in Washington know about feasible dates, I will plan to be in New York for such a meeting if I possibly can. With warm personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Dave.*

David E. Lilienthal

DEL:GC



JUN 22 1951

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL  
44 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK  
HANDOVER 5-1808

AMERICAN SECURITY BUILDING  
WASHINGTON  
REPUBLIC 1754

June 20, 1951

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

Dear Gene:

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JUN 22 1 22 PM 1951

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Sincerely yours,

David E. Lilienthal

DEL:CG





# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Records of President Eugene R. Black - Correspondence - Correspondence - Volume 1 (A-L)		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1769156		
<b>Document Date</b> Sep 1, 1949	<b>Document Type</b> Letter			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To : Robert J. Whitfield From : Roy Foulke				
<b>Subject / Title</b> CV				
<b>Exception No(s).</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 A-C <input type="checkbox"/> 10 D <input type="checkbox"/> Prerogative to Restrict				
<b>Reason for Removal</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Vlada Alekankina</td><td><b>Date</b> Aug 6, 2010</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Vlada Alekankina	<b>Date</b> Aug 6, 2010
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Vlada Alekankina	<b>Date</b> Aug 6, 2010			





# Record Removal Notice

The World Bank Group  
**Archives**  
& Records Management

<b>File Title</b> Records of President Eugene R. Black - Correspondence - Correspondence - Volume 1 (A-L)		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1769156		
<b>Document Date</b> Sep 2, 1949	<b>Document Type</b> Letter			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To : Eugene R. Black From : Robert J. Whitfield				
<b>Subject / Title</b> CV				
<b>Exception No(s).</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 A-C <input type="checkbox"/> 10 D <input type="checkbox"/> Prerogative to Restrict				
<b>Reason for Removal</b> Personal Information Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.		
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<b>Withdrawn by</b> Vlada Alekankina	<b>Date</b> Aug 6, 2010			





# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Records of President Eugene R. Black - Correspondence - Correspondence - Volume 1 (A-L)		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1769156
<b>Document Date</b> Aug 5, 1949	<b>Document Type</b> Letter	
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To : A. Lane From : Secretary to Mr. Black		
<b>Subject / Title</b> Stock Purchase		
<b>Exception No(s).</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 A-C <input type="checkbox"/> 10 D <input type="checkbox"/> Prerogative to Restrict		
<b>Reason for Removal</b> Personal Information		
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
Withdrawn by Vlada Alekankina		Date Aug 6, 2010





# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Records of President Eugene R. Black - Correspondence - Correspondence - Volume 1 (A-L)	<b>Barcode No.</b>  1769156
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<b>Document Date</b> Jun 23, 1949	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum
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**Correspondents / Participants**  
To : Eugene Black  
From : R. C. Bell, VP, Chase National bank

**Subject / Title**  
Lost Coupons - \$112,500

**Exception No(s).**

1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10 A-C    10 D    Prerogative to Restrict

**Reason for Removal**  
Communications of Executive Director's Offices

**Additional Comments**

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

Withdrawn by Vlada Alekankina	Date Aug 6, 2010
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ELMER E. NYBERG  
WESTFIELD - MASSACHUSETTS

AUG 14 REC'D

August 10, 1959

*File*  
*Sept. 22*

Dear Mr. Black:

I am happy to learn that you have established a scholarship at Macalester College.

Your gift is heartening to all Macalester graduates. Many of us who enrolled there immediately after the 1st World War found it to be the right place to gain a foothold in education.

Thank you for helping in its growth and development.

Sincerely,

*Elmer E. Nyberg*

Elmer E. Nyberg

EEN/o

Mr. Eugene R. Black, President  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
33 Liberty  
New York, New York