On October 22, 1968, the Bank-Fund Staff Federal Credit Union observed its 21st anniversary with a reception to honor voluntary officers. Over 60 staff volunteers attended the party celebrating the Credit Union's birthday. It has grown from a $25 to a $1.75 million institution, and has served 4,777 members since its inception.

Happy Birthday, Credit Union

Reception line: (L to R) Henry G. Hilken, Donald W. Townson, President, Miss Eileen Powell, Donald D. Fowler, (Founder), Italo Mazzitti, Richard H. Williamson, Jonathan Levin, Cyril H. Davies, and James H. Edmonds

WORLD BANK ART SOCIETY

The newly formed World Bank Art Society has been set up to bring a variety of art activities to the Bank Staff and their immediate families. These activities will include not only exhibitions of paintings and sculptures by local, national and international artists, but competitions and exhibitions for staff members; films, lectures and panel discussions on art; demonstrations of various art forms; and outdoor shows.

The first project of the Art Society is the International Trademarks Show in the Bank Cafeteria from November 26 to December 20. A competition for a trademark for the new Art Society is being held simultaneously and all staff are welcome to submit their entries to Miss Claudette DuCran (Room 371) by December 17.

All staff members who are interested in the Art Society are invited to attend an Open Meeting on December 19 in Room 1038 at 12:30 p.m. Objectives will be discussed and the prize for the winning Trademark will be awarded.

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"School's open!"—familiar words in Washington in September. In other parts of the world these words ring out at other times of the year—in June in the Philippines; March in Buenos Aires; late January in Australia. But in some areas of the developing world these words are almost unknown.

For several years World Bank officials have focused attention on the need for education. The most recent expression was made by President McNamara in his address to the Governors on opening day of the Annual Meetings, "... education is relevant to all aspects of development: it makes a more effective worker, a more creative manager, a better farmer, a more efficient administrator, a human being closer to self-fulfillment."

"The need is clear, but it has been less clear how the Bank's resources can be brought to bear on this labyrinthine problem. Now, after some years of collaboration with Unesco, we believe we see a way ahead for increasing Bank investment in education—investment which we hope will call forth further investment by the governments of the developing countries themselves.

"Our aims here will be to provide assistance where it will contribute most to economic development. This will mean emphasis on educational planning—the starting point for the whole process of educational improvement. It will mean assistance, particularly in teacher training, at all levels, from primary to university. It will mean expansion of our support for a variety of other educational activities, including the training of managers, entrepreneurs and of course of agriculturalists.

"It is important to emphasize that education, normally one of the largest employers in any country, is one of the few industries which has not undergone a technological revolution. We must help to move it out of the handicraft stage. With the terrible and growing shortage of qualified teachers all over the developing world we must find ways to make good teachers more productive. This will involve investment in textbooks, in audio-visual materials, and above all in the use of modern communications techniques (radio, film and television) for teaching purposes.

"To carry out this program we would hope over the next five years to increase our lending for educational development at least threefold."

Traveling staff who observe Bank projects on the spot become aware of weaknesses and flaws. So the lag in economic development because of inadequate or non-existent education was a recognized problem for some time. These men knew that Bank projects were hampered because of the need for qualified personnel to man the plantations and farms, to construct the highways, to maintain the harbors, to drive the trains, in brief, to handle the projects which were financed by us. The Executive Directors, therefore, decided to support education and training through loans. The first step was to establish an Education Division in the Projects Department in 1963.

PLANNING FOR EDUCATION PROJECTS—(L to R) John J. Stewart, Division Chief, Duncan Ballantine, Department Head, Sidney Burt, Division Chief.
A new secondary school in Uganda

Members of the Education Projects Department on a mission in San Salvador. (L to R) Ronald McMahon, Francis Lethem, Mr. Apodaca (FAO), Mats Hultin, and Peter Oltmanns
Although for some time the smallest unit in the old Projects Department, the newly-named Education Projects Department is growing fast and should soon approach in size its older sister departments. Literally all member countries have increased their emphasis on education as a means to development but many lack funds for investment in this area where returns may not be felt for many years. Already, the Education Department’s activities involve more than forty countries and in the light of the Bank’s new five-year plan, this number is expected to double. All continents including Europe, but excepting Australia, are represented. Members of the Department have not stood behind the counter waiting for customers but have been active in the field. During the past year activity has increased considerably and Department wives expect to earn many points in the next twelve months.

The first loan for education went to Tunisia where a small educational system urgently required expansion to meet modern needs. The IDA loan in 1963 was for five million dollars. Because of it six new schools have been built and equipped and 4,000 students have new opportunities to prepare themselves for useful lives.

The next year, 1964, two loans were made: one to Tanzania, (then Tanganyika) to help meet the need for more teachers and technicians; the other to Pakistan where the financial assistance was for agricultural training and technical training for industry. The IDA credits were for East and West Pakistan, thirteen million in all.

Loans in 1965 for education increased by one and that year saw the first Bank loan, rather than IDA's, for education. Six million dollars went to the Philippines to the College of Agriculture at Los Banos. That year also gave assistance to seven vocational schools in Afghanistan, again in agriculture and industry. IDA’s 3.5 million was the first World Bank Group operation in Afghanistan. Another memorable statistic for 1965 was the largest loan for education yet made, twenty million dollars to the Republic of Nigeria. This money is helping with the construction, expansion, and equipping of secondary, technical and teacher training schools in Northern, Eastern, Western, Mid-Western Nigeria and in the Federal Territory.
By 1966 loans for education were rolling along and four were made that year, totaling more than thirty-three million. The first loan in 1966 went to Chile for adult vocational training, assisting 14,000 workers a year to improve their competence in such occupations as metalworking, mechanics, electronics, farm equipment, and mining. This loan had red letter status because of being the first by the Bank anywhere for adult training and also it was the first World Bank loan for the development of human resources in Latin America.

An IDA loan of eleven million dollars to Morocco in 1966 gave assistance in the construction and equipment of twenty-one schools at the secondary level. Ethiopia's secondary school system received much needed support that year from an IDA credit of 7.2 million. East Pakistan's Agricultural University and five technical institutes benefited from an IDA credit of thirteen million.

Increase in educational loans continued throughout 1967—two more than 1966. Kenya had assistance in expanding her secondary educational system, seven million dollars from IDA. Tunisia received its second credit that year for the further expansion of secondary education—to increase trained manpower and prepare more students for entry into university. In Jamaica fifty junior secondary schools and four teacher training colleges as well as the Jamaica College of Agriculture, and the College of Arts and Science and Technology received assistance in the form of a Bank loan for 9-1/2 million dollars. Thailand received six million dollars from the Bank for help in secondary technical education and teacher training. In Uganda 14,000 new places for secondary school pupils were made possible through an IDA credit which financed the construction of new schools and added facilities for existing ones. Malawi too came in for additions to secondary schools and construction of a new college where primary teachers could be trained.

The momentum of aid to education reached a new peak in 1968 with seven loans approved and eight more pending. The goals are similar in all seven countries where Bank and IDA funds are going to work. Emphasis is on the expansion of secondary education, to have better trained teachers, to increase enrollment. Bank loans totaling 18.2 million dollars will help in Malagasy, Nicaragua, Gabon, Colombia, and Trinidad and Tobago. IDA credits will play a big part in secondary education improvements in the Sudan and in Ecuador.

The Education Projects Department, the new title that follows the reorganization of Projects Department, announced during the preparation of this article, while maintaining its original concern in the provision of "hardware"—school buildings, furniture and equipment, is now adding greater emphasis to its interest in "software"—curricula, syllabi, teaching materials, teaching technologies, and the training of teachers to use these materials and technologies. Financing a new school without attention to software is analogous to financing a new radio factory and discovering that it produces only crystal sets! New teaching media are now being studied. The well planned use of television may be one of the ways to solve the education crisis with overcrowded classes and teacher shortages that exist in many member countries. Computerized data processing is another interesting aid to education.

Behind the achievements of the past five years and sparking future developments are of course, people,—dedicated, hard-working. Duncan Ballantine, Director of the Department, is a former college president who scrutinizes fund requests of educators with a hard eye. As a former professor of history he applies the historian's skill in analyzing causes of events and detecting weaknesses in arguments. And withal, he welcomes innovations. Mr. Ballantine has the able assistance of Division Chiefs Sidney Burt and Jack Stewart, both of whom have had experience in administration at the upper level. Bruce Cheek spent a short but very active period in the Department, as Deputy Department Head before he was drafted for a new post in the new West African Department. The Department numbers twenty-two, at the last count, from ten different countries, with points of view and skill from around the world. There are six architects, five economists, four general educators, four technical educators, and three who are specialists in agricultural education. Newest member of the team is W. J. van der Wal from the Netherlands. (During the preparation of this article Mr. Hursit Calika became Deputy Director and is now the newest member.)

The staff of the Education Department have the unique fringe benefit of being able to observe the results of their labor in strictly human terms—thousands of young people in school, and the broadened horizons which only literacy and the availability of books can bring. It may be this which generates the enthusiasm so evident in this small but important group.
Ricardo Moor-Davie, from Uruguay, joined the Loan Disbursements Division of the Treasurer’s Department as an Assistant Examiner on July 1. Mr. Moor-Davie gained his primary commercial experience with his father’s import and export trades company in Montevideo. Then, in 1958, he spent fifteen months in London as a trainee with A. J. Mills and Co., Ltd. and Productiva, London, Ltd. Upon his return to Montevideo, he entered the staff of Cia. Comercial Atlas/Waldron and Co., S.A., a firm of imports and exports consulting engineers. He became director of this company four years ago. Mr. Moor-Davie has traveled extensively in Latin America and Europe and is fluent in several languages. He lives in Virginia with his wife Maria-Rosa and his son Martin.

Christian H. Walser, from Switzerland, joined the Legal Department as an Attorney on July 1. Mr. Walser, who holds a Doctorate in Law from the University of Basel is a member of the Basel Bar and also did post-graduate work at both the University of Paris and the University of Chicago. While in Paris, Mr. Walser worked in the law offices of S. G. Archibald. In 1962, he joined the firm of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, New York, as a legal trainee. On leaving New York, Mr. Walser returned to Basel where he worked with Bâloise-Holding, S.A. as Special Assistant to the President and Secretary of the Board. In April 1964, he entered the Legal Department of the J. R. Geigy, S.A., a chemical and pharmaceutical firm in Basel where he was assigned various functions until he resigned to join the Bank: in 1965 he was sent to the Geigy Chemical Corporation, Ardsley, New York, a subsidiary of J. R. Geigy, S.A. for a period of eight months and upon his return to Switzerland in April 1966, was appointed Secretary to Geigy’s Agricultural Chemicals Sales Division. In June 1967 he returned to the Legal Department of the firm. Mrs. Walser and their two children came with him to the United States and they are now living in Chevy Chase.

Simone Marzuk, from France, joined the Language Services Division of the Administration Department as a French Translator on July 2. She is a graduate of Tunis University and holds a Certificat d’Etudes Littéraires Générales and a Licence en Droit. Miss Marzuk, who had formerly been a teacher of literature and history in the French state schools, was a Senior Writer with the International Department of the Assemblee Permanente des Chambres d’Agriculture, Paris, from 1964 until she joined the Bank. She also did translating and interpreting work. Miss Marzuk has settled in Georgetown.

Raymond J. Norton, Jr., from the United States, joined the Data Processing Division of the Administration Department as a Systems Analyst on July 8. Mr. Norton received his A.B. and M.B.A. degrees from Dartmouth College and the Amos Tuck School of Administration and Finance where he studied Economics and Finance, respectively. In the summer of 1964 Mr. Norton received a public service fellowship and management internship to work at the United States
Mr. Carlisle Mr. van Gigch

Securities and Exchange Commission studying secondary distributions. The following summer Mr. Norton participated in the A.I.E.S.E.C. exchange program working at Cie. St. Gobain, Neuilly, France, in primary products and distribution. Mr. Norton joined the Corporation Finance Division of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in September 1965 as a financial analyst and served in that capacity until December 1966. From that time until joining the Bank, Mr. Norton has been associated with the IBM Corporation's Data Processing Division primarily involved with the Financial Regulatory Agencies. Mr. Norton, a native Washingtonian, resides in Wesley Heights.

Shah Mahmud Sulaiman, from Pakistan, has been the Adviser on Economic Management for the Bank Resident Mission in Indonesia since July 8. For the past three years Mr. Sulaiman was the Economic Minister for the Pakistan Embassy in Washington and, in 1964-1965, served as the Economic Minister of the Pakistan High Commission in London. In 1963-1964, he was Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance and, in this capacity, served as Alternate Governor for the International Monetary Fund during the Annual Meetings of September 1963 and September 1964. Mr. Sulaiman graduated with Honors from the University of Allahabad and obtained his M.A. and LL.B. from the University of Lucknow. He also holds a diploma in Management Technique of Business Finance from the Institute of Public and Business Administration, Karachi. Mr. Sulaiman is married and has a daughter.

Miles G. Carlisle, from the United States, joined the Department of Investments—Latin America, Europe and Australasia—in the I.F.C. as an Investment Officer on July 15. Mr. Carlisle had been the Assistant to the Vice-President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States since January 1968 and was a Loan Officer at the same bank from 1962 through 1967. He also worked as a Loan Officer with A.I.D. from 1961 to 1962. Mr. Carlisle is a graduate in Economics from Stanford University and holds an M.B.A. degree in Money and Banking from the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, Philadelphia. He has also taken special courses on international economics at Harvard University. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, their daughter and son are living in Northwestern Washington.

Francis S. B. van Gigch, from Argentina, has been an Agricultural Economist with the Agriculture Division of the Projects Department since July 10. Mr. van Gigch is a graduate of the University of Buenos Aires and holds an M.S. and a Ph.D. from Michigan State University in Agricultural Economics. From 1957 to 1963 he was an Agricultural Economist with the Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuaria in Argentina. In 1962 he was sent as a Consultant with the Inter-American Committee for Agricultural Development. In 1963-1964 Mr. van Gigch joined the staff of the Agricultural Economics Unit in the Department of Economic Affairs of the Pan American Union in Washington where he returned in 1967. From 1964 through 1966 he was employed part-time as a Special Research Assistant in the Agricultural Economics Department of Michigan State University while working on his doctoral dissertation. Mr. van Gigch, who is married and has three children, lives with his family in Virginia.
Leon H. Miller, from the United States, has been an Operations Research Specialist in the Economics Department since July 29. Mr. Miller comes to the Bank from the Department of the Army where he had been Chief of the Systems Methodology Section since March 1967. From June 1957 until March 1967, Mr. Miller was an Operations Research Analyst with Research Analysis Corporation, McLean. A graduate of Purdue University, Indiana, Mr. Miller holds a B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering and an M.S. degree in Industrial Engineering. He has now completed the course in residency requirements for his Ph.D. degree in Operations Research from Johns Hopkins University. He is a member of the Institute of Management Science and of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Industrial Engineering. Mr. Miller and his family live in Maryland.

David John Duncan from the United Kingdom joined the Bank on July 29 as a Staff Assistant in the Office of the Director of the Administration Department. Mr. Duncan, who previously was an assistant operator with the Metropolitan Pensions Association, Ltd., London, will assist the Insurance Officer, Mr. Michaels, primarily with Pension and Retirement plans. In 1966 Mr. Duncan received a First Class Honors Bachelor Degree in Social Science from Birmingham University (U.K.) and subsequently, became a member of the Institute of Actuaries in London. He is, so far, the youngest Fellow of this Institute. Also in 1966 Mr. Duncan came to Newark, New Jersey, on a two-month summer job with The Prudential Insurance Company of America. Mr. Duncan and his wife Judy are residing in an apartment in Virginia.

Joseph Edwards, from the United Kingdom, has been an Agriculturalist in the Agriculture Division of the Projects Department since July 29. For more than twenty years, Mr. Edwards had been with the Milk Marketing Board in England where he worked as Research and Development Director of their breeding and production operations. He has also served as scientific adviser to the Board. Last year Mr. Edwards was a Consultant for a Bank Project in Uruguay. From 1944 to 1945, he was Head of the European Field Operations Division of the U.N.R.R.A. in London. Mr. Edwards holds a Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Research and a Doctorate of Science degree from Glasgow University. He also received a Masters of Science in Physiology and Genetics from Cambridge University and a Masters of Science in Dairy Husbandry from the University of Minnesota. Mr. Edwards has made his home in Georgetown.

Flower Arranging for the New Year

A pleasant drive, and flower arranging too! Mrs. Shigeharu Takahashi will offer instruction in flower arranging at her home on Wednesdays between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. She follows the Sogetsu School, a branch of Ikebana. Classes will begin in 1969.

Students are requested to bring their own containers and holders. Mrs. Takahashi invites you to drop in and stay for as long as you wish. There is no set time for lessons. A small charge of $2.50 will be made and a little extra for the flowers used.

Staff members’ families and friends may call Mrs. Takahashi (762-5505) for more details and for directions to her home in Rockville, Maryland.
The Niger River rises in the Fouta Djallon mountains in Guinea, flows some 2600 miles in a long arc and empties into the Atlantic along the south central coast of Nigeria. It is the third longest river in Africa and one of the first dozen longest rivers of the world. During the 1950's various studies were made of the river, first to improve its navigation, but later to develop its hydroelectric power potential. In 1959, the United Nations Special Fund approved a grant to study a proposal for a multipurpose dam on the Niger. The Bank acted as Executing Agency, one of the first of the many such cooperative tasks the Bank has since undertaken. The study was completed in 1961 and, after further economic studies and appraisals by the Bank defined the attractiveness of the project, the Bank in July 1964 made a loan of $82 million to Nigeria to assist the construction of a dam at Kainji Island, 260 miles north of Lagos. The loan was made to the Niger Dams Authority which had been established in 1962 to build and operate the Kainji project and to assume certain other responsibilities in the power field.

The project consists of a main dam with a crest length of about 14,000 feet and a maximum height of 215 feet above foundation level, a power station containing four 80 MV generators and foundations for eight more units, an auxiliary dam, navigation locks and a 300-mile transmission system. At maximum storage level, the reservoir will have a length of 85 miles and will cover approximately 500 square miles. Some 40,000 persons will have been displaced by the reservoir and the town of Bussa totally submerged. The township of New Bussa, however, has been constructed adjacent to the dam and all displaced persons relocated. The total cost of the project is estimated at $246 million and, supplementing funds made available by Nigeria and by the Bank, some $48 million will be provided by five other countries.

In September 1965, to commemorate International Cooperation Year and in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the United Nations, Nigeria issued a set of three stamps. Each stamp carries the ICY emblem and the top value of the set pictures the Kainji Dam. Visible on the stamp, which is in ultramarine, yellow and green, is the main dam, the power house at the toe of the dam and Kainji Island with the switchyard for the transmission system.

One of the other stamps of the set carried a reference to the Bornu extension of the Nigerian Railways in which the Bank also had an interest, but more about that in a subsequent issue.
September

Twenty Year Staff
Walter Zollinahofer, Administration.

Ten Year Staff
(L to R) J. C. Canady, Administration; Eric Arnold, Projects; Valerie Rowles, I.F.C.; Humayan Mirza, Western Hemisphere.
Unable to be present: Irma T. Bishop, New York Office; Barbara Ibrahim, Projects.

Five Year Staff
Back Row—(L to R) Eugenio Lari, Western Hemisphere; Christopher Willoughby, Projects; Franklin Johnson, Administration; Frederick Sander, Projects; E. K. Hawkins, Economics; Bilsel Alisbah, Asia; Gabriel Sciolli, Economics. Front Row—(L to R) Birthe Schomann, Information and Public Affairs; Kathleen Sutton, Administration; Charlotte May, Office of the President; Viola Mudge, Secretary’s; Araceli Ribeiro, Treasurer’s.
Inserts: Andre Gue, Africa; John Malone, Projects; Christian Monsod, I.F.C.; Wilfried Thalwitz, Projects; Alicia Mendoza, I.F.C.
Unable to be present: Elisabeth Boskamp, Western Hemisphere; Barbara Williams, Asia.
It's not the chill in the air nor the changing colors of the trees, it is when the clocks are put back an hour that one begins to realize that, ALAS, another tennis season has come to an end. The response to the familiar cry “tennis anyone” at the beginning of the season was as encouraging as it has been in any previous year since the beginning of the Club back in the early 50's. There were a few familiar faces and quite a few new ones—good, average and beginners. In this age of performance and efficiency one is tempted to provide or concoct a series of statistical data on membership, revenues collected, expenditure incurred, and perhaps on the wear and tear of the hardware and the “soft ware”—by way of ounces lost—suffice to say that we had a good season. The astronomical increase in the staff of the 18th and 19th Street institutions, over the years, has provided a sufficient flow of players to make both ends meet. However, the number of public tennis courts in the Washington area has not kept up with the increased population of tennis enthusiasts, and it is getting increasingly difficult to rent courts even at highly inflated costs.

There were many hot days during the season but few short tempers. Only occasionally was it necessary to maintain law and order—to see that everyone had a fair share of the game; especially that the beginners were not pushed aside. A number of beginners joined in: special lessons were arranged and the results were indeed encouraging. Denise Pegoix, Suzanne Chandler, Gillian Butler, Angela Giertsen, Christina Hoedmaker and our valued Treasurer Jose Camacho were some of the more regular visitors to the courts. Notwithstanding the “Bretton Woods Recreation Centre” many players from IMF continue to belong to the Club and enjoy slumming with their poor cousins.

The highlights of the Club’s activities (besides the daring mini-shorts!) were two tournaments; the first, a one-day mixed doubles round robin contest, was held in July and was
Franz Ludecke winning singles title against Mahmud Burney (6-3, 6-4)

In “flight”

won by Joan Hardy and Paul Mentre, (the best wishes to him and his charming wife and also to Jean Malaplate, all of whom have returned to Paris). The second—and grand finale—was the Annual Championships. No reflection on the quality of players from the Fund, IFC and Bank, but it just so happened that both the ladies’ and men’s singles titles were won by outsiders, invited by the Tennis Committee to join the Club at the time of the membership drive!

This is the right place to congratulate Franz Ludecke (a student from the University of Maryland) for winning the triple crown: Men’s singles, doubles and mixed doubles and commiserate with me for losing all three. Jacquie Mischou (formerly Miss Ash of the Bank and now a hardworking housewife) won the ladies singles at the cost of Diana Cunningham. Frouke Brouwer partnered Franz in winning the mixed doubles against Diana and me. John Hulley partnered Franz to win the doubles against Jayarajan Chanmugam and me (why is it always me)?

The Bank and Fund are generous in allowing the Committee members to enjoy occasional long coffee breaks to manage the affairs of the Club. Special thanks to the Bank for the use of the Dining Room facilities for the kick-off party early this year.

We plan to have another party in early December (the Bank will be the host this time) to distribute prizes and to plan for next year. I sincerely wish that the next President of the Club will be just as lucky as I have been in receiving the cooperation of the members and the assistance of the Committee, and I therefore recommend no organizational changes to him.

Mahmud Burney
PERSONALS

BIRTHS: First child, a son, for Janice and Samir K. Bhatia, Economics, was born on August 19. Karan was born at Sibley Hospital and weighed 7-3/4 pounds.

Valerie and Shawki Farag, Administration, welcomed their first child, Fatimah, on August 20. Fatimah weighed 8 pounds 7 ounces on arrival at Georgetown Hospital.

A second child, Juan Vicente, was born to Juan and Guadalupe MalDONADO, Western Hemisphere, on September 6 at Sibley Hospital. Juan weighed 8 pounds 2 ounces.

A son and first child for Rhodina and Grant Slade, Economics. Grant Ernest was born on September 6 at the Arlington Community Hospital and weighed 6 pounds 12 ounces.

Santiago Cesar Lecuona weighed 8 pounds 15 ounces at birth on September 19 in the George Washington University Hospital. This is the third child and second son for Rosa and Daniel Lecuona, Legal.
Vicenta and Jose Martin’s (Administration) daughter Sandra arrived on September 23 at Columbia Hospital for Women. Sandra weighed 6 pounds 7 ounces.

On September 25 Mary and Thomas Walker, Treasurer’s, welcomed their third child. Thomas weighed 7 pounds 4 ounces at birth in the Washington Hospital Center.

Douglas and Marjorie Gustafson (IFC) are pleased to announce the arrival in their home on September 28 of Brooke Douglas, a brother for Robbie. Brooke was born on September 5.

Frederick and Amelia Alexander (Administration) welcomed their second daughter, Amy Thompson, on October 1.

A brother for Catherine and second child for Yvonne and Michael Dixon, I.F.C., was born on October 11. Michael weighed 9 pounds, 6 ounces on arrival at George Washington Hospital.

BEST WISHES TO: Susan Capossela, Projects, who announced her engagement to Gus Perrotta. The wedding is planned for the winter of 1969.

Maria Castro, Projects, who announced her engagement on October 2 to Francisco Roa. They plan to be married on November 28.

Shirley Ann Ogburn, Asia, who married Donald G. MacKenzie on August 3 in a military ceremony at Duke Street Baptist Church, Alexandria, Virginia. Mr. MacKenzie is with the United States Marine Corps. The couple is living in Alexandria.

Beverly J. Skillings, Legal, who married Nelson G. Coleman on August 17. Mr. Coleman is with the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman will make their home in Washington.

Rosita S. Abrantes, Administration, and Amon Ruiz Cantor who were married on August 24 at the church of St. Paul and Augustine, Washington. Mr. Cantor is with the American Research Bureau in Maryland.

Corina Biosca, Secretary’s, who became Mrs. Gonzalo Alvarez on October 5 in St. Agnes Catholic Church, Arlington, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Alvarez will make their home in Falls Church.

CONGRATULATIONS TO: Cornelius Richardson who was elected Treasurer of the Washington Chapter of the Society for International Development.

IN MEMORIAM

Maude Budhoo, mother of Davison Budhoo, Economics, on August 19 in Grenada, West Indies.

Albert A. Tetrault, husband of Margaret Tetrault, Secretary’s, on September 9 in Washington, D. C.

Arnold Rivkin, Development Services, September 19 in Washington, D. C.

Lill Myhrer, daughter of Odd Myhrer, Africa, October 12 in Arlington, Virginia.

Mandayam A. Sreedhar, Economics, November 1 in Washington, D. C.

Lucia Ieva, mother of Gaetano Ieva, Administration, October 23 in Andria, Italy.

Ronald Morse, son of Charles Morse, Projects Department, November 3, Bethesda, Maryland.

Mrs. Margaret Russell, retired staff member, November 25 in Washington.
WELCOME TO NEW STAFF
JULY

(L to R) Miss Lynn P. Mayer, Administration, from Capreol, Ontario; Miss Carole M. Bridal, Economic Development Institute, from Montevideo, Uruguay; Mrs. Dawn H. Drabwell, Administration, from Sidney, Australia; Miss Anne Jeffrey, Economics, from London, England; Inserts: (L to R) Mrs. Evangeline S. Rao, I.F.C., from Madras, India; Miss Lucy H. Keough, Economics, from Wilmington, Mass.

Miss Sally G. Fisher, Economics, from Washington, D.C.; Miss Imelda Endicott, Treasurer's Department, from Brisbane, Australia; Mr. Philip A. King, Economics, from Raleigh, North Carolina; Miss Judith W. Norman, Administration, from Short Hills, New Jersey; Miss Veronica D. Donaldson, Economics, from Clarendon, Jamaica; Miss E. Bonnie Herzinger, Secretary's, from Buhl, Idaho; Miss Caridad B. Ribas, Administration, from Santiago, Cuba.

AUGUST

(L to R) Mrs. Maria V. de Achurra, Economics, from Santiago, Chile; Mrs. Aurelia S. Hooley, Economics, from Manila, Philippines; Miss Harriet Willis, Legal, from Owings, South Carolina; Mrs. Josette L. Siepietowski, Administration, from Paris, France; Mr. Stephen L. Capps, Administration, from Arlington, Virginia; Miss Marta L. Valdez, Administration, from San Salvador, El Salvador; Mrs. Concepcion R. Bravo, Treasurer's, from Manila, Philippines;

Mrs. Constance Lawrence, I.F.C., from Kingston, Jamaica; Mrs. Mary Louise Richardson, Office of the President, from Arlington, Virginia; Mrs. Lyke E. Feeney, Legal, from The Hague, Netherlands; Mrs. Marta Miro, Projects, from Panama City, Panama; Mr. John J. Macuci, Administration, from District Heights, Maryland; Miss Maria A. Handal, Treasurer's, from Usulutan, El Salvador.

Inserts: (L to R) Miss Martine Louis, I.F.C., from Paris, France; Mrs. Nubia L. Halaby, Western Hemisphere, from Cali, Colombia.