WELCOME TO NEW STAFF—JUNE

(Standing L to R) Ononeze M. Anochie, Economics Department, from Oraukwu, West Africa; Miss Olga Zwozda, Africa Department, from Toronto; Miss Alice I. Hopkins, Administration Department, from Memphis; Mrs. Renee Gorombey, Administration Department, from Berne; Miss Somchai Wongseboonchau, Treasurer's Department, from Bangkok; Miss Lina C. Samonte, Economics Department, from Laguna, Philippines; Miss Jean Crosby, Projects Department, from Bethesda; Mrs. Saundra O'Leary, Projects Department, from Edinburgh; Mrs. Madeleine O'Hagan, Africa Department, from Saint Brieuc, Brittany; Mrs. Monique Deheza, I.F.C. from Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Arlene Renner, Projects Department, from Arkansas; Mrs. Lucienne Orosch, Middle East and North Africa Department, from Falls Church; Miss Celia D. Boyce, Projects Department, from Port-of-Spain, Trinidad; Muelehuddin A. Shahi, Economics Department, from Mysore, India.

Insert: Miss Jill L. Prout, Administration Department, Auckland.

International Bank Notes

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Cover Photo by Mary M. Hill
Green Island Beach, Great Barrier Reef, Australia
TO: Mr. Gerald M. Alter
FROM: Mission to New Atlantis
SUBJECT: Back to the Office Report

1. New Atlantis is somewhat smaller than a tennis court and has a population of approximately ten although the whole population is seldom in the country at any one time. This new Sovereign Republic was proclaimed with a peaceful declaration of independence on July 4, 1964 by Leicester Hemingway (brother of the late Ernest) and it is situated six miles off the south coast of Jamaica. It consists essentially of a raft anchored to a submerged bank by means of cables of steel, bamboo and iron weighted with a ship’s anchor, a railroad axle and wheels and an old Ford motor block. It was constructed by Mr. Hemingway out of the proceeds from his biography, “My Brother Ernest Hemingway,” and its principal purpose is to serve as a base for the International Marine Research Society.

2. The first elections in the new island republic were held on February 2, 1965. Mr. Hemingway was elected President, Lady Pamela Bird, described as a socialite of Montego Bay, was elected Vice President and a Mr. Harry S. Truman, described as a former President of the U.S.A., was made Presidential Adviser. Subsequently Mr. Mohamed Nassim Kochman, who is also an Executive Director of the Bank, became Minister of Finance.¹

3. The purpose of the Bank mission was to prepare an initial survey of the economic situation and identify possible projects for Bank financing. On the project identification front the mission achieved considerable success. The first project is an agricultural project involving guano which is, as far as the mission could ascertain, the economy’s only natural resource. The identification of the guano project came about in the following way. A piece of the stuff landed on the head of one member of the team whereupon it was scrutinized by the other member and promptly identified as guano. In view of the present emphasis on fertilizer in the Bank we anticipate no problems with this project.

4. The only form of power on the island is a kerosene lamp which is showing signs of wear and needs replacement by a larger and more efficient model. One disadvantage of this project is that light from the lamp is given away free to all members of the population and so it would not be possible to work out a rate covenant. A suggestion by the mission that a charge be made for light provided by the lamp was rejected by the Minister of Finance as politically and administratively impractical. On the other hand a peculiarity of the constitution of New Atlantis operates very much in favor of the project. This is that there is no oath of allegiance. This enables persons holding United States citizenship, such as President Hemingway himself, to occupy posts in the government without sacrificing U.S. citizenship. But this means, of course, that every inhabitant of New Atlantis is entirely free to come and go as he pleases and is, in fact

¹ The reader may obtain further general information on New Atlantis from the New York Times of February 7, 1965, from Mr. Kochman or from the editor of Bank Notes. Additional island acquisitions are planned and a permanent population is in prospect.
a Totally Independent Agent. The Bank can therefore be assured that all its projects will be operated by agents wholly independent of government interference.

5. The mission is happy to report that one of the important prerequisites for a transport loan has been fulfilled; namely, the existence of an overall transport survey. Actually the overall transport survey of New Atlantis was carried out by the mission on the spot and consisted of the transport expert standing on an old oil drum at one end of the island and surveying all the rest of it. It was immediately apparent that the problem of transport coordination was minimal since there were no alternate modes of transport to coordinate. It was also obvious that the most appropriate mode of transport in New Atlantean conditions would be the roller skate. The government would have to undertake to provide a suitable flat surface and the Bank should also insist that a reasonable speed limit be established since otherwise members of the population might go careening off the edge of the island into the sea. This could result in the loss of the Bank’s investment. It is doubtful whether our normal marine insurance covenant would cover such an eventuality.

6. The mission’s examination of the economic situation raised a number of issues. The monetary unit is the scruple since, as President Hemingway says, “the more scruples a man has, the less inclined he is to be anti-social.” However, the mission was unable to find any scruples in New Atlantis and concluded that the current money supply was too small to detect. This is a safeguard against inflation. The territory appeared to have no external debt but then it also had no foreign exchange earnings unless the proceeds from sales of stamps could be counted. The Republic has put out a number of issues of stamps honoring, for example, Lyndon Johnson, Hubert Humphrey, Winston Churchill and Ernest Hemingway, which seems a nice balance. The mission feels however that, for New Atlantis the most significant indicator is not so much creditworthiness as seaworthiness. In this respect the record is good. A short time ago there was a crisis when a section of the infrastructure worked loose and floated off in the general direction of Guatemala. The remainder of the republic was in some danger of capsizing but the government introduced strong measures which succeeded in restoring the balance of the economy.

7. The most difficult problem which the mission foresees is that of economic performance. The process of economic planning is somewhat rudimentary. The only planning which matters is done on the back of an envelope by the President but in this respect New Atlantis does not differ greatly from a number of other countries. The mission made an estimate of the gross domestic product which it placed at approximately zero. On the other hand there had certainly been some investment as represented by the original establishment of the island and its expansion to its present size. Moreover President Hemingway hopes ultimately to extend it to about half a mile long and 100 yards wide and to accommodate a lighthouse, shortwave radio station, customs house and post office. This illustrates a singular characteristic of the economy of New Atlantis, namely, that the rate of investment is related not to growth of the gross national product but to the growth of the area of the country. We propose therefore to suggest to the Economic Committee that the appropriate performance test for New Atlantis is the rate of growth of its area. If this is accepted we have the following immediate lending program:

- **Power Project:** One kerosene lamp
- **Transport Project:** Seven pairs of roller skates
- **Agricultural Project:** One shovel for shovelling guano.
“New Atlantis is just about here”, says President Hemingway as Minister of Finance Kochman looks on. (Inset) One of seven stamps that have been issued by the Government of New Atlantis.

ANNEX

New Atlantis President Hemingway paid a surprise visit to Minister of Finance Kochman at 1818 H Street on July 18. Although the Chief of the IBRD Mission was at that time away on vacation, President Hemingway shared background philosophy with Bank Notes reporters. In true Hemingway style, which incidentally shows his dimples, he said, “An honest grain of salt runs throughout our official statements. As founders of New Atlantis we are firmly dedicated to the proposition that the spirit of adventure is not dead in mankind.

“We are out to have fun making the most compatible civil government possible for people who are annoyed with the irritations of civilization. We are dedicated to the theory that no paper work is better than lots of paper work.”

President Hemingway also pointed out the following facts about New Atlantis:
— the only country in the world with more waterfront than inland territory
— completely crime free
— no illiteracy
— no firearms—never a cross word
— no taxes—landing fee only
— no insect population
— no air pollution

“Future plans include a second island within the next few weeks but President Hemingway considered it unwise to say where it might pop up. His final statement was that all tourists are welcome—no visas required.”
With the abundance of stories, pictures and newsreels on Expo 67 that have been distributed in the past six months it is unlikely that Bank Notes readers are unfamiliar with what this World’s Fair has to offer in the way of exhibits and activities. We decided therefore that the practical aspects of making an expedition needed to be studied at first hand so a Bank Notes reporter was sent on a “survey mission”. Following are the findings which we hope will be of help to those planning a trip to the Fair and they may also encourage others to make plans to do the same.

Whatever means of transportation you decide upon—flying on the new through-flight to Montreal or taking the family car with a route mapped by your automobile association or the Canadian Tourist Office—you will find that “getting there” is smoothly accomplished. The direct flight takes only two hours. If you’re driving, it can be done very comfortably in two days of leisurely travel or in fifteen hours of straight driving on the expressways that go all the way from Washington to Montreal.

Accommodation can be arranged in advance through Logexpo—hotels, apartments, rooms, etc. at the price you specify—but should you decide to leave on the spur of the moment you’ll find many tourist homes throughout the city. It appeared that everyone with a spare bedroom has a sign outside the front door welcoming guests. If you are a camper you will be pleased to learn that camp sites have been set up at points convenient to transportation to the Fair as well as just outside the city. A map of these sites can be obtained through the Canadian Tourist Bureau (RCA Building, 1725 K Street, N.W.) and also lists of conveniences provided on each of the camp grounds.

Upon arriving at Expo itself you will be reassured that everything you have read about it is true—it really has been designed with your comfort in mind. Transportation between the three islands is quick and convenient from any point via the Expo Express (no charge); the Mini Rail (25c each stop, maximum 75c); or the Trailer Train (25c or 50c depending on the distance); and for sheer luxury a Pedicab ($7 an hour).

Benches and seats of all description are available through the grounds. Nearly all the pavilions offer restroom facilities in addition to the public comfort stations and usually there is no charge.

Eating can be done on the run at the numerous quick-serve snack bars or leisurely in one of the exotic foreign restaurants. Or, for a change, you may
visit the acres of picnic land that have been set aside and spend your midday break relaxing on the shores of the St. Lawrence gazing at the ships passing in front of the Montreal skyline. All restaurants must post a complete menu outside the entrance and the Official Expo Guide gives a chart of every restaurant on the grounds, what it offers in the way of food and beverages, and shows the range of prices. You may also leave the grounds to eat in town after being stamped so you may enter the grounds again without charge.

One of the best ways our reporter found to become acquainted with the layout of the Fair and to have a “people-free” view of everything was to ride the Mini Rail full circle. Up above the crowds one can have an excellent look at all the pavilions (even pass through some) and take advantage of the unobstructed panorama for picture-taking.

The majority of the pavilions are designed to permit a constant flow-through of people and involve very little waiting in line at any hour of the day. Certainly you will encounter long lines at some of the pavilions that have earned a reputation for their outstanding exhibits and all were worth waiting to see. However, it was observed that between six and seven-thirty in the evening lines were short and moved quickly even at the most sought-after exhibits. But don’t neglect the smaller pavilions for you will be amazed at the contents of even the most unimpressive exterior! There is no admission fee at any of the exhibits.

When the children begin to drag, take them to visit (and leave them if you wish) at the children’s play area located near the Canadian Pavilion. Here they can scout the surroundings from a tree house, row down an imaginary river and play with the newest toys contributed by all the exhibiting countries. Supervisors keep a close watch over all activities and children may stay for the whole day if they wish—at no charge.

Montreal itself is in a very “birthday party” mood and the pleasant, welcoming atmosphere is bound to make your trip enjoyable. Everything has been done to encourage the local populace to be as helpful as possible—the policemen even took a special course! They are all very proud of this event and anxious that the tourists have a memorable trip and take home good thoughts about the country they have visited. If you have made plans for your trip you won’t be disappointed and if you are still dubious, talk to the pleased staff members who have been. They all seem to agree with our reporter that you will receive a warm bienvenue at Expo 67.
RALPH WADSWORTH, from the United Kingdom, joined the Agriculture Division of the Projects Department as a Financial Analyst, on June 1. Before joining the Bank, Mr. Wadsworth was Management Accountant with Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd., industrial manufacturers for the motor industry, in London. For eight years, including a short period in their London Office, Mr. Wadsworth worked for the Commonwealth Development Corporation in Kuala Lumpur. His last position in Kuala Lumpur, was that of Regional Finance Officer. Mr. Wadsworth is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. The Wadsworth have two small children, Helen and Ian, and will make their home in Bethesda.

ALBERT E. BAILEY, from the United Kingdom, joined the Projects Department as an Engineer on June 15, in the Public Utilities Division. From 1963, until joining the Bank, Mr. Bailey was District Commercial Engineer and Joint Manager of the Manchester South Division of the North West Electricity Board, Manchester, England. From 1947 to 1962, he worked for the British Colonial Service and the Electrical Corporation of Nigeria. His service was principally in Nigeria, where he was in charge of operations and development of existing and new undertakings and development projects in Nigeria. His last position with the Colonial Service was that of Acting Assistant General Manager. Mr. Bailey was graduated in Electrical Engineering from the Norwich Technical College, Norwich. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are still househunting for their Washington home. They expect their two sons, who are at present in England, to visit them here, from time to time.

LOUIS M. GOREUX, from France, joined the Economics Department on June 26, as an Advisor. From July 1956, until joining the Bank, Mr. Goreux has been with FAO in Rome serving in various capacities. Since August 1965 he has been Deputy Director and Executive Secretary of the Indicative World Plan for agricultural development. Mr. Goreux, after studying mathematics at the University of Paris, received a Doctorate from the Law School (Faculté de Droit et des Sciences Economiques) and graduated from the Statistical Institute (1952). He also has a Doctorate degree in Agronomy from the University of Louvain, Belgium, (1952). In 1954 he received a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Chicago. Mr. Goreux is still househunting.
PIERRE ROCHERON, from France, has joined the Information Division of the European Office in Paris. He will be in the Washington Office for approximately two months before assuming his duties in Europe. Since 1963, Mr. Rocheron has been with the French Embassy in Washington, his last position being that of Second Secretary. Mr. Rocheron was with the French Ministry of the Interior, in Algeria, for two years serving as "Officier Adjoint" attached to the Political Information Division of the National Police. From November 1959 to June 1963, Mr. Rocheron obtained leave of absence from the French Ministry of the Interior and pursued his studies at the Ecole Nationale d'Administration, Paris. From 1947-1950 he studied at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques.

ERNEST JAMES BREAKWELL, from Australia, joined the Bank on July 3. Mr. Breakwell has been assigned to the Projects Department, Agriculture Division, to serve with Corporacion de Fomento de la Produccion (Corfo), Chile, as Technical Director of Livestock. Since 1954 Mr. Breakwell has worked for the Australian Mercantile Land and Finance Co., Sydney, his last position being that of Agricultural Inspector. During 1960-1963 Mr. Breakwell, on loan from Australian Mercantile, worked for the Government of Uruguay as Technical Director concerned with agricultural projects. Mr. Breakwell has a B.Sc. degree in Agronomy from the University of Sydney and a M.Sc. degree in Agronomy from the University of Adelaide. Mr. Breakwell is married and has a son.

OWEN THOMAS WILLIAMS PRICE, from the United Kingdom, joined the Projects Department, Agriculture Division, on July 3, as an Agricultural Economist. From 1954 until joining the Bank, Mr. Price worked for Imperial Chemical Industries in various capacities. He has personally undertaken surveys for I.C.I. in Malaya, Spain and Australia and was also responsible for surveys carried out in Africa, South America and India. His last position with I.C.I. was Market Investigations Manager. Before joining Imperial Chemical Industries, Mr. Price spent four years as a lecturer and member of the research staff of the Agricultural Economics Research Institute. For several years Mr. Price was a member of the Natural Resources Technical Committee on Agriculture for the British Government. Mr. Price received a B.Sc. degree with honors, from the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, (1946), a Ph.D. from Oxford University, (1949), and in 1950 received a M.S. from the University of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Price and their teenage daughter, Lynne, will make their home in Fairfax, Virginia.
JOSEPH HILMY, born in Egypt, now a British Citizen, joined the Middle East and North Africa Department on July 10 as an Economist. Before joining the Bank he was Head of the Department of Commerce and General studies in a new college in Edinburgh—Central and West Fyfe Technical College. Before this he was Senior Lecturer in Economics at the Aberdeen College of Commerce. From 1959 to 1960 he was Economic Expert and Head of the Research Unit with the National Planning Committee (Office of the President) Cairo. From 1947 to 1959 Mr. Hilmy was Inspector of Taxes in Cairo. Mr. Hilmy received his Bachelor's degree in Commerce, his M.Sc. in Political Science from the University of Cairo and his Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Hilmy have two young sons and a daughter.

FRANK O'BRIEN, JR., from the United States, joined the Information Department as Chief of the International Finance Corporation's Information Services, on July 17. Mr. O'Brien has been with the U.S. Treasury since 1965, and during the past year has been Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury for Public Affairs Policy. From 1956 to 1965 he was a member of the Research Staff of the Committee for Economic Development, ending his service there as Assistant Director of Research (Editorial). Before this, Mr. O'Brien spent sixteen years with the Associated Press, the first ten years as a Foreign Correspondent and the last six years in Washington, covering economic affairs. Mr. O'Brien attended the University of Missouri where he received a Bachelor of Journalism degree in 1939. Mr. O'Brien and his wife, who comes from Turkey, have three children, a son and two daughters; their home is in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

CYRIL LLOYD, from Wales, joined the Travel and Transportation Division of the Administration Department as a Senior Travel Assistant on July 19. Since 1965, Mr. Lloyd has been Manager of The Clara Laughlin Travel Services, Inc., New York, before this he worked for Aerocondor Airlines and Pan American World Airways, New York. Mr. Lloyd studied philosophy at the Liverpool University and then took a course in Business Administration at the Liverpool College of Commerce, England. He has taken courses in various aspects of travel with the Pohs Institute, New York; School of World Trade, New York; Pan American Airline School in New York and London and with SAS, TWA and UAL in New York. Mr. Lloyd also studied music and opera at the Royal College of Music, Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, who have a nine year old son, are still looking for a home.
THE CASE FOR CAMPING

by Gustav Salda

This article is addressed mainly to colleagues from overseas, as I would like to acquaint them with the most economical and probably the best way of seeing the United States. There are excellent facilities provided all over the United States for camping and as the weather is generally reliable, it is well-suited to outdoor life. There is no happier time than to wake up in the morning and find nature, in all its splendor, at the front door!

Camping equipment here is of good quality and relatively inexpensive. A great variety of food for picnic meals is available at reasonable prices, so that catering for a camping holiday presents few problems, and as all campers will tell you, everything tastes twice as good in the fresh air.

Sleeping in a tent is a wonderful experience, for we have found that a night in a well-ventilated tent, away from the usual noise of big hotels, contributes to a sound sleep more than a bottle of sleeping pills! And please don't think for a moment that you are too old for it! Before coming to the States we had never camped and when we tried to put up our $59 tent, bought at a local store, we must admit to certain misgivings. However, after forty minutes, guided by the instruction sheet, we had it up! I need hardly tell you the triumphant feeling of achievement which inspired us when we realized it was going to stay up!

By now preparations for a camping weekend have become routine. We normally depart on Friday evenings, immediately after work, in summer usually to the beach, near Rehoboth (our favorite camping place is in the Cape Henlopen State Park, about three hours’ drive from Washington, among the sand dunes by the Atlantic), in spring and autumn (and there are some who even go in winter) we prefer the mountains, which are about two-three hours drive from Washington. (Our favorite place so far is in the Big Meadows camp in the Shenandoah National Park where we once heard bears during the night searching all the garbage cans for food). When we arrive at the campsite everything is now well-organized in advance. Our tent goes up in ten minutes and soon afterwards an excellent evening meal is prepared. We have a compact car, but you would be surprised how much equipment we manage to stow away in our trunk: tent, neatly folded; two sleeping bags; four blankets, two campbeds; two pillows; two collapsible chairs; small table; small stove (in case there is no fireplace on the campsite); cooking and eating utensils; plus our ice box and a great array of tins; in fact everything we need for a pleasant weekend, including all the necessary sports equipment, such as swimming gear, walking boots, etc.

I would also like to mention all the help and advice we have received from more experienced campers, especially at the beginning, when our camping “know-how” was very limited. You cannot imagine a more helpful crowd! There is a certain spirit of brotherhood, and also, honesty—we were once speaking to a lady from Wales who told us that during twenty years of camping she had never lost a thing.

Of course camping need not be limited to weekends and we have met many people who had crossed over to California just with the help of their car and tent. Camping furthermore is a pleasure to the whole family and need not be confined to grown-ups. We are always amazed at the great number of youngsters among the tent population. All of them seem to be enjoying the romantic outdoor life—and of course the larger the family, the greater the saving.

To sum up, I urge you strongly to try your luck at camping. As well as making a good investment and many new friends, you will see so much hidden from those who stay at home.
WANTED—
ONE SCOREKEEPER

The weekly meets for volleyball, sponsored by the IMF Ski Club, with members of the Bank and Fund, have been quite successful. If you would like to join, here is the place to come: — 16th and Colorado Streets, N.W., at 6:30 p.m., every Monday. You can't miss it (the Carter Barron Amphitheater area). If you don't see any familiar faces just at 6:30 p.m., wait, we're coming.
While you relax on these hot lazy days under the shade of your favorite backyard tree or on a sandy beach, enjoy reading a bestseller from the Staff Relations Library.

Two copies of "THE ARRANGEMENT" by Elia Kazan, now number one on the Fiction Best Seller List, are available for circulation as well as a copy of "EVERYTHING BUT MONEY" by Sam Levenson, currently top of the non-fiction list.

Other selections from the list of recent, popular books are shown below. They can be borrowed from Room 266 or reserved by calling Extension 2685.

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TEN YEAR STAFF

JULY:
A. J. Carmichael, Projects

AUGUST:
Thomas Stringfellow, Administration

FIVE YEAR STAFF

JULY: Sitting (L to R): Elinor Sheridan, Legal; Maria Varela, Administration; Janice Murphy, I.F.C.; Miriam Robbin, Treasurer's; Pilar Lamadrid, Office of Executive Director. Standing (L to R): Delbert Harris, Treasurer's; Julian Wells, I.F.C.; Norbert Koenig, Africa.
Inserts: Martijn Paijmans, Paris Office; Rene Puttemans, Paris Office; Robert Picciotto, Projects; Fritz Steuber, Western Hemisphere.

AUGUST: (L to R): Chung Soon Yoon, Treasurer's; Gloria Ataviado, Africa; Shamsher Singh, Economics; Mercedita Miguelino, Treasurer's.
Inserts: David Dillard, I.F.C.; George Baldwin, E.D.I.
PERSONALS

BIRTHS: Anna Karin and David B. Dillard (IFC) welcomed the arrival of their first child, a baby son, on April 25. James B., who was born at the Georgetown University Hospital, weighed 6 lbs. 10 oz.

A baby boy for Leon and Julieta G. Valencia (Administration Department). Enrique was born at Prince Georges General Hospital on June 8 and weighed 6 lbs.

A first child and baby boy for Cecil and Karen Simpson (formerly of the Europe Department). William Andrew was born at the Washington Hospital Center on June 7 and weighed 7 lbs. 1 oz.

Ann and Einar Sekse (IFC) welcomed the arrival of their fourth child and third daughter on June 12. Britt Kareen was born at the George Washington University Hospital and weighed 8 lbs. 13 oz.

A first child and son for Orna and Shirley Bailey (Western Hemisphere). Trevor was born on June 22 at the Washington Hospital Center and weighed 8 lbs. 13 oz.

Frank and Jacqueline Mischou (formerly of the Administration Department) welcomed the arrival of their first child, a baby boy, on July 7. Bruce Walter was born at the Georgetown University Hospital and weighed 9 lbs.

A baby son for Maria and Hans Kordik (Projects Department), who also have two daughters. Hans Christoph DeWitt was born on July 12 at the George Washington University Hospital and weighed 9 lbs.

In Memoriam

Mrs. Leslie Shore, mother of Mrs. Thea Beaudry, Development Services, June 18, in Brigham, Quebec.

Mr. Paul Achille Gradvohl, husband of Mrs. Marie Gradvohl, Information Services, European Office (Paris), July 1, in Paris.

Mrs. J. Stuart, mother of Miss Agnes L. Maher, Information, July 10, in Washington.

A son was born to Barbara and Ben Varon (Economics) on July 28 at Alexandria Hospital. Jeremy Peter weighed 7 lbs. 6 oz. His sister Elizabeth is three years old.

A first child and baby daughter for Colleen and S.J.G. Burt (Projects). Alison Jane was born at the George Washington University Hospital and weighed 7 lbs. 10 oz.

Guiditta and Sani El Darwish welcomed the arrival of their fourth child and third son on July 28. Sani was born at the Washington Hospital Center and weighed 8 lbs. 12 oz.

BEST WISHES TO: Suzanna Suit, daughter of James M. Suit, Administration Department, who married Ensign Dennis Kelly on June 10 at the Naval Chapel, Washington, D.C. The couple will make their home in Annapolis.

Amalia Lattoraca, IFC, and Arthur W. Kriegsmann, who were married at the Church of Christ the King, Silver Spring, Maryland, on June 24. Mr. Kriegsmann works for the H. G. Smithy Company in Washington. They will make their home in Bethesda.

Fazelle Henderson, Asia Department, who married John Edward Flynn at St. Therese’s Church, Mooresville, North Carolina, on June 24. Mr. Flynn is a school teacher. The couple will live in Maryland.

Robert Knothe, Projects Department, who married Anne Fontainas on Saturday, July 8, at Saint-Jacques-sur-Coudenberg’s Church, Brussels.

Risto Harma, Projects Department, who married Rosemary Sander on Saturday, July 15, at St. Alban’s Church, Washington D.C. Miss Sander is the daughter of Frederick Sander, Projects Department.
BOWLING SEASON 1967-68

OPENING DATE:
Wednesday, September 13
8:00 p.m.

LOCATION:
Lafayette Bowling Center
1535 Eye Street, N.W.

PRICE: $1.75 a set

Anyone wishing to bowl, either as a regular or substitute, who has NOT completed the form attached to the flyer recently circulated, please contact Shirley Cleyle, Secretary-Room 925.