# *STAFF* NEWS

October 1975

MINERAL RICHES AND HUMAN DIVERSITY characterize the new state of Papua New Guinea, which became the 128th member country of the Fund on October 9 when Prime Minister Michael Somare signed the Articles of Agreement in a State Department ceremony. Papua New Guinea became independent on September 16, 1975.

Papua New Guinea, whose capital is Port Moresby (photo right), consists of the eastern half of the island of New Guinea and a string of South Pacific islands, many of them, like Bougainville, the scene of bitter World War II battles. The area is 186,000 square miles, and the population of some 2-3/4 million is divided into 300 separate ethnic groups speaking 700 different languages - a delight for anthropologists, but a problem for administrators. There are also some 35,000 expatriate residents - mostly Australians. The terrain of the new member is especially rugged, with the center of the island consisting of high mountain ranges split by deep valleys and jungle, while the coastline is characterized by vast mangrove swamps. Many areas are drenched in rainfall, which in places totals more than 250 inches a year. Much of the country is inaccessible except by air and was completely cut off from the modern world until very recently. Even today, there are few roads and no railroads. Instead, an extensive communications network is based on a widespread radio service and 500 airstrips.

The greater part of the national economy is still based on the traditional subsistence sector, with some two-thirds of the population occupied in simple village agriculture. Recently, however, the economic prospects of Papua New Guinea have been transformed by the development of the copper mine on Bougainville, which came into operation in early 1972. Immediately the value of all the country's other exports was dwarfed by that of copper and gold concentrates which now make up between half and two-thirds of all exports. A massive negative balance of trade in goods and services was eliminated in 1972-73 and was then transformed into a large positive balance in the boom year 1973-74. Government revenues from the mine have also been substantial and have been used to finance a stabilization fund which is designed to reduce the effect of copper price fluctuations.

Other exports are important, though on a smaller scale than copper production. These include copra, rubber, timber and cocoa. The total value of all exports in 1973-74 was Kina 466 million (about U.S.$685 million), and of imports Kina 245 million (U.S.$360 million). In addition, exploration for offshore oil and gas is proceeding, but there has been limited success so far in this area. The Australian Government's annual help to Papua New Guinea, which is about U.S.$180 million, has covered the overall balance of payments deficit and also represents 15% of national income and about 40% of budgetary outlays.

Historically, the northern coast of New Guinea is believed to have been first sighted by western eyes in 1512, when it was spied by two Portuguese navigators. The Malayan name of Papua - meaning "frizzy-haired" - was not given to the island until 1525-27, when another Portuguese, Don Jorge de Meneses, accidentally came on the north coast. In the centuries since then, mariners of many nations landed on New Guinea and explored the waters around the island, until, after the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, the Germans decided to acquire the north-east quarter of the island. Australia and New Zealand then demanded that Britain should take over the south-east quarter, leading to the creation of "German New Guinea" and "British New Guinea". In 1906, the British section was taken over by the new Commonwealth of Australia under the Papua Act. Following the outbreak of World War I, the Australians took over the German territory, which in 1920 was transformed into a League of Nations mandate. After World War II, the two territories were gradually integrated as the Administration of Papua and New Guinea, governed by a Legislative Council.

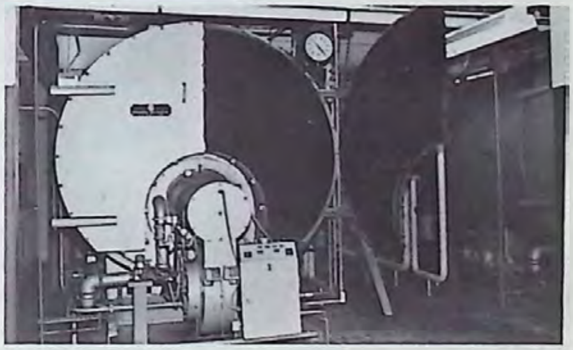
Mr. Somare has been Prime Minister since 1972 and has been described as an "instinctive democrat". He probably needs to be. He heads a National Coalition Government which is composed of three energetic and outspoken political parties and is also faced by an equally lively opposition United Party. The Papua New Guinea parliament owes its formal structure to the Westminster model which was inherited from the Australians, but its day-to-day functioning owes still more to the basic democracy of the Melanesian village. The resulting debates may frequently be baffling for outsiders, but they are seldom dull.

WILLIAM S. RYRIE (photo right) has come to the Fund as Executive Director for the United Kingdom, succeeding Anthony K. Rawlinson, who has returned to Britain as an Under-Secretary in the Department of Industry. Mr. Ryrie, who is 46, was educated at Mount Hermon School, Darjeeling, India, Heriot's School, Edinburgh, and Edinburgh University, where he received an M.A. in history. He joined the British Colonial Office in 1953 and was seconded to service in Uganda from 1956-58. He transferred to the Treasury in 1963, serving as Assistant Secretary, international monetary affairs, from 1966-69; Principal Private Secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer from 1969-71; and, from 1971 onwards, as Under-Secretary, Public Sector Group. Mr. Ryrie is married and has four children.

SHERRY GLASSES CLINKED IN THE BOARDROOM on October 1, as a toast was drunk to Dr. Pieter Lieftinck on the twentieth anniversary of his service as an Executive Director of the Fund. In a short speech, the Managing Director paid tribute to the distinguished service that Dr. Lieftinck has rendered to the Fund and to the value of his advice and counsel over the years. Mr. Witteveen observed that, with his outstanding knowledge and experience in international monetary affairs, Dr. Lieftinck is one of the few members of the Board who is able to comment in depth on the internal economic policies of virtually every member country. In his reply, Dr. Lieftinck recalled the many enjoyable experiences he had had during his service with the Fund and observed that exactly half of the 48 years of his professional life had been spent with the Bretton Woods institutions. He was a Governor of the Fund and the World Bank for four years while he was Netherlands Finance Minister, he said, before becoming Executive Director of the Fund and the World Bank in 1955. Since 1971 Dr. Lieftinck has been an Executive Director of the Fund alone.

ALL THE ILLS THE "FLESH" OF THE FUND IS HEIR TO - from strange smells to loud noises - are the business of the Fund's building engineers, the unsung and for the most part unseen men without whom the facilities most staff members take for granted could not operate. Under the supervision of the Administrative Services Division's Tom Berda, the thirteen members of the unit headed by Chief Engineer Thomas Price, a 17-year veteran of service for the Fund, deal with a tremendous variety of situations, in contrast to their counterparts in most public buildings, whose responsibility begins and ends with the care and maintenance of heating and cooling systems. "We demand more and we get more from our engineers," says Mr. Berda, and a look at one of the reports logging the month's calls for "routine maintenance" abundantly supports his statement. September was a relatively quiet month for the unit; a "mere" 294 calls were received by Secretary Mary Bryan (photo left with Mr. Price) and passed on by her in the form of "daily work orders" to the engineers. They ranged from the 24 complaints about airconditioning to callers with chair, desk and file cabinet problems (five, four and four, respectively), to the 27 who had trouble with doors, locks and keys, to the 92 lights and 30 toilets that needed attention, and on down the alphabet to the 13 worrisome windows and the 57 callers whose problems could not be fitted into any of the 23 regular categories and thus became "miscellaneous".

Although this might seem quite sufficient to keep the unit busy, such calls are actually "extras" which must be fitted in around the primary duty of the engineers - which is to keep the Fund's complex system of heating and airconditioning functioning smoothly. The sheer volume of machinery needed to operate this system is awe-inspiring to the casual visitor, whose most intimate contact with it has probably been the warmer-cooler dials set into his ventilators. The existence of these dials, which so conveniently allow for individual temperature adjustment, denotes a major difference between the Fund and many other buildings - rather than the more common two pipe system, the Fund's four pipe system permits simultaneous operation of heating and cooling equipment.



At the heart of the Fund's system is the computerized central control console (photo left), a space-age looking combination of screen and keyboard which lets the engineers know what any major piece of equipment is doing at any given moment. By pressing the correct code, any of the building's chillers, boilers, air supply or miscellaneous fans, heating/ventilation units and electrical equipment may be summoned up in diagram on the screen, with a listing of the current status of the 14 most important factors in their operation. Such "instant replay" is

not its only function. The central control console is constantly monitoring all of the building's mechanical equipment, which it has also been programmed to stop and start. At the first sign of abnormality a bell will ring and a message detailing the problem will be typed out. This communication is not only one way; should changes be desired in the operation of any of the units, they too may be typed into the system and brought about without human intervention. However, should human conversation be considered necessary, an intercom is also built into the console. Helpful as this amazing computer may be, it does not and cannot eliminate the need for constant vigilance on the part of the engineers over their domain. The magic of modern technology has not yet invented a way of changing filters (photo left) - and there are more than a thousand of them to change - nor of greasing equipment, nor of testing the chemical levels in the cooling tower's and the boilers' water. Another daily task is checking the oil level at the heart of the cooling system, which is contained in the 72-foot long, 21-foot high tower with its three huge fans on top of the Fund building (photo right). Climbing the long metal ladder to carry out this chore is something no computer has yet been found to do, and on a windy day there would probably be few volunteers among Fund staff to do it either.

Several of the engineers came to the Fund through an unusual apprentice program, rare in a commercial building, jointly operated by the Fund's unit, the Engineers' Union Local 99, and the D.C. Joint Apprentice Council. An example of the success of this three year indenture, "to try to teach all aspects of the mechanical and electrical functions of an office building complex", is John W. Parsons, now an Assistant Chief Engineer, who began as an apprentice with the Fund's unit ten years ago. Assistant Engineer Michael Cannon is another product of the program; completing his apprenticeship in June, he has taken a permanent position with the Fund, while two apprentices of, respectively, one year's and three months' experience ensure the continuity of the program. During that program, the apprentice must, in addition to his work at the Fund, attend school two nights a week. Many other members of the unit are taking continuing educational courses in a number of fields, including such valuable skills as furniture refinishing, in which Fund painters have become expert; one of them even went to a Baltimore school to study its technique.

There are many other examples that might be cited of the exceptional service of the Fund's engineers, and of their loyalty to the more than one million square feet of the building they keep in working order. Admiration of the magnificent chandeliers whose sparkle does so much to ornament our building should be more than aesthetic; some of it should be saved for the engineers who remove the hundreds of crystals one by one for cleansing by the General Maintenance Company, a four-day operation. Such painstaking attention to detail is typical of the work of the engineers' unit.

A PROGRESS REPORT of the new Staff Association Committee (SAC) has been circulated to staff members, dealing with a number of issues of concern. On the question of salaries, the report said that Management had proposed to the Executive Board Committee on Administrative Policies (CAP) that a full salary review be initiated this year; also that a Committee on Staff Compensation composed of three or four persons from outside the Fund or World Bank be established. CAP accepted the proposal for a full salary review and agreed to a comparative study on staff benefits. It rejected the proposal for a Committee on Staff Compensation, as well as the SAC's request to participate more fully in salary negotiations. In the meantime, SAC has requested an interim salary adjustment of 3.5% retroactive to September 1, 1975, to compensate for the Washington cost of living increase during the period March to August 1975. The request was turned down by Management.

On other matters, the progress report said the Subcommittee on Host Country Relations is preparing a report on the special problems facing non-United States staff members and their families. It reported that in June the Acting Director of Administration sent a letter to the relevant U.S. Treasury official requesting the expansion of areas of authorized employment for spouses of staff members with G-4 visas and received a reply that the matter was already being looked into. Also the Subcommittees on Career Development and Staff in Ranges A-E are studying issues affecting opportunities for career mobility and training, while the Subcommittee on the Status of Women is examining questions related to infant and child care and has distributed a short questionnaire on part-time work. The last Subcommittee has divided itself into three working groups this year: Career Development, Fringe Benefits and Structural Innovations. The SAC's new office is now open and in operation. Correspondence and questions on SAC activities may be addressed to Joy Huston, Room 8-117 (ext. 6493).

THE PAINTINGS OF BELISARIO CONTRERAS, which hung in the Atrium from September 23 to October 16, are drawn from four main series, depicting the interlinked themes of life, death and the constant rhythms of human existence. They are the "Wake" series, representing the emotional experiences the artist felt over the loss of his father; the "Garden" series, expressing his grief over his mother's death; the "Genesis" series, symbolizing the dichotomy between the creative and degenerative processes of woman; and the "Mornings in Mexico" series, which in its strong colors and powerful forms relates to a journey the artist made to Mexico. Mr. Contreras was born in Chile, but came to the United States as a child. He studied art in Washington, at the National Art School and the Corcoran School of Art, and also attended American University, where he obtained an M.A. in art and a Ph.D. in history. He has exhibited in group and one-man shows in Washington, D.C., and New York City and is at present writing a book about the artists and the administrators in the New Deal art programs.

The Art Society's current exhibition, "Canadian Landscapes", opened in the Atrium on October 21 and will be on view until the end of the month. The exhibition features the work of 27 contemporary artists, of all styles ranging from the purely abstract to Eskimo. On November 3 an exhibition of icons from the Orthodox Church Museum of Finland, Kuopio, will open.

ANNE ROMANIS BRAUN, Advisor, Research Department, was listed among the British women of achievement in the September 15 issue of the London edition of Vogue. Ms. Braun's citation noted that "she is researching inflation and income policy problems and has just completed a study of Indexation of Wages in Developing Countries". Ms. Braun appeared in the distinguished company of 86 other women, ranging from the leader of the Conservative Party, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, to the designer Mary Quant.

# *New Members of Fund Staff*


Miss Jacqueline Aldridge
U.K. - WHD


Mr. Leigh Alexander
Australia - EUR


Mr. Valery D. Amiel
Israel - OED


Mrs. Gemina Archer-Davies
Sierra Leone - ADM


Miss Beverly Blackburn
U.S.A. - AFR


Mr. Ian M. Cobbold
U.K. - OED


Ms. Claire A. Craik
U.K. - YPP


Miss Yasoma Desilva
Sri Lanka - ADM


Mrs. Norma M. Gillen
U.S.A. - WHD


Mr. Øystein H. Grimstad
Norway - TRE


Mrs. M. Judith Gros
Peru - FAD


Mr. Hellmut O. Hartmann
Germany - OMD


Mr. Hiroyuki Hino
Japan - YPP


Mr. Ole Hollensen
Denmark - YPP


Mr. James E. Huyghebaert
U.S.A. - BUR


Mr. Samuel P.O. Itam
Sierra Leone - YPP


Mr. Dennis P. Kelly
U.S.A. - TRE


Mr. Malcolm D. Knight
Canada - RES


Miss Cynthia Kybal
U.S.A. - ADM


Mrs. Peggy C. Liu
China - ADM


Mr. J. R. Marquez-Ruarte
Argentina - YPP


Mr. Donald J. Mathieson
U.S.A. - RES


Mr. Saumya Mitra
India - YPP


Mrs. Jeanne T. Pacheco
U.S.A. - ADM


Mr. Klaus P. Regling
Germany - YPP

# *New Members of Fund Staff*

**Mr. Jurgen T. Reitmaier**
**Germany - YPP**

**Mr. Emilio Sacerdoti**
**Italy - OED**

**Mr. Douglas J. Stevenson**
**New Zealand - ADM**

**Ms. Danielle S. Thamie**
**France - BLS**

**Mr. Vander A. Trammell**
**U.S.A. - ADM**

**Mr. Andries Van Dorssen**
**Netherlands - OED**

**Mr. Carl J. Vogt**
**Norway - EUR**

**Miss Sheryl W. Yant**
**U.S.A. - BUR**

FOR WOULD-BE CAR-POOLERS with an economic or statistical bent, or even for those non-economists who are prepared to do a few simple sums, the arrangement worked out by some Potomac-dwelling staff members would seem hard to beat. Timothy Cole of the Administration Department and John McLenaghan of ETR, together with a colleague in the World Bank, are the joint owners of a 1966 Buick which they use solely for the purpose of commuting from their homes to the Fund each day. (The fourth seat in the car is temporarily vacant). Taking into account depreciation, registration, fuel, oil and other running expenses, the cost for each member of the pool works out to 50 cents each way, or $5 a week, compared with $1.05 for just one bus ride in from Potomac. In addition, by sharing the expenses of commuting, the poolers save the cost of second family cars and individual parking fees for them, use less fuel and contribute less to air pollution. The only slight drawback to the arrangement is that the pool has to keep regular hours, arriving early and leaving the Fund building promptly at 6 p.m. Flexibility exists, however, through long-standing reciprocal arrangements with other pools and independent drivers on different schedules, as well as extra parking in the garage by special pre-arrangement on the few occasions when a car pool member requires complete freedom of movement. Mr. Cole stresses that the most important thing is that all members of the pool are considerate of each other and tolerate each other's company in the early hours of the morning. He says that their Buick was completely paid for after four years of the arrangement and will be run for as long as it lasts.

With the rising cost of fuel and parts, and with the capacity use of the Fund garage, which means that staff members looking for inside parking generally have to wait many months for it, the idea of jointly owning a car for commuting to work with congenial friends is an attractive one. The Administration Department has already indicated that, if other staff members should adopt such a scheme, it would give favorable consideration to granting their cars priority in obtaining a garage parking space.

THE INTERNATIONAL CAMERA CLUB has elected its new council for 1975-76 and has selected Carole Devillers of the World Bank as President. Other members of the council include Dee Dee Lum as Second Vice-President, Fred Dirks as Treasurer, Malela Torres as Publicity Chairperson for the Fund, José Martelino in charge of Special Events, with Gladys Mott and Baydar Gurgen as Voluntary Assistants. The offices of First Vice-President and Secretary are temporarily vacant. Ex-Officio members of the council are Colette Leroy of the Fund and Christina Hoedemaker of the World Bank.

The club's first meeting was held in the Fund cafeteria on October 15 and featured two slide presentations by Charles Keaton, former Chairman of the Washington International Salon. They were "The World of the Navajo Indians" and "Temple Square". In the subsequent competition, winners from the Fund were Fred Dirks and Dee Dee Lum (Class AA) and José Martelino and Peter Wickham (Class B).

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR STAFF. In October, Miss O. Mary Price, Assistant Editor, Secretary's Department, commemorated twenty-five years of service with the Fund.

MARRIAGES. Miss Ana Victoria Fuentes, Treasurer's Department, was married on August 16 to Mr. Bradley C. Robertson; Miss Jill A. Montgomery, IMF Institute, was married on September 20 to Mr. Claudio A. Sevilla; and Mr. Chi Do Pham, Asian Department, was married on September 22 to Ms. Thuy T. Nguyen.

BABIES. A son, Ong Ming Wei, was born on April 26 to Mr. and Mrs. Chong Pin Ong (Ma Hla); a daughter, Dawn Yachiyo, was born on August 15 to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Takemori (Alice); a son, Charles Franklin, was born on August 17 to Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Woolridge; a daughter, Candice Jean, was born on August 28 to Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Wolfe; a son, Iyanrick Walton, was born on September 1 to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison John (Finnie); a son, Laurent, was born on September 3 to Mr. and Mrs. Jean-Pierre Bercot; a daughter, Ilona, was born on September 5 to Mr. and Mrs. George F. Kopits; a daughter, Marieke Kendra, was born on September 8 to Mr. and Mrs. Willem Bier; a son, Yasuhiko, was born on September 14 to Mr. and Mrs. Haruhiko Kuroda; and a son, Ryan Glen, was born on September 22 to Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Smith (Sandy).

MISS MERCEDES FLORES-MATEOS, Research Assistant, Bureau of Statistics, retired from the Fund at the end of September. Miss Flores-Mateos joined the Fund in February 1947 and was appointed Statistical Clerk in the Research Department in December 1947. She was promoted to Research Assistant in November 1953. Following her retirement, Miss Flores-Mateos has returned to her native Mexico and is now living in Mexico City.

MRS. ISABEL MIGLIACCIO, Accounts Officer, Treasurer's Department, will take early retirement at the end of October. Mrs. Migliaccio, A Canadian national, came to the Treasurer's Department of the Fund from the World Bank in September 1951. She took up her present duties as Supervisor, Special Services Section, Administrative Expenditures Division, in 1966. Following her retirement, Mrs. Migliaccio will be living in Ormond Beach, Florida.

MRS. PENELOPE STICA, Senior Economist, European Department, who left the Fund on early retirement at the beginning of October, would like to wish all her friends in the Fund goodbye. She was sorry not to have been able to see them all before she left the Fund, but she would hope that in the near future they will feel free to visit her in either Athens or Paris. Mrs. Stica joined the Fund in September 1948. From October 1962 to May 1974 she served in the Paris office.

BANK/FUND CHORUS is rehearsing for the December concert a program of sacred motets and cantatas whose composers span four centuries - from Giovanni Gabridi (1557-1612) to Daniel Pinkham (contemporary). The chorus needs more male singers; would those interested please contact Guy Potvin (ext. 3357)?

ANY COIN COLLECTORS who would be interested in meeting from time to time in a coin collectors' club to exchange coins or to discuss numismatic affairs in general are invited to contact Kim Harnack (ext. 2922). Mr. Harnack himself collects coins from around the world, but particularly those of Latin America.

HENRY J. COSTANZO, Executive Secretary, Development Committee, will address a luncheon sponsored by the Washington Chapter of the Society for International Development on the role of the Committee, November 12, at the YWCA, K Street, N.W. For reservations contact Ms. Rose Banigan (EX 3-8100).

*STAFF* **NEWS**

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