

*Nine days in Toronto ...*







AN UNEXPECTED OASIS OF SERENITY is provided in the heart of Toronto's 17-story Sheraton Centre Hotel by a small glass-enclosed garden, complete with silver birch and maple. A profusion of ferns and flowers grow among moss-covered rocks and surround a waterfall, a limpid pond, and a brook spanned by a rustic footbridge.

The garden's Canadian geese and dabbling ducks seemed oblivious, early last month, to the hectic activity around them and to the crowd of more than 6,000 that descended on the capital of Ontario from all over the world: 1,860 Governors and delegation members accompanied by 379 spouses, 546 special guests with 303 spouses plus 60 Canadian Government guests with 15 spouses, 1,197 registered visitors with 136 spouses, 673 Fund and Bank Executive Directors, Alternates, and staff members, and 954 accredited press representatives from 48 different countries (more working press than at any previous Annual Meetings).

Though typical of the large and standardized establishments built throughout the globe by the major international chains, and therefore hardly distinctive, the Sheraton

Centre Hotel is spacious, attractive in its way, and in general eminently functional. It features a wide variety of facilities: a vast ballroom that served as the Plenary Hall, smaller meeting rooms for commissions, press conferences, and regional caucuses, plus a choice of stores, coffee shops, bars, and restaurants (the handsomest of these, reserved for delegates and their guests, occupied the top floor and afforded a superb view of the city). Rooms and suites were assigned to individual country delegations and to the various Annual Meetings services.

The hotel is so large, however, and so designed, that it takes a while to find one's bearings, and many a participant would have welcomed any thread proffered by a latter-day Ariadne to help him through the labyrinth of indistinguishable halls. The building, although outwardly monolithic, is unaccountably divided into the so-called Queen Tower and Richmond Tower, each with its own bank of elevators. A certain amount of confusion resulted from the fact that there seemed to be no direct communication from one end to the other of any given floor and this caused many a participant to be late for appointments.

"STRONG AND POSITIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS," in the words of Managing Director J. de Larosiere, were produced by the thirty-seventh Annual Meetings of the Boards of Governors of the Fund and the World Bank, held in Toronto, Canada, on September 6-9 under the chairmanship of Abdlatif Y. Al-Hamad, Kuwait's Minister of Finance and Planning. The 1982 annual gathering of the Fund's 146 Governors was notable for the spirit of accommodation, rather than confrontation, that prevailed. The gathering immediately followed a series of preliminary events, among which were the nineteenth sessions of the Interim Committee and the Development Committee.



The Governors discussed the deeply disturbing world economic situation and the desirable coordination of appropriate domestic policy responses, as well as the essential role of the Fund in the somber environment of stagflation. Their deliberations yielded concrete results in several key areas.

There was general agreement that, despite some signs of progress, the struggle against inflation --through an appropriate mix of monetary and fiscal measures-- should be steadfastly pursued as a matter of top priority in order to pave the way for a sustainable recovery of growth and employment.

Special concern was evident for the acute problems facing the non-oil developing countries, especially the poorest among them. The Governors unanimously reaffirmed their strong backing for the Fund's expanded role in balance of payments adjustment and financing. They hailed the "widespread support" expressed in the Interim Committee communique for a "substantial" increase in quotas under the Eighth General Review, as well as the shortened timetable urged by the Committee on the Executive Board, "so that the remaining issues on the size and distribution of the quota increase could be resolved by the time of the Committee's next meeting in April 1983." A sizable quota increase would enable the Fund to perform its role effectively in the 1980s.

The Governors also endorsed the Interim Committee's request that the Executive Board undertake an assessment of the adequacy of existing arrangements for dealing with major strains in the international financial system. The assessment is to include consideration of the U.S. suggestion for the establishment of an additional permanent borrowing arrangement available to the Fund on a contingency basis for use in extraordinary circumstances.



BYANTI KHARMAWAN, an Executive Director of the Fund since December 27, 1968, died in Toronto on October 5 at the age of 76. He had become ill during the course of the Annual Meetings and had remained in Toronto to receive medical treatment. Mr. Kharmawan, whose Executive Board constituency included Burma, Fiji, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam, had just been reelected to serve a further two-year term, beginning November 1.

Mr. Kharmawan was born in Tegal, Central Java, and was educated in Indonesia and the Netherlands, graduating with honors from the Rotterdam School of Economics in 1931. His appointment to the Executive Board followed a diverse and distinguished career in the business and academic world and with the Government and Central Bank of Indonesia. Mr. Kharmawan had also served a two-year term beginning in 1966 as Executive Director of the Asian Development Bank, where he represented Afghanistan, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Nepal, and Sri Lanka.

In a statement to the Executive Board, Managing Director J. de Larosiere praised Mr. Kharmawan for having been "most assiduous and conscientious in his preparation of the Board's work," on which Mr. Kharmawan had placed his hallmark. The Managing Director went on to say that Mr. Kharmawan's "penetrating mind enabled him to put his finger on the key point in any issue and reveal the weakness in any argument." It was partly because of this trait, Mr. de Larosiere noted, that Mr. Kharmawan had acquired "the stature of a 'wise man' or, as we say in France, 'un sage' of the Board. He brought to our work not only great experience but also great human wisdom. He was also a man of great realism and pragmatism."

The Managing Director explained that "these characteristics enabled [Mr. Kharmawan] to guide the Board toward workable compromises. He understood realities, he was never dogmatic, and his interventions were always directed to a constructive end. In this way he was a model Executive Director who strove always to work for the good of the institution as a whole. He strove not simply to defend limited interests, but always kept broad interests to the fore."

On a more personal level, the Managing Director noted that Mr. Kharmawan had a "wonderfully quiet, almost playful sense of humor and a self-effacing, modest manner



that endeared him to those who knew him." Mr. de Larosiere went on to say that he had "a very close personal relationship with Mr. Kharmawan and greatly valued our friendship."

Recalling his 1969 trip to Indonesia, Mr. de Larosiere remembered "the sense of profound culture and deep humanity [Mr. Kharmawan] brought to his comments on that occasion." In ending, the Managing Director noted that "Mr. Kharmawan rendered his country and his region a great and invaluable service through his work with the Fund. I am sure his life and career will serve as a model for those who follow him."

Mr. Kharmawan is survived by his wife Moedijah.



A. HASNAN HABIB, of Indonesia, was elected to succeed Mr. Kharmawan as Executive Director. Mr. Habib, who concurrently serves as his country's Ambassador to the United States, took up his duties on November 4. Born in 1926, Mr. Habib was educated at the Military Academy in Yogyakarta and at the Faculty of Economics of the University of Parahyangan. He also attended the War College in Belgrade, the National Defense College in Jakarta, and the Defense Management for Flag and General Officers at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California.

Mr. Habib began his distinguished military career in 1952, after having played an active role in the struggle for his country's independence. In the next 26 years he was assigned to various posts in Indonesia's military services. He served as Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations of the Fourth Military Command and Commander of the Eighth Infantry Brigade and was later assigned to the Office of the Military Attache in Belgrade. After returning to Indonesia, he held posts as Chief of the Training Division at Army Headquarters, Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations in the Department of the Army, Assistant Minister of Defense and Security for Plans and Programs at the Department of Defense and Security, Chief of Staff for Departmental and Administration Affairs in the same Department, and Chief of Military Analysis in the National Defense and Security Council. In addition, he served as a Member of the People's Consultative Assembly.

Mr. Habib also held several teaching assignments at the Indonesian Infantry Center and was a Lecturer at the Armed Forces Academy, the Armed Forces Command and General Staff College, and the National Defense College. In 1978 he was appointed Ambassador to Thailand while concurrently serving as the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. He was appointed Ambassador to the United States in August 1982.

THE SEMINAR SERIES FOR STAFF MEMBERS will hold its final lecture for the current year on December 9. A timely subject in view of the increased use of monetarist-style policies by member countries will be examined by Karl Brunner in his seminar "A Reassessment of Monetarist Analysis." Mr. Brunner, from the University of Rochester, is the Editor of Journal of Monetary Economics.

WORKING TOGETHER TO HELP THOSE IN NEED has always been the main theme behind the United Way Campaign, which this year is scheduled to run from November 9 through November 24. In 1982 this drive takes on added significance because budget cuts by the U.S. Government will, most likely, result in increased dependence on private charities. The United Way Campaign is the only charity drive in which the Fund participates. Despite increases in contributions, however, our institution continues to be one of the smallest per capita contributors to the drive. An important reason for this has been the insistence in the Fund that the annual campaign be conducted in a low-key manner. It is then up to us to realize that there are many rewards to be reaped from contributing to such a worthy cause, not the least of which is the knowledge that our donation will help another human being to lead a normal life. Staff members are encouraged to give generously to the 1982 United Way Campaign. Either contact your Department's canvasser or call Staff Relations, Ext. 73025, for details.



THE LOGISTICS INVOLVED IN RUNNING THE ANNUAL MEETINGS are mind-boggling, even in those years when the meetings are held in Washington. But when they are held away from headquarters, even the most minuscule of problems can take on nightmarish proportions. At this year's Meetings in Toronto, staff members were faced with the not-so-minuscule problem of having to set up offices in two different hotels --the Holiday Inn provided the setting for the earliest preliminary meetings while all later meetings were held in the Sheraton Centre Hotel. The staff of the Bank and Fund, under the overall direction of Eric Friis, Ernest Capbert, and James Humphries of the Bank/Fund Conferences Office, overcame this hurdle with their usual competence to ensure that the Meetings ran as smoothly as possible.

The assignments at the Toronto gathering were diverse, as always, with some staff members performing the same jobs as at headquarters and others assuming completely different responsibilities. The selection of Fund personnel to fill a number of secretarial and other support staff vacancies was handled in Washington by the Recruiting and Training Division. Owing to budgetary constraints, additional staffing needs were met through the hiring of Canadian personnel by an officer from the Bank. But hiring is only the beginning, and seeing that the personnel office ran smoothly kept Annual Meetings Associate Personnel Officer Sheila Pinto and her assistant Margaret Wallace very busy during their four-week stay.

The task of transforming the hotel rooms into offices for the duration of the Meetings was handled by the office arrangements unit, run by George Kyritsopoulos with the assistance of Lionel Sullivan and Faye Olin. This unit was responsible for allocating typewriters and other office machines to the different offices and for making sure that they were kept in perfect working order. But office equipment is virtually worthless unless paper, pencils, pens, and other necessary supplies are easily available. The procurement unit headed by Bank staff member Keith Pearman, assisted by Nathaniel Loutan and Elizabeth Huli-Kalantari, organized the stock room so that the many truckloads of office supplies provided by the Canadian task force could be distributed expeditiously. As a result, all requests were filled with minimum delays and few complaints.

The Annual Meetings always generate an enormous amount of paperwork. In Toronto,







more than 1,000 pages were typed and nearly 5 million pages were printed. As in previous years, Gertrude Long was in charge of the Documents and Records Office, with Margaret Knudsen providing administrative assistance. This Office, which often worked around the clock, was divided into several units, each responsible for specific phases of the production and distribution of documents issued during the Annual Meetings.

One of the first stages of document production is the editing of rough drafts to conform with Fund/Bank style; in Toronto this was done by Lorraine Collier, Barbara Perry, O. Mary Price, and Frances Wichin in English and by the translation unit in French, Spanish, and Arabic. (An overview of the work done by the translation and interpretation unit is presented in the next article.) The edited material was later sent to the typing pool, where supervisor Joan Peterson and typists Safwat Azer, Tow Fong Chin Kin Kwee, Amy Duran, Anamaria Handford, Myriam Jimenez, Rosemary Mungul, Gisele Rooz, and Doris Valentini worked at full speed to produce pages upon pages of clean copy in all four languages. The work was then carefully checked by proofreaders Susan Yeager and Linda Zaritsky in English, Madeleine Touvenel in French, and Alicia Duarte and Aida Burela-Sterling in Spanish. Only after the pages were deemed perfect were the originals sent to the print shop where supervisor Harold Clarke and assistants Federigo Arcangeli, George Marshall, Mansour Nour, and Benjamin Trapani, cloned each typed page into thousands of copies.

Since so many stages were required between draft and distribution, knowledge of the precise whereabouts of each document at all times was imperative. Registrars Carol Ball and Matthew Miller kept strict control of documents and ensured that all changes were incorporated in the final products. Archivist Sevan Cunningham and assistant Kyung-Hoy Cho were responsible for keeping master files of all material relating to the Meetings (this included written material as well as recordings of all speeches and press conferences and transcripts of the plenary and other sessions. The transcripts were prepared by a team of stenotype reporters that included Mary Jean Brutout). As at all meetings, one of the most visible and most often visited units was documents distribution. Under the supervision of Margaret Thompson, assisted by Jose Delgado and Magnan Demele, this unit handed out stacks upon stacks of documents eagerly sought by delegates and other participants.



Local transportation for both delegates and staff was arranged by Alex Governatori and his assistants Burley Johnson and Virgilio Sandoval, who ensured that shuttles and cars were available for all who needed them. In the hotel, the meeting rooms were run efficiently by meeting room services, under Gulnar Djeddaoui. She was assisted by Pura Mohan, who supervised meeting hall assistants Robert Boykin, Margaret Earll, Yvonne Johnson, and Eugene Williams.

The work of the delegations is usually done not only in the plenary sessions but also in smaller social gatherings where the atmosphere is conducive to a more informal discussion of the issues. The social events unit, run by Barbara Hughes with assistance from Leila Jimenez and Mary Jo Papin, was responsible for arranging all receptions hosted by Executive Directors and Department heads. This included making reservations at hotels and restaurants, handling catering arrangements, and ensuring that everything ran smoothly. The social unit, headed by Lucille Woodard who was assisted by Sharon Dove, carried out a somewhat different type of function. They sent out invitations to the Chairman's reception and helped arrange all receptions given by the Federal, Ontario, and Toronto governments. Mrs. Woodard recalls that one of the most heart-stopping moments at the Chairman's reception occurred when a guard stubbornly refused to allow Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau entrance because he was not carrying an invitation! It was not until one of the security officers informed the guard that Mr. Trudeau was not a gate crasher, but rather an honored guest, that the now apologetic guard stood aside and allowed an amused Prime Minister to join the festivities.

Mr. Trudeau's good nature was again put to the test the next day, shortly before he was to address the delegates. It seems that just as he was about to make his way to the Plenary Hall, the lobby became extremely crowded and the security guards decided that, for safety reasons, it should be cleared before Mr. Trudeau was ushered to the podium. Mr. Trudeau was then guided into the nearby communications office, where he remained until the lobby was cleared. While there, he greeted the staff and talked animatedly to everyone. During a lull in the conversation, registration assistant Marian Rozak said that she wanted to show him the computer terminal where the message "Welcome Mr. Trudeau" had been programmed by Data Processing Officer Phil Smith. With his usual flair, Mr. Trudeau looked at the message and then turned to Mrs. Rozak, saying with an













impish grin, "Well, welcome me then." He proceeded to give her a big hug, which he later repeated so that Michael Dennison could photograph it for posterity. In this brief article we have highlighted the efforts of only some of the many staff members who worked so hard in Toronto to ensure that the Annual Meetings were, once again, an administrative success. Because of space constraints, Staff News focuses each year on different aspects of staff involvement in the meetings. The collages on the front page and on pages 62 and 63, created by Violeta Lotuaco and Susan Harrison, feature photographs by Michael Dennison, William Duff, and Michael J. Lant (for Plum Studios in Toronto). The pictures used in this article were taken by Michael J. Lant and Michael Dennison.

THE ANNUAL MEETINGS WOULD BE A MODERN TOWER OF BABEL were it not for the vital contribution of interpreters and translators who, in bridging language gaps, make possible a meeting of minds that helps further international cooperation. In Toronto, the interpretation team included Fund staff members Patricia Chabrier, Catherine Gibeault, Patrice Guilmard, Laila Hammouda, Peter Motton, Antonio Salvador, and Anne Van Wylick, while the translation team included Simone de la Renaudiere, John Demian, Alfredo Lueje, Juan Mir, Jacques Rathier, Richard Renfield, and Lawrence Skrivseth.



Most of us are in awe of the interpreter's ability to listen in one language while speaking in another, but very few of us can even imagine the high level of concentration and amazing memory and speed required to perform this feat. Owing to the substantial mental strain involved in their job, interpreters do not work singly. Rather, teams of at least two interpreters per language are assigned to specific sessions, where they work in shifts of one-half hour each, with the interpretation period followed by a rest period. By following

this procedure, interpreters avoid excessive fatigue and are able to contend with faulty sound systems, strong regional accents, and with the almost uninterpretable mythological, musical, or literary quotations that are the bane of their existence.

The task of translators is equally difficult, if not as glamorous. Since translated documents are distributed widely and frequently form the basis for official action, any error could have potentially disastrous consequences. Thus, translators need not only a deep understanding of languages and the subject matter but also a "feel" for the right terms in order to produce translations that are both accurate and idiomatic.

At the Toronto Meetings the seven Fund translators had to contend not only with the monumental number of pages to be translated, but also with long periods of waiting to receive an unending succession of urgent changes for incorporation into already translated documents. Nevertheless, the translation unit met all deadlines and the finished documents reflected the high degree of professionalism that is a trademark of the Bureau of Language Services.





IT IS OFTEN SAID THAT GETTING THERE IS HALF THE FUN, and many staff members attending the Annual Meetings decided that the fact these were being held in Toronto afforded them the opportunity to try somewhat different means of transportation. So it was that staff members rode trains, drove their own cars, piloted their own planes, or sat back and let commercial pilots do the flying. Toronto faces south across Lake



Ontario. While the shortest route lay via central Pennsylvania through Niagara Falls, and this was the route used by the Fund in calculating reimbursement, staff members could choose any one of several routes to get there.

One staff member who felt that the shortest route was definitely not the most picturesque nor the most fun was John Kay, of the Executive Board Proceedings Division in the Secretary's Department. In the following article Mr. Kay shares with us his recollections of a visit to the Thousand Islands, which are located on the St. Lawrence River just beyond the east end of Lake Ontario.

"Why should anyone take a route that is 100 miles longer than the official one and that requires spending a night on the way, except for the most energetic of drivers? One good reason might be to see the Thousand Islands. After all, they had a salad dressing named after them, while Capri only got as far as a car. Despite their name, there are not just a thousand islands; according to some authorities there are over 1,200 and of those one can truly say that no two are quite the same, with all but four ranging from small to minute.

"To reach these islands from Toronto one must drive east for two hours to Kingston, Ontario, a small lakeside town and port that is also the site of the Royal Military College of Canada. A further five-mile drive east takes the visitor to a small store that doubles as the terminal, booking office, and operations center for boat trips to the islands. Although the four larger islands are not spectacularly interesting, the small ones are. They range in size from the equivalent of a three-room cottage to one big enough to accommodate a fairy tale gothic castle with an appropriately styled park and featuring a pseudo-medieval fort as an uncompleted guest house.

"The visit is made stranger by the fact that the boundary between Canada and the United States passes through the middle of the islands. It is interesting that the shortest bridge between the two countries belongs to a Canadian who, owning an island on each side of the border, threw a 'bridge' from his Canadian island to his U.S. island, and can occasionally be seen sitting there, taking his ease. The island seems to be too small to do anything else.

"As the tour boat was flying the Canadian flag, it is to be expected that the guide was somewhat biased in his descriptions of the islands, particularly on the differences between the islands in each of the two countries. If he is to be believed, the U.S. islands have, for the most part, become playthings for the rich, with one island boasting a chalet built by a former railway magnate and another featuring a cottage belonging to a famous singer. Nearly all look beautifully kept, and many are tempting indeed as the reward of hard work and industry, or merely as the result



of good fortune. There is still some land for sale on the larger islands, but there are quite severe building restrictions. By contrast, the Canadian side has a smaller population. The Government is in the process of turning many of the islands into a national park and ownership by people now living there will not pass on to family members after their death.

"There are innumerable stories about the Thousand Islands, and not even the most serious student of history can know whether they are all true. The most entertaining tale is about a pirate who, along with three companions, boarded and captured a passenger vessel in the narrows that are now part of the International Seaway. With the proceeds, it is said, the pirate lived comfortably while eluding capture for many years by trekking through the many islands in the immediate neighborhood of his exploits. Less romantic, and on a summer day hardly believable, is the true story of an ore tanker that was coming upstream a few miles east of the Thousand Islands Bridge in bad November weather, lost its way, struck an outcrop, and sank right there in the International Seaway. It is said to be still on the bottom and the tour boat passes spookily over its grave.

"Although the real attraction of the area is, of course, the islands and the houses on them, especially when the evening sun sets them aglow, the villages on the banks are also entertaining to see. The particular boat we were on put in at what must be the smallest port in Canada--Rockport, Ontario. Here it deposited two busloads of Spanish-speaking visitors from New Orleans who had arranged to have their empty buses driven along the shore to Rockport, from where they set back for Toronto. Rockport as seen from the river seems to consist of a church and a restaurantstore plus a landing stage. Perhaps there is more of the village inland, but from the river it is like the pictures of churches lost in the woods of ancient Russia--or of 18th century Canada. The boat, on the other hand, proved itself to be late 20th century. Approaching the wharf head-on until the ship's bow was nearly touching it, the captain applied his side-acting stern thruster and turned smartly at right angles to arrive alongside so neatly that the two bus drivers had only to drop the hawsers onto the bollards and the tourists could step ashore.

"But no story about the islands can be complete without mentioning the Thousands Islands Bridge. There are really two major bridges: one in Canada and one in the United States. Their coexistence is necessary not just to make things equal but because the river is several miles





wide and the Canadian bridge steps from the mainland of Ontario onto Hill Island, while the U.S. bridge links Wellesley Island to New York State; the two islands are themselves linked by an additional bridge whose small size makes it almost unnoticeable. The frontier post is on Wellesley Island, so that one enters the United States in the middle of the river. The U.S. bridge is the higher of the two, not out of competition but owing to the lay of the land and because it crosses the international waterway,



so that the road bed needs a good 100-foot clearance above the ocean-going vessels that ply below. What struck us most was the absence of boats or ships of any sort throughout the cruise. The channels are lavishly provided with light beacons and daymarks for an invisible flow of trade. What is nice about the Thousand Islands bridge for Washingtonians is that it marks the start of Interstate 81 which runs past Harrisburg, Pa. and Hagerstown, Md.--only a few miles away from home.

"At a dollar an hour, the Thousand Islands cruise was certainly a delightful change of pace from the Annual Meetings week. But if you are planning to go, take your own food; the ship's snackbar is a long way from the Ritz and just as pricey." [The drawing on page 65 was created by Robert Frederick and the photographs are by Mr. Kay.]



JESS MUELKEN, a secretary in the Joint Library and a member of the 1981/82 Staff Association Committee, died on October 25 after a brief illness. A native of Scotland, Mrs. Muelken joined the Fund in 1959 and held secretarial positions in the Research and Treasurer's Departments until her resignation in 1964. After an absence of 12 years, Mrs. Muelken returned to the Fund in 1976 and worked as a secretary in the Legal Department until 1981, when she transferred to the Joint Library.

In remembering her work in the SAC, the Committee noted that "Jess Muelken was a tireless worker for the well-being of her fellow staff members. She came determined to argue and fight for her principles, and yet her sense of humor allowed her to concede with good grace whenever other counsels won the day. Jess Muelken brought candor and commitment to the work of the SAC, together with a sense of optimism. She chose as targets those matters on which she felt strongly and proved a highly effective representative of the staff. We will miss her as a colleague, as a fellow SAC member, and as a friend." She is survived by her husband, Walter W. Muelken, and her children, Fiona and David.



CHARLES F. VOLLMERS, who had served as General Manager of IMF Food Services for the Marriott Corporation since July 1978, died on September 18 at Walter Reed Army Medical Hospital after a brief illness. During his four years at the Fund, he introduced a number of welcome changes in the cafeteria and staff members always found him responsive to suggestions for further improvements. Mr. Vollmers is survived by his wife Marika and four children.

Mr. Vollmers has been succeeded as General Manager of IMF Food Services by Ronald G. Villani, who has held several managerial positions with the Marriott Corporation, including posts at Westinghouse's World Headquarters in Pittsburgh and at the Philadelphia Museum of Art. Mr. Villani received a degree in Economics from Bethany College in West Virginia and an MBA degree in Management from St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia.



## New Members of Fund Staff



Mr. Hernando A. Arias  
Panama - OED



Mr. Christian R. Flamant  
France - OED



Mr. Pierre L. Francotte  
Belgium - LEG



Mr. Giorgio E. Gomel  
Italy - OED



Mr. Olav Gronlie  
Norway - WHD



Mr. C. Mark Hull  
U.K. - OED



Mrs. Alicia B. Jimenez  
Peru - BLS



Mr. Ali Michael Mansoor  
Mauritius - EP



Mr. Bruno J. Mauprivez  
France - BUR



Mr. Peter J. F. Nyberg  
Finland - EUR



Mr. Cesar L. Ramirez-Rojas  
Mexico - OED



Mrs. Claudia B. Schlegel  
Germany - BUR



Mrs. Martha Silva de Berta  
Peru - WHD



Mr. Charles T. Stewart  
U.S.A. - SEC



Mr. Francis T. L. Tyaba  
Uganda - BUR



Mrs. Carol L. Vick  
U.S.A. - ADM



Ms. Helen C. Walsh  
U.S.A. - BUR



Mr. Peter J. Winglee  
Australia - BUR

THE HOLIDAY SEASON IS UPON US and the festivities begin with the Fund's annual Christmas party, which this year will be held on Saturday, December 11 from 8:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. As always, there will be good food, good music, and good company, so plan to come and join the fun.

The Fund/Bank Choral Society will perform its traditional Christmas concerts in the Bank's Eugene Black Auditorium on Monday, December 13, and in the Fund Atrium on Tuesday, December 14 from 1:00-2:00 p.m. The concerts will be under the direction of Ms. Joya Rovingdon Cox and will include Christmas music from various countries, as well as traditional Christmas carols.





THE CHARMINGLY SURREALISTIC DREAMSCAPES of seven Belgian artists attracted a large crowd to the Atrium on October 12 for the opening of the Art Society's latest exhibition. The show, on display until the end of the month, was formally opened by the Belgian Ambassador, H.E.J. Raoul Schoumaker. Two of the artists, Ivan Good and Francine Leuridan, attended the opening and are seen in our photograph with the Ambassador and Bahram Nowzad, President of the Art Society.

Mr. Good's detailed paintings reflect a humorous surrealism, as well as his deep obsession with the sea and boats, which crop up in the most unlikely fashion

in all his works. Ms. Leuridan's almost child-like gouaches are so meticulously detailed that she seems to have penetrated through to the innermost essence of the object or scene depicted.

The other artists whose works were on display were "Bebelle" (La Comtesse Isabelle de Borchgrave), whose sensitive interiors or landscapes are filled with a quiet charm; Denyse de Thoran, whose highly detailed tapestries portray imaginary Renaissance cities; Louis Hache, whose precise, ambiguous paintings are suffused with a dream-like quality; Nele Huisman, whose delicate pencil drawings have an impressionistic quality; and Jean Pierre Lorand, who has often visited Greece and who adopted the sun-drenched villages of the Aegean as the inspiration for his detailed naive works.

LONG AND ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE greeted the sparkling performance of the Kalipayan Dance Company from the Philippines at their lunchtime concert, held in the World Bank's Eugene Black Auditorium on September 23. The young and talented members of the group were accompanying President and Mrs. Marcos on their state visit to the United States. Although they come from Tacloban in Leyte Province, the home town



of Mrs. Marcos, their repertoire consisted of dances representing all regions of the Philippines. Their colorful presentation included graceful Spanish jotás and paseos, the energetic courtship dance of the Ifugao, the Salip-Palayok of the Kalingas (above right), the ever-popular Tinikling with its clacking bamboo poles, and the stately dances performed by princesses in the Moslem South (above left). To round out the hour the group gave a spirited rendition of some Philippine and English songs.



THIRTY YEAR STAFF. Irene de Heurtaumont, Paris Office, commemorated thirty years of service in September.

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR STAFF. Grace E. Whittome, Administration Department, commemorated twenty-five years of service in August.

TWENTY YEAR STAFF. The following staff members commemorated twenty years of service: in August, Robert J. Familton, Treasurer's Department; in September, Henny Ayeb, Administration Department, and Michael Dakolias, European Department.

MARRIAGES. Juergen T. Reitmaier married Angela Moeser on July 15, Joe Barron married Avis Leonarda Tongue on July 31, and Brigitte Marie Balla married Kenneth R. Melton on August 28.

BABIES. A son, Fernando Juan, was born on July 8 to Patricia and Fernando Jose Rodriguez; a daughter, Camille, was born on July 29 to Elizabeth Jean and Nicolai Mack; a son, Arnaud Linden, was born on August 3 to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Franco; a son, Johan Stenmark, was born on August 6 to Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Chin; a son, Michael Adolfo, was born on August 11 to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Limarzi; and a son, Yusuf Mohammed, was born on September 2 to Mr. and Mrs. Zubair Iqbal.

RESIGNATIONS. The following staff members resigned from the Fund: in August, Karen L. Anderson, Robert E. Cumby, Carmen Etcheberry-Freund, Mary D. Jordan, Orasa-ang Kanchanadul, Krisztina K. Lipsey, Michael J. Moriarty, C. Pelissier-Wynns, Denis Richard, Hilda A. Sheffer, and Peter R. Short; in September, Barry R. Campbell, Frederic G. Guena, Beatriz Lopez, William M. Thivierge, and John F. Williams.

RETIREEES. Joseph J. Diana, Administration Department, retired in August and Fernando A. Vera, Office in Geneva, retired in September.

STAFF TRANSFERS. The following staff members transferred: in August, Michael P. Blackwell, from the Secretary's Department to the Office in Europe; Jan Albert J. Bove, from the Office in Europe to the African Department; Mohamed Hosny, from the Middle Eastern Department to the position of Resident Representative in Sudan; Marta Araya, from the Bureau of Statistics to the Administration Department; Liliana Canal, from the Western Hemisphere Department to the Central Banking Department; Champa Nguyen, from the External Relations Department to the Administration Department; Mai Stuart, from the Administration Department to the External Relations Department; Maria Elena F. Ureta, from the Central Banking Department to the Administration Department; Diana M. Watson, from the Legal Department to the Office of Executive Directors; in September, Gina Avvakoum, from the European Department to the Exchange and Trade Relations Department; Mario I. Blejer, from the Research Department to the Fiscal Affairs Department; Thanos Catsambas, from the Fiscal Affairs Department to the European Department; Sheetal K. Chand, from the Fiscal Affairs Department to the Research Department; Ana R. Cheriyan, from the Fiscal Affairs Department to the Administration Department; Jouko J. Hauvonen, from the European Department to the position of Resident Representative in Liberia; Per L. Hedfors, from the position of Resident Representative in Sudan to the European Department; Nita Merchant, from the Administration Department to the Fiscal Affairs Department; and Thomas M. Reichmann, from the Exchange and Trade Relations Department to the Western Hemisphere Department.

CORRECTION. In the August issue of Staff News, the article on Mrs. Delphine Friend should have indicated that of the 35 years she worked at the Fund, 28 years were spent in the Balance of Payments Division. This division was part of the Research Department until 1977, when it was brought under the Bureau of Statistics.



**STAFF NEWS**

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