MAY 1983

staff news

Mr. de Larosière has been appointed to a second term as Managing Director.

MANAGING DIRECTOR J. DE LAROSIERE was appointed to a second five-year term on May 12. His present term as the Fund's sixth Managing Director and Chairman of the Executive Board began on June 17, 1978 and expires on June 16, 1983.

A French national, Mr. de Larosiere was educated at the University of Paris, where he received degrees in Arts and Law, and at the Political Studies Institute of Paris and the National School of Administration.

Designated as Inspecteur des Finances in the French Civil Service, Mr. de Larosiere joined the Department of External Finances in the Ministry of Economy in 1963, following assignments to the French Embassies in London and Algiers. He subsequently transferred to the French Treasury, where he became Assistant Director in 1967 and Deputy Director in 1971. He was appointed Director of the Treasury in 1974, and held this post until he joined the Fund.

Concurrently with his assignments in the French Treasury, Mr. de Larosiere chaired the Economic Development Review Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and was in charge of the Development Assistance programs managed by the Ministry of Economy and Finance. In January-May 1974, he served as Personal Assistant and Director of the Cabinet Office of Valery Giscard d'Estaing, then Minister of Economy and Finance.

As Director of the Treasury, Mr. de Larosiere was the Alternate Governor of the Fund for France and participated in the work of the Committee of 20, the Interim Committee, and the Development Committee. He was Chairman of the Deputies of the Group of 10 between 1976 and 1978 and served on the Economic Policy and Development Assistance Committees of the OECD.

THE ROLE OF THE FUND IN THE ADJUSTMENT PROCESS was the main topic addressed at the latest Fund-sponsored seminar for nonofficials, held in Vina del Mar, Chile, on April 5-8. The seminar was attended by 26 academics, bankers, and business consultants from Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. It was co-sponsored by the Central Bank of Chile and the Business School of Valparaiso of the University of Federico Santa Maria.

The seminar was divided into seven sessions, each of which included the presentation of a paper and a discussion by pre-selected participants. Four of the papers were authored and presented by Fund staff members: Walter Robichek addressed the subject of Fund conditionality; Linda Koenig spoke about the world economic outlook; Claudio Loser reflected on the role of economy-wide prices in the adjustment process; and Mario Blejer presented a paper co-authored with Vito Tanzi that analyzed the role of fiscal policy in the design of adjustment and conditionality.

The other three papers were presented by John F.O. Bilson, of the University of Chicago, who spoke about the balance of payments adjustment process; Sebastian Edwards, of the University of California at Los Angeles, who outlined the role of international reserves and external debt in the external adjustment process; and Jack Guenther, of Citibank and formerly of the Fund, who analyzed the role of commercial banks in adjustment.

The discussions were moderated by Joaquin Muns--a former Executive Director who is now a professor at the University of Barcelona. He was assisted by Fernando Ossa, a professor at the Catholic University of Santiago.

NIGEL WICKS was appointed Executive Director of the Fund for the United Kingdom on May 2. He succeeds John Anson, who had served in this position since January 1980.

Born in 1940, Mr. Wicks was educated at Portsmouth College of Technology and at Cambridge and London Universities, where he received Master's degrees in History. In 1958 Mr. Wicks joined the British Petroleum Company and was assigned to various positions both in the United Kingdom and abroad.

Nigel Wicks is the new Executive Director for the United Kingdom.

In 1968 Mr. Wicks transferred to the U.K. Treasury, where he occupied a number of positions, including those dealing with the control of public expenditure and economic management. In 1975 he was appointed Private Secretary to the Prime Minister, serving under Sir Harold Wilson and James Callaghan. At the time of his appointment to the Fund's Executive Board, he was the Head of the Energy Division of the Treasury --a position he had held since 1978.

In addition to his duties as Executive Director of the Fund, Mr. Wicks will concurrently serve as Executive Director of the World Bank and Economic Minister at the British Embassy in Washington.

JOAQUIN FERRAN has been named Senior Advisor in the Western Hemisphere Department as of May 1, 1983. A national of Spain, Mr. Ferran studied at the University of Madrid, where he received graduate degrees in Law and in Political and Economic Sciences. He then pursued postgraduate studies in Economics at the University of Nancy in France and at the American University in Washington.

Joaquín Ferrán has been appointed Senior Advisor in the Western Hemisphere Department.

Prior to joining the Fund, Mr. Ferran was an Economist with the Organization of American States. He came to the Fund in July 1963 as an Economist in what was then the South American East Coast Division of the Western Hemisphere Department, and was promoted to Assistant Chief of that Division in 1968.

In 1971, Mr. Ferran transferred to the Caribbean Division of the Western Hemisphere Department as its Chief, and in 1973 was appointed Chief of the Department's North American Division. In 1978 Mr. Ferran was promoted to Assistant Director.

GOODALL E. GONDWE, a national of Malawi, was named Senior Advisor in the Administration Department on May 1, 1983. He received undergraduate degrees from London University in both Agriculture (in 1962, while at the University of Rhodesia

G. E. Gondwe is the new Senior Advisor in the Administration Department.

and Nyasaland) and in Economics (in 1964, while at the Makere University.

Mr. Gondwe joined the Fund in 1980 as Advisor at the Assistant Director level in the Administration Department. Prior to joining the Fund staff he held several positions with the Malawi Government, including Assistant to the Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister, Deputy General Manager and General Manager of the Reserve Bank of Malawi, Under-Secretary and Secretary to the Treasury, and Permanent Secretary for Transport and Communications.

Mr. Gondwe was elected Executive Director of the African Development Bank in 1973, and became its Vice-President in 1976 and Acting President in 1979.

BAHRAM NOWZAD was promoted to Editor of Finance and Development at the Senior Advisor level on May 1. Born in Iran, Mr. Nowzad studied at Birmingham and

Bahram Nowzad has been promoted to Editor at the Senior Advisor level.

Oxford Universities. He joined the Fund in May 1963 as an Economist in the Trade and Payments Division of what is now the Exchange and Trade Relations Department. In 1968 Mr. Nowzad became Technical Assistant to Antoine W. Yameogo, then Executive Director of the Fund for 18 African countries. Mr. Nowzad was the first member of the Fund staff to transfer to the Office of an Executive Director as a Technical Assistant.

Mr. Nowzad returned to the staff in 1970 and rejoined the Trade and Payments Division. He was later promoted to Assistant Chief and then Acting Chief of the Division. In 1974 he was appointed Chief of the Division, and in 1979 he transferred to the External Finance Division of ETR as Assistant Director.

Mr. Nowzad was appointed Editor of Finance and Development in May 1982, succeeding Samuel L. Katz.

HORST J.O. STRUCKMEYER was promoted to Senior Advisor in the Western Hemisphere Department on May 1, 1983.

A national of Germany, Mr. Struckmeyer

Horst J.O. Struckmeyer has been made Senior Advisor in the Western Hemisphere Department.

studied at the Universities of Munich and Mainz; he received a Diplom-Volkswirt (in Economics and Banking) in 1961. That same year he joined the Deutsche Bank in Frankfurt as an Economist in the Bank's Research Department.

Mr. Struckmeyer joined the Fund in December 1963 as an Economist in the North American Division of the Western Hemisphere Department. He was promoted to Assistant Chief of the Central American Division of the same Department in 1974 and was named Chief of its Atlantic Division in 1978. Mr. Struckmeyer was promoted to Assistant Director in the Western Hemisphere Department in 1981.

GUENTER WITTICH, a national of Germany, was promoted to Senior Advisor in the Treasurer's Department on May 1, 1983. Mr. Wittich did his undergraduate and graduate studies in Economics at the University of California at Berkeley, from which he received a PhD in 1966. Concurrently with and following his studies, he held posts at the University as teaching assistant, research assistant, and assistant professor.

Günter Wittich has been promoted to Senior Advisor in the Treasurer's Department.

Mr. Wittich joined the Fund in 1966 as an economist in the Exchange and Trade Relations Department and was made Assistant Chief of its External Finance Division in 1970. In January 1972 Mr. Wittich transferred to the Treasurer's Department as Assistant Chief of its Financial Relations Division and in May of the same year was appointed Chief of that Division.

Mr. Wittich was promoted to Advisor in the Department in 1977, and in 1979 was made Assistant Treasurer.

THE STRIKING AND SOMETIMES AUSTERE WOODCUTS of Naul Ojeda were featured in the Art Society's exhibition, which opened on the evening of May 12. A large crowd gathered in the newly expanded Atrium exhibition gallery to admire the works of the Uruguayan-born artist. Most of these were in stark black and white, though many also employed skillfully blended color with considerable effect.

Mr. Ojeda was known as a painter and muralist in his native Uruguay, and he only began to specialize in woodblock prints after he came to the United States in 1975. He found he had an immediate "relationship with the wood," he recalls, often using its texture to develop the imagery in his works. The prints on display at the Fund mostly drew their inspiration from the mystical reality typical of many Latin American writers, a number of whom were the direct source of the imagery in individual works. Consequently, his world is peopled by figures gliding through the sky or peering down at tiny villages or rocky coastlines, always imbued with a fantastic imagination.

The artist greets a young connoisseur.

THE GOVERNMENT FINANCE STATISTICS YEARBOOK has just received an award of which all those involved in its preparation can be proud. The *Yearbook*, photocomposed by the International Computaprint Corporation of Pennsylvania, won the Gold Award for graphics excellence in the Book Computer Composition category of the prestigious Neographics competition. This annual competition is sponsored by the Graphics Arts Association of Delaware Valley, which represents nearly 400 printers and publishers.

Gold awards were presented to entries judged as exemplifying technical excellence in a particular printing or preparation process. As a winner, the *Yearbook* is now included in a traveling kiosk-type exhibit touring parts of Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The Bureau of Statistics will receive an award certificate.

A DOUBLE-THREAT GALLIC THESPIAN, our own Dominique Berthet, of the Treasurer's Department, appeared with considerable verve and elan in two of the rather fluffy one-act comedies recently staged by the French Theater Club. Six polished performances were given in the World Bank's Eugene Black Auditorium from April 29 to May 7.

In "Un mois de prison," a gay-nineties farce by Georges Courteline --one of the most humorous and beloved French playwrights, whose long career spanned the belle epoque and the turn of the century-- Mr. Berthet was convincingly cast as a seemingly proper member of the Chamber of the Deputies. In this role, he is cajoled into using his political influence on behalf of Marthe Passoire (attractively played by Corinne Ziolkowski, a correspondent for a French television network). A flirtatious beauty, she is sentenced to a month in prison for seducing a minor. The format is intriguing, and the two protagonists, constantly on stage together, exchange a series of letters veering progressively from formal to intimate.

A beguiling and light-hearted period piece, "Un caprice," written around 1840 by Alfred de Musset, a versatile leader of the Romantic movement, shows an errant and very social husband being cunningly led back to a straighter path by his devoted wife's best friend. Mr. Berthet played the couple's well-trained butler.

In addition, the diverting program included another two-person comic interlude by Courteline and a black-humor comedy by the contemporary author Rene de Obaldia. Both playlets take a whimsical look at middle-age conjugal squabbles.

The French Theater Group, remarkable for its attention to authentic period costumes and stage settings, has been going strong and drawing capacity audiences every year since 1969, usually with one or more actors from the Fund. Its ambitious and talented revolving troupe of very professional amateurs has scored repeated hits with plays by Cocteau, Moliere, Anouilh, and other renowned authors of several periods.

Dominique Berthet and Brigitte Pierre enjoy a moment of backstage relaxation.

In addition to Mr. Berthet, this year's cast included Jean-Luc Follain of the World Bank, Henri Pierre (who was a correspondent for Le Monde), his daughter-in-law Brigitte Pierre, Marie-Therese Sagnier (whose husband is a former Washington correspondent for the Voice of America and the Journal de Geneve), Helene Shpak (mother of Corinne Ziolkowski), Jean-Francois Thibault (a professor of French literature), and last but not least, Andre Barrabini (a well-known local physician as well as the founder and guiding light of the French Theater Club).

WITH THE RELATIVELY HIGH COST OF MEDICAL CARE IN THE UNITED STATES, staff members expecting visitors from abroad may wish to inform them of the advisability of obtaining medical insurance to cover them while here. If such coverage is unavailable in their countries or if it is inadequate, visitors may wish to purchase such insurance in the United States. Staff members may be able to obtain information on such policies from their insurance brokers.

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Washington, D.C. (Tel. 484-9100) has a policy for visitors; it is offered for a minimum of three months. International Underwriters/ Brokers, Inc. of Washington, D.C. also offers medical coverage under its policy "VISIT USA." Application forms are available in Staff Relations.

"A DESERT IN THE CARIBBEAN best describes Aruba, one of the Lesser Netherlands Antilles," explains David Cheney, of the Current Publications Division of EXR. He and his wife recently visited this unusual Caribbean island and were so fascinated by it that Mr. Cheney agreed to share some of his experiences with us. He writes:

"Twenty miles long and roughly three to four miles wide, Aruba is located just off the coast of Venezuela. In contrast to other Caribbean islands, Aruba has an average annual rainfall of only 20 inches, with the 'rainy' season running from December to March. This past season, however, less than half the average precipitation fell on Aruba, so that when my wife Harriet and I arrived in early May it was unusually dry --even by local standards --with the constant strong trade winds blowing the parched soil and sand across the island's flat surface.

The dramatic slope of the "divi divi" makes the tree a perfect chaise-longue.

"Several varieties of cacti dominate the terrain, and the few trees that thrive naturally on the island --the divi divi and quigi-- hug the ground with their dense branches pointed dramatically in the southwesterly direction of the trade winds. The divi divis are the less abundant of the two, as the island's wild goats favor their foliage. The palm trees and flowering tropical plants that provide Aruba with welcome splashes of vivid color are all imported, require frequent and expensive watering, and are found only clustered around the modest cinderblock homes and sprawling hotels. The palm trees that line the major thoroughfares are nourished with sewer water, and a faint odor can sometimes be detected on drives along these roadways. The few grass lawns are limited to the wealthy residential section at the island's western edge and to some public buildings and plazas in the capital, Oranjestad, located in the southern part of the island.

The architecture of the island is an eclectic mixture of the old and the new.

"Since the climate is so arid, all produce is imported, with fruit and vegetables shipped in from Venezuela and Colombia and sold in a large open-air market on the pier. Drinking water is supplied to the island's 65,500 residents by a huge desalination plant built in the early 1940s on the island's south coast. Prior to the plant's construction, residents collected the scant rainwater in large cisterns adjacent to their homes; some of these reservoirs are still in evidence.

"Aruba's main industries --tourism and oil refining and transshipment-- are easily apparent to visitors. A number of hotels line the western coast, where we stayed, and large smokestacks appear at the eastern tip, spewing black smoke that blows out to sea. While a few hotels have just been built or are in the planning stages --five or six with gambling casinos-- there is concern about overdevelopment of the tourist industry. Accordingly, the Government leases the land to hotel operators for five-year periods. The majority of tourists are either U.S. nationals or Vene-

The arid terrain provides favorable growing conditions for the giant cacti visible throughout Aruba.

zuelans in search of sun, relaxation, and some 'innocent' gambling.

"The Lago Refinery, operated by the Esso Company, is the seventh largest in the world, processing Venezuelan and Middle Eastern crude and employing about 2,000 islanders. A large number of tankers are anchored out at sea in clear view of tourists tanning themselves on the island's pristine beaches --the finest I have seen-- and swimming in the crystal clear and multi-hued ocean. A tour guide informed us that Aruba's oil refining and transshipment industries have made the island one of the more affluent in the Caribbean. Indeed, a drive through the countryside -- a hit-or-miss proposition since only the main roads are marked-- shows that most of the islanders live in small but well-cared-for houses surrounded by colorful gardens. We learned that most residents build their own homes aided by a fund established by the Dutch Government that

The tourists are not the only ones who enjoy the sand, sun, and surf!

disburses loans offering low rates of interest, long repayment terms, and generous grace periods.

"As in most Caribbean islands, activities favored by tourists center around watersports. A snorkeling expedition took us to the eastern tip of the island, to undeveloped property owned by Esso. We climbed the rocky terrain --making sure that we did not bother the iguanas nestled between the rocks-- and reached a high point that provided a dramatic view of the rough sea below. We then descended to the sea for shallow-water snorkeling and found magnificent corals and a dazzling array of tropical fish only 50 feet offshore. Several days later we went on a second snorkeling tour in order to explore the western coast of the island. This expedition brought us to the wreck of a German freighter covered with a variety of coral lifeforms. The freighter was scuttled by its captain in 1940 when he heard of the outbreak of hostilities between Germany and the Netherlands; captain and crew swam ashore and became prisoners of war on the neighboring island of Bonaire. We found this mingling of nature and history particularly poignant.

"Aruba's locals struck us as extremely hospitable and remarkably open. One local confided to us that he was banned from the hotel casinos for an extended period for violating an ordinance that restricts the number of visits by Arubans to the casinos to 4 per year. He had made 15 visits in 1982!

"Most natives speak the local dialect, 'Papiamento,' which apparently combines elements of Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, and several African dialects. Since Papiamento is not a written language, Dutch is the official language of Aruba. The feeling conveyed by the island's music, however, is distinctively Caribbean, with spirited steel drum bands featured at many of its night spots.

"Prior to boarding our plane for our return to Washington, we toured Oranjestad. We found it to be a city of striking contrasts, with old intricately carved townhomes along the side streets and a bustling, modern main street lined with fashionable boutiques and shops featuring the latest in European and American designs and jewelry. As we prepared to board our plane, the warm trade winds nearly blew us off our feet, giving us a farewell reminder of the island's free and spirited, yet welcoming, character."

Editor's Note: (Staff News welcomes articles from staff members. If you would like to write an article about a recent trip or about any subject that might be of interest to our readership, or if you have an idea for such an article, please contact the Current Publications Division of EXR at Extension 69824.)

The photograph above shows some of the staff members who helped bring *Emerging Financial Centers* to fruition. From left to right: I. McCarthy, J. Simpson, A. Touami, H. Karlsson, M. Price, R. Stillson, R.C. Effros, R. Franks, A. Peñalosa, M. Ishihara, A. Masakayan, N. Humphreys, H.C. Kim, and M. Hernández. Missing from the picture were A. Kayoumy, S. Stephens, A. Hooke, and K. Hutcherson. Mr. Effros is the editor. Messrs. Stephens, McCarthy, Franks, Simpson and Stillson, Kayoumy, Hernández, Ishihara and Kim were responsible, respectively, for the introductions on the Bahamas, Hong Kong, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Kuwait, Panama, and Singapore. Production and marketing aspects were the responsibilities of Messrs. Humphreys, Hooke, Hutcherson, Karlsson, and Miss Masakayan. Miss Price provided editorial assistance. Mrs. Peñalosa and Mr. Touami assisted in the research work. An article on the book appeared in the February/March 1983 issue of *Staff News*.

New Members of Fund Staff


Fayez R. Ateya
Egypt - BLS


Felix F. Bobbio
Peru - ADM


Corinne P. Coutinho
Pakistan - ETR


Rosemarie Di Placido
Australia - OED


Aliou B. Diao
Senegal - AFD


Marcelo R. Figuerola
Chile - WHD


Roberto Incer
Nicaragua - WHD


Michael G. Kuhn
Germany - AFD


Krisztina K. Lipsey
Australia - FAD


David V. Pritchett
U.S.A. - TRE


Roberto Ramaciotti
Brazil - WHD


Amal Sabi
Jordan - OED


Vicki Jean Sappah
U.S.A. - ETR


Bassirou A. Sarr
Mauritania - AFD


Susan E. Sekera
U.K. - FAD


Shao Zhengkang
China - OED


Parthasarathi Shome
India - FAD


Shinji Takagi
Japan - MED


Norbert Toe
Upper Volta - OED


Gudule Van de Wiel
Netherlands - OED


Wang Chang Yao
China - OED

A GENERAL ADJUSTMENT IN FUND SALARIES of 6.4 per cent was approved by the Executive Board at its meeting of May 20, 1983. The adjustment is retroactive to May 1, 1983 and applies to all staff members and Assistants to Executive Directors.

THIRTY-YEAR STAFF. John S. Smith, of the Research Department, commemorated thirty years of service with the Fund in April.

TWENTY-YEAR STAFF. Gulnar Djeddaoui, of the Secretary's Department, commemorated twenty years of service with the Fund in April.

MARRIAGES. Ronald Johnson, of the Exchange and Trade Relations Department, married Irene Oakley on April 2, and Maria Guzman, of the Administration Department, married Daniel J. Stanton on April 9.

BABIES. A son, Paul A., was born on March 28 to Mr. and Mrs. Kevin D. Lewis; a son, Philip J., was born on March 29 to Mr. and Mrs. Luciano A. Benenati; a daughter, Elli, was born on April 6 to Mr. and Mrs. Hideaki Suzuki; and a daughter, Kerry M., was born on April 26 to Mr. and Mrs. R. Anthony Elson.

RESIGNATIONS. Lubin K. Doe and Rainer M. Widera resigned from the staff of the Fund in April.

RETIREE. Elsa Theard, of the Treasurer's Department, took early retirement from the Fund in April.

TRANSFERS. The following staff members transferred during April: Z. Abdallah Bakhashuwein, from SSG to AFR; Farideh Asgarzadeh, from OED to SSG; Sheila A. Dobson, from OED to SSG; Maureen E. Jathoo, from AFR to SSG; Catherine O. John, from SSG to AFR; Natasha Nababan, from ADM to SEC; Paola Samakovlija, from AFR to OED; and Janice M. Smart, from SSG to ADM.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON EXCHANGE RATE REGIMES AND POLICY INTERDEPENDENCE, held in the Fund in August 1982, have been published in the March 1983 issue of Staff Papers and will soon be available in a separate library-bound edition.

The Conference was organized jointly by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the Fund, in particular by former staff member Susan Irving. The publication contains four papers by outside economists, comments on these papers, and the transcript of a panel discussion of exchange rate problems faced by Latin American countries.

SUMMER IS THE PEAK SEASON for salary advance requests for educational purposes, with their number reaching its highest level in late July and August. With all requests arriving at the same time, it is hardly surprising that the volume results in unusual processing delays. The Staff Relations Unit emphasizes that these delays can be minimized if staff members submit their applications as soon as charges for tuition, room, and board are known. As a minimum, staff members should allow ten working days for the applications to be processed and the checks to be issued.

THE BANK/FUND CHORAL SOCIETY performed its regular Spring concert on May 18 to a full house in the the Fund Atrium. This year's offerings included a well-known Negro spiritual, choral works by Johannes Brahms, C. Monteverdi, Paul Creston, and Alex Rowley, and a cantata by Randall Thompson. The Choir was directed by Joya Bovingdon Cox; musical accompaniment was provided by Shirley Scribner.

staff news

Published by the
Current Publications Division
of the External Relations Department
International Monetary Fund
Washington, D.C. 20431

Year 1983 Issue No. 4