RETIREES’ RECOLLECTIONS OF WORK EXPERIENCES BEING SOUGHT BY BANK ARCHIVES

EFFORT TO SUPPLEMENT INSTITUTIONAL MEMORY

In a move to help supplement the Bank’s institutional memory, retirees are being invited by the Bank’s Archives to submit written accounts of their experiences as staff members.

These accounts would be deposited in the Archives and be collectively known as “World Bank Retrospectives.” They would be utilized for research and historical purposes by users of the Archives, including current staff seeking insights into the evolution of the institution.

Sensitive Matters

“Behind the scenes” activities in the Bank are often too complex or sensitive for detailed records of them to be created at the time. Furthermore, the written word is often lost as telephone conversations and meetings replace correspondence as a means of communication.

Bank retirees constitute a vast fund of institutional memory, which at present there is no systematic means of preserving. Retirees’ personal recollections of past events would complement and enrich the existing record.

The Archives would like to receive retrospective accounts from retirees that describe significant events or activities in which they participated and that, as appropriate, highlight institutional consequences and lessons learned. Recollections of unusual or extraordinary working conditions, as well as of core functions in the Bank during a given period, would also be of interest.

Other aspects on which the Retrospectives might focus include the decision-making process; the activities, influence, style and personality of significant individuals associated with the Bank; and the Bank’s relations with member countries and other organizations.

Contact Point

The Bank’s Archives would serve as the contact point for contributors and provide advice, as well as act as the final repository for contributions. Detailed guidelines are available on request. Further information can be obtained from Charles Ziegler in the Bank’s Archives, Room H B1-001; his telephone number is (202) 473-2841.

NEWSLETTER VACANCY

The NEWSLETTER is seeking an Associate Editor. This person would work closely with the Editor in producing the Newsletter and would succeed him in due course.

Anyone interested in this assignment is invited to contact Shirley Boskey or Richard Clements through the Society’s office in Washington.

EUGENE R. BLACK

Further appreciations and recollections of Mr Eugene Black, the Bank’s former President who died last February, appear on pages 16 through 21 of this issue.

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE

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FURTHER ENROLMENT PERIOD FOR METLIFE PLAN SHORTLY

In the next few weeks retirees and their spouses will receive a further invitation from MetLife to enrol in the group Long-Term Care Insurance Plan. The plan is expected to be again open for enrolment for a few weeks.

The initial enrolment period for the MetLife scheme, towards the end of 1991, attracted applications from about 150 retirees and their spouses. About 450 current staff, their spouses and parents also applied.

The plan provides coverage for nursing home care, home care and respite care in the United States only. The possibility of arranging a scheme with broader geographic coverage will be considered later if the plan is a success in the US.

In addition to the MetLife scheme, a number of individual long-term care insurance policies are now available on the market. Retirees have been urged to review the various possibilities before deciding which scheme appears to suit their personal circumstances best.

CONTACT POINTS

An updated list of contact points in the Bank for enquiries on matters related to the Bank’s insurance and retirement plans appears on page 27 of this issue of the NEWSLETTER.

The list has been prepared in response to comments by retirees that they are often not sure to whom they should address their questions.

Please Keep the List for Future Reference.

MIP DIRECT DEPOSIT PLAN LIKELY IN NEAR FUTURE

Work is at an advanced stage in the Bank on a scheme for the direct deposit of Medical Insurance Plan (MIP) reimbursements into participants’ bank accounts. An announcement about the introduction of such a scheme is expected in the coming weeks.

Retirees have expressed considerable interest in a direct deposit scheme for MIP reimbursements. The 1818 Society has raised the matter with the Bank on a number of occasions and continues to follow up closely.

Some retirees living outside the US have noted that, under the existing arrangements, they now have to send New York Life checks back to their US bank, or bear the cost of the foreign exchange conversion in their home country. Either course, they say, can be inconvenient and costly.

RETIREES’ MEDICAL PREMIUMS INCREASED BY 20 PERCENT

Medical costs continue to soar. As a result, the Bank has decided that a 20.4% increase in retirees’ contributions to the Medical Insurance Plan is necessary effective last July 1.

Fortunately, for retirees who are participants in the Group Life Insurance Plan, this increase has been at least partly offset by lower life insurance premiums. These reductions, also effective July 1, reflect actual claims experience and are intended to eliminate the need for further refunds to participants.

MEDICAL COVERAGE FOR DEFERRED RETIREES

Brenda Jacob writes from Arlington, Virginia:

“I am trying to contact deferred retirees who, at the time of the 1987 Reorganization, had to withdraw from the Bank’s Medical insurance Plan when their severance pay terminated. At that time such retirees were given the choice of enrolling in a conversion medical plan with New York Life which is considerably more limited than the MIP.

Therefore, my intention is to contact as many deferred retirees as possible who are in this position so that we, as a group, can raise this important issue with management and, hopefully, improve our health benefits by being re-enrolled in the MIP. However, this issue applies only to those who were “Package B” recipients.

Should you be interested in pursuing this matter further, please contact me at [703] 525-4879 (Monday and Tuesday daytimes excepted) or by writing to 1600 North Oak St, #1716, Arlington, Va 22209.”

ANOTHER NEW MIP FORM

Form 892, Hospital and Other Medical Expenses Claim Form, which must be used to submit initial hospital/medical expense claims each year, has been revised.

The new form shows the electronic code which providers may use to submit their bills through a special computer system that New York Life uses. Supplies of the form may be obtained from New York Life on [202] 473-8666.
Form 892 (and form 893 for dental work) needs to be submitted for each patient enrolled in the Medical Insurance Plan only once a year; separate forms are not required for each illness. The shorter subsequent claim form 2277 may be used thereafter.

PRIOR CHECK OF PLANNED DENTAL PROCEDURES AND CHARGES

New York Life has reminded participants that they may have dental coverage checked before treatment begins. This is especially recommended for bills expected to exceed $250. The dentist should complete Part II of the Dental Claim Form 893 indicating the specific procedures to be performed and the cost.

This service is also available for non-emergency surgery where coverage or charges may be questionable; eg, surgery on the face or veins. Participants can then decide whether to proceed with the work or consider alternatives.

We regret to report that Mr Dharam Dhillon, Senior Pension Administration Officer, suffered a stroke while on home leave in India in May. At the time of going to press he was convalescing at his home in Washington.

We wish Mr Dhillon—who has helped many retirees over the years with their pension problems—a speedy recovery.

BANK PENSIONS ADJUSTED FOR COST OF LIVING

Cost of living adjustments to Bank pensions were much smaller in some countries this year than in 1991 because of reduced inflation. Letters advising pensioners of the increases were sent out by the Bank in mid-May.

The principal adjustments this year and last year were as follows: Australia 4.23% (last year 4.25%); Austria 3.90% (3.39%); Belgium 2.29% (3.85%); Canada 1.54% (6.89%); France 2.78% (3.49%); Germany 4.04% (2.45%); Netherlands 4.36% (2.84%); New Zealand 1.01% (12.36%); Switzerland 5.56% (5.5%); UK 4.14% (9.63%); and US 2.72% (4.05%).

The adjustments, which became effective on May 1, were based on the change in the cost of a basket of goods and services in each country over the previous year. The increase received by individual retirees depended on the currency or currencies of payment of their pensions, not on their country of residence.

RETIREES URGED TO ACT PROMPTLY ON FORM 1521

The Bank’s Pension Office has urged retirees who have not already done so to verify their continuing eligibility to receive a pension by promptly returning Form No. 1521 (the “alive and kicking” form) duly completed, signed and witnessed.

These forms were sent out to all retirees in mid-May with notification of the cost of living increases; they were due to be returned to the Bank by no later than July 31. Retirees who fail to return this form risk a deferment in their pension payments.

Notification of Death

It has been noted that, on a number of occasions, the Pension Office has not been informed of the death of a retiree or surviving spouse receiving a Bank pension and has continued to make payments for some time before notification.

The Bank has the right to recoup excess payments made in these circumstances. In order to avoid such difficulties and possible financial problems, the Pension Office should be informed promptly of a pensioner’s death.

“GREEN CARD” ALERT

At the time of going to press, the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) expected shortly to issue regulations concerning the recall and replacement of “green cards” that were issued many years ago. The regulations would specify which cards were to be recalled and replaced, and the procedures for replacement.

DEADLINE NOW NEAR FOR US VISA LEGISLATION

Efforts have continued by the “G-4 Coalition” to obtain the abolition or extension of the present deadline of December 31, 1992, by which former Bank staff who are G-4 visa holders must apply to the US authorities for special immigration status to enable them to stay in the US after retirement.

While the outcome of these efforts remained uncertain at the time of writing, the amendment of this “sunset” provision by the US Congress appeared to be in danger of getting snagged in other congressional business in this election year.
NEWS IN BRIEF

At the time of writing, Harold Dunkerley was in the National Rehabilitation Hospital in Washington DC recovering from a skiing accident last March in which he was seriously injured. Harold would welcome visitors. Please contact his wife, Joy, on [202] 228-6267 or 232-1118. We send Harold our best wishes.

Writers Seek Help

Goddard Winterbottom has a contract with a US publisher to prepare a “Historical Dictionary of the World Bank” by early next summer.

Goddard says that the book will be more an encyclopedia than a dictionary. It will comprise articles in alphabetical order on persons who have contributed significantly to the Bank’s development; topics related to the Bank’s work such as the project cycle, procurement, structural adjustment lending, research and technical assistance; and related institutions such as IFC, EDI, UNDP, the Development Committee, NGOs and the regional banks.

Goddard would be happy to have recommendations, reminiscences and the like from Society members, especially about persons of importance and topics that should not be overlooked. He can be reached at 11913 Renwood Lane, Rockville, Md 20852, or on [301] 881-7328.

* * * * *

An anthology about living and working in developing countries entitled “But Do They Have Field Experience?” is being compiled by Elayne Clift. Elayne needs more material set in Asia and is seeking written accounts of funny, frightening, poignant, frustrating or dramatic experiences. These stories may be of any length; if you provide the essence, she will edit.

Elayne needs contributions as soon as possible; the book is due to be published in early 1993. Payment will be a copy of the book for one-time rights. Stories should be sent to her at OGN Publications, 11320 Rouen Drive, Potomac Md 20854, telephone no. [301] 299-4365.

A biography of her late husband, Sir Herbert Stewart, the distinguished British agriculturalist, has been produced by Lady Elsie (Pyne) Stewart, who was working for the Bank (“she used to bowl,” a former colleague recalls) when she met Sir Herbert in 1956; they married the following year.

Elsie traces Sir Herbert’s career from a humble Irish farming background through his 25 years of government service in India and, eventually, to his high-level consultancy assignments for the Bank in the 1950s and early 1960s.

In her book, Elsie describes how she and Sir Herbert became acquainted during a long Bank mission to Pakistan, on which she was “P.A. and general dogsbody.” “We went to see the Taj Mahal [in India] by moonlight,” she recalls, “and very romantic it was.”

Sir Herbert died in 1989, when he was 98. Elsie continues to live in Bournemouth, England, where she and Sir Herbert had their home.

Our congratulations again to Peter Andrews [ICF, retired 1985] on winning the “70 and Over” class in the Family Day Eight Kilometer Run, sponsored by the World Bank and WETA, for the second year running. Peter’s time was just over 42 minutes, three seconds faster than his time last year. He also won an award in the recent Cherry Blossom marathon in Washington.

Peter, who is 72, says that he runs three or four times a week along the tow path of the C. and O. Canal or around his neighborhood in Bethesda, Maryland; he does about 60-80 miles a month. Does running get tougher as the years slip by? “A lot depends on the weather,” Peter says.

Ralph Blackwell, who retired last May, has joined the elite group of Bank retirees living in the South of France (and Monaco). He has bought a small villa between Nice and Grasse.

Ralph says that he intends to be busy doing a lot of things, including polishing his linguistic skills. He may dabble in the real estate business in France; and has sons in Canada, England and Kenya whom he will be visiting.

Guy de Lusignan has moved to the relative calm of Bloomington, Indiana, after his adventures in Zaire, where he got caught up in the political disturbances while serving as head of the French aid mission there. Guy has accepted an offer to teach during the academic year 1992/93 at the School of Public and Environmental Affairs at Indiana University.

He will give a course to graduate and senior students during the first semester on the World Bank and international development. During the second semester he will teach two courses, on Africa, democracy and development, and on the implications for developing countries of the integration of Europe.

Guy says that his program will give him flexibility to do some consulting work. He has already begun by directing the orientation course at EDI on World
Bank policies and practices for senior officials from the former Soviet republics.

Mary Hill’s new book, “The Making of a Pathfinder”—a collection of letters written to her by a young airman, subsequently killed in action, during World War II—has sparked tremendous interest among Royal Air Force veterans in Britain. “I have had such nice letters from these chaps,” Mary says. “I hope to meet up with some of them at the various reunions to which I have been invited.”

Mary has also been invited to become an associate “Arnoldian”—the name given to RAF pilots and navigators who (like Mary’s friend) were trained in the US during World War II. Mary notes that former Bank staffer Peter Nelson is an Arnoldian (he recently attended their 50th anniversary in the US) and wonders if Bank retirees know of any others.

Mary’s book, about which she wrote in the last issue of the NEWSLETTER, may be obtained in Washington through Olsson’s Bookstore for $11.95. The price in the UK is 4.50 pounds sterling. The publishers are Merlin Books of Braunton, Devon, England.

Robert Prevost, who lives in Tourettes sur Loup, France, says that he may travel to the United States next summer. His itinerary would include Washington DC, where he would continue his long campaign to get the Bank to streamline the procedures for reimbursing medical expenses (though hopefully some improvements will have been made by then). Robert, a Belgian national, retired in 1984.

Writing from Luxembourg last April, Rene Puttemans said that he was just back from a visit to the US with his son and two grandchildren. The trip was limited this time to Florida; “Washington, New York and Boston are on the back of the stove, as Eugene Black used to say,” Rene wrote.

Rene said that he read with emotion the tributes paid to the late President in the last issue of the NEWSLETTER. He remembers vividly Mr Black’s visit to what then was the Belgian Congo, as reminisced by Sandy Stevenson.

Robin Reynolds and his wife Jackie, who live in Sacramento, California, recently celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary with a week-long family gathering in Sun Valley, Idaho, where they were married. We send them our congratulations and best wishes.

Happily for their friends, Robin and Jackie have been frequent visitors to Washington since Robin’s “retirement” in 1985. Robin has been constantly consulting for the Bank, keeping a watchful eye on the Tarbela Dam Project in Pakistan.

A relative latecomer to the Bank [he joined in 1978], Robin was previously Chief Engineer of the California Department of Water Resources, for which he worked for 30 years.

Yvonne Schirmer, who returned to her native France in 1988 after 17 years with the Bank, was recently back in the US for about three months. Her extensive travels included two Smithsonian tours, to the south western states to study their cultural (mainly Indian) heritage, and to Chicago to study the architecture.

ACCESS TO SOCIETY OFFICE

Members are welcome to visit or use the Society’s office in the Bank at any time. It is located on the first floor of the E building (Room E 1-045); access to it is through the door in front of the guard desk and immediately to the right on entering the building from 19th St.

There is now a special retirees’ key to the office at the guard desk, available to any retiree with an identification card. Please be sure to return the key to the guard desk after you have used it. Also please observe the instructions for reactivating the message machine if you use the telephone (local calls only!).

BANK STAFF GET FREE MUGS

In the year of the Earth Summit, the Bank has taken some small "green" initiatives of its own. The Bank has provided staff members with complimentary reusable plastic mugs as an alternative to the use of styrofoam in the Bank cafeterias (new staff will be provided with a free mug at their orientation session).

The introduction of the mugs is designed to “reduce the quantity of plastics in the waste stream and the buildup of greenhouse gases”. To encourage their use and help pay for them, a surcharge of five cents has been imposed on styrofoam cups, except those used for espresso, cappuccino and specialty coffee, for which the reusable mugs are not an option.

In addition, to reduce the number of carryout carton boxes taken from the cafeterias and discarded, each box is being stamped to indicate that it has been used. Staff have been asked to reuse their “stamped” box; after an initial grace period, five cents will be charged for a new one. The move, the Bank says, will “save natural resources and reduce pollution.”
MEMBERS OF BRITISH CHAPTER ENJOY SUCCESSFUL REUNION

RECORD ATTENDANCE AT BATH MEETING

by Eileen Powell Wait

The 1992 Annual General Meeting and Summer Reunion of The 18 18 Society British Chapter took place at the Francis Hotel in Bath on June 7. The meeting was followed by a buffet luncheon. Attendance totalled 102—the largest number we have had at an AGM of the British Chapter.

We warmly welcomed the following guests from overseas: Peter and Mimi Chatenay from France; Shiv and Suvi Kapur from India; Dorothy Murphy from Australia; and Rene and Ghislaine Puttemans from Luxembourg. Our guest speaker was again Julian Grenfell from the Paris Office.

Election of Directors

Bob Dewar took the chair at the meeting. Formal matters, including the election of directors, were expeditiously dealt with. We all then settled back to listen to Julian Grenfell give us a wide-ranging talk on developments within the Bank during the past year.

This had been the first full year for the Bank's new President. Julian emphasized Mr Preston's commitment to the alleviation of poverty, and its reflection in the special poverty programs which had been prepared in the Bank. He also dwelt on the prospects for the latest replenishment of IDA, especially in the light of the present economic recession.

Julian explained the restructuring of responsibilities at senior levels in the Bank, and the consequent senior staff appointments; and the new proposals for the preparation of the Bank's budget.

Soviet Membership

Perhaps the most interesting topic in Julian's talk was the new membership from the former Soviet Union and from central and eastern European countries, and the impact they are having on the work and staffing of the Bank.

We are very grateful to Julian for again coming to our Reunion and for giving us such an informative and interesting talk.

Before the conclusion of the meeting, a tribute was paid to Mr Eugene Black, the Bank's former President who died in February.

Our Reunion was a very happy and successful occasion, and we are already making preparations for next year's event. Meantime, the Winter Reunion of the British Chapter will be held on Tuesday, November 17, 1992 in the penthouse at New Zealand House in London. Members from overseas will be especially welcome.

Following the AGM, the management committee of the British Chapter now consists of the following directors: Bob Dewar (Chairman); Christopher Denton (Secretary); John North (Treasurer); Sandy Storrar; Dennis Parsons; and Eileen Wait.

SOUTHERN CROSS CHAPTER

APPEALS FOR FUNDS

The latest (May 1992) issue of the Newsletter of the Southern Cross Chapter contains an urgent appeal for funds. The Newsletter says:

"After the mailing of this Newsletter, our coffers will be empty. Those wishing to continue to support our Southern Cross Chapter and to receive the occasional newsletter are requested to forward to the Treasurer a further $5 donation.

"At present we are able to have the Newsletter photocopied free of charge which eliminates that cost, but the bare cost of postage and envelopes soon adds up. At present we are mailing to 76 members.

"To those members receiving your first or second issue of the Newsletter, we warmly welcome you and hope that you will wish to join our group and support the continuance of our Chapter."

Bank retirees living in Australia and New Zealand are urged to respond to this appeal. Margaret Heathers is Treasurer of the Chapter. Her address is 73 Ben Boyd Rd, Neutral Bay, New South Wales 2089.

GLADES TO HOST WEEK-END REUNION IN BRISBANE

Amy Glade and her husband have invited members of the Southern Cross Chapter to join them in Brisbane for a "fun" week-end on October 17 and 18. There will be a barbecue and swim at the Glades on the Saturday. Other activities will be planned for Sunday.
Members of the Southern Cross Chapter living in Brisbane who plan to attend are asked to contact Amy to help her organise this event. More information about the weekend will be sent out when Brisbanites have contacted Amy and helped her to work out the finer details.

Any ex-Bank staff living in the area, as well as spouses, friends and former IMF staff, are welcome to attend the function, as are of course any “southerners” who can make the long trip north. Amy Glade’s address is 18 Sutphin St, Capalba, Queensland 4157 (telephone no: [07] 245-5069).

PAPAL EXPERT ADDRESSES FRENCH CHAPTER

The principal guest speaker at the reunion of the French Chapter in Paris on June 17 was Father Philippe Laurent, a renowned Jesuit economist who represents the Vatican at international meetings. His subject was an analysis of the most recent Papal Encyclical “Centesimus Annus”.

Through different readings of the document, Father Laurent addressed the religious and ethical aspects of economic and social development, particularly of market economies in both industrialized and developing countries. Reportedly, he succeeded in dispelling a number of misunderstandings.

Two other speakers—Olivier Lafourcade, Director of the Bank’s Paris Office, and Alex Shakow, Director of the External Affairs Department—provided news about the Bank. The meeting concluded as usual with a “friendly drink.”

The next meeting of the French Chapter will take place at the Bank’s Paris Office on January 18, 1993.

WORK OPPORTUNITIES

The US Treasury is seeking former country economists able to provide macro policy advice and others with experience in financial sector reform, especially banking, for long-term advisory assignments in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Republics.


World Vision, which works in more than 90 countries, has a number of vacancies, many in Southeast Asia. Agricultural and health specialists are particularly required. Language skills are needed in some cases.

A list of the agency’s vacancies may be obtained from Cheryl Lovejoy, Senior International Recruiter, 919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, CA 91016 (telephone no: [818] 357-7979).

Mercy Corps International requires agricultural and health specialists for its Afghan assistance program based in Quetta, Pakistan. Details are available from Jerry Dines, Program Consultant, 3030 S.W. First Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201-4796 (telephone no: [503] 242-1032).

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

The NEWSLETTER sends best wishes to all members with birthdays in the near future. They include:

- October: Stefania Bochenski of Arlington, Virginia; Christine Brown of New Braunfels, Texas; Y.L. Chang of Chevy Chase, Maryland; Suzanne Courbois of Sainte Marie de Re, France; Milton Fireman of Napa, California; Patricia Kennedy of Washington DC; Dorothy Lawrie of Leeds, England; Kan Lee of Taipei, Taiwan; Melvin Lord of Gerona, Spain; Marie Therese Marinet of Aliy Sur Cheran, France; Hector Prud’homme of West Hartford, Connecticut; Henri Vielhescaze of Bordeaux-Cauderan, France; Loreine Vogel of Washington DC; and Albert Waterston of Silver Spring, Maryland;

- November: Duncan Ballantine of Bethesda, Maryland; Josephine Basiliko of Boca Raton, Florida; Alfred Davidson of Paris, France; Katherine Dowd of Washington DC; Donald Fowler of Alexandria, Virginia; Kathleen Lucas of Mt. Vernon, Washington; Neil Perry of Victoria, Canada; and Richard Van Wagener of Mitchellville, Maryland;

- December: Lillian Barnett of Elmsford, New York; Cyril Davies of Bethesda, Maryland; Hui Huang of Potomac, Maryland; Albert Johnson of Washington DC; Walter Rutland of Chevy Chase, Maryland; Barbara Squire of Wetherby, England; Flora White of Victoria, Canada; and Rena Zafiriou of Washington DC.
Annual Meeting and Summer Reunion of the British Chapter
Bath, England; June 7, 1992

Photographs by John North

Barbara Haynes, Peter Greening and Robert Fishwick

Mary Hill with Peter Chatenay

A general view of the meeting (Ron and Dorothy McMahon in the foreground)

Bob Dewar, Sandy Storrar and Dennis Parsons

Alan Arben and Sarah Greening

Eulalie and Jim Evans
Dorothy Murphy with Nannette Clarke

Stewart Mason, Lady Iliff, Nannette Hopkinson and Ghislaine Puttemans

Cecily Greenwood, Christopher Walton and Stanley Please

Jaya and Jivat Thadani, Thomas Berrie and David Knox

Ted Chittleburgh, Christopher Denton, Christopher Lethbridge and Judith Walton

Christopher Melmoth with Mimi Chatenay
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Vincent Hogg writes from Washington DC:

"Enrique Lerdau’s piece in the March issue of the NEWSLETTER provoked me to send you the following. I picked it up on a mission to Zimbabwe some years ago. The source of the text is “Anon”:

TEN COMMANDMENTS
for those about to Retire

I THOU SHALT not cease to be active just because thou hast retired.

II THOU SHALT do a job of some kind, preferably one that helpest others.

III THOU SHALT not bow down and worship endless leisure, lest though becomest bored and rusty.

IV THOU SHALT start preparing for retirement at least one year before it happeneth.

V THOU SHALT not answer job advertisements, nor inserteth any, lest thou fullest among thieves and time wasters.

VI THOU SHALT eat, drink and smoke in moderation, so that thy days may be long and comfortable.

VII THOU SHALT not associate only with people of thine own age, but shalt mix with the young and keepest thyself young in mind.

VIII THOU SHALT never beginneth a conversation with the words, “When I was Thy Age . . .”

IX THOU SHALT not overdo anything, nor yet underdoeth it. Thou shalst preserve a relaxed attitude and an unceasing interest in all things.

X THOU SHALT pay regular attention, not only to thy mind by keeping it open, but to thy body by regular checkups and to thy purse by prudent usage of what money thou hast."

Hugh Collier writes from Bethesda, Maryland:

“I have much sympathy for Matts Hultin and Lou Perez [June 1992 issue of the NEWSLETTER] for living golfless lives but less for the casual way they brush off this noble game as if it were the last resort of the bored and desperate before succumbing to final senility.

Perhaps they overlooked the fact that among their readers would be many devoted practitioners of this activity who would be happy to describe for them how it develops great coordination of mind and body, how it requires accurate judgement, enormous concentration and self-control. To play one’s best golf for 18 holes is indeed a supreme human achievement.

By contrast, too much jogging through villages, or poring over the Internal Revenue Code, can lead to premature hardening of the brain."

David Li writes from Bethesda, Maryland:

“As a new member of The 1818 Society, I recently received the NEWSLETTER for the first time. It was good to read the warm tributes paid to Mr Eugene Black by fellow retirees. I never had the pleasure of meeting him.

The June issue listed my name as one of the Society’s new members. More importantly, I see that I am in the same class (Class of 1992?) as Mr Moeen Qureshi, as well as Dr Florencio Ribeiro, a tireless physician of whom I was privileged to be a patient.

I have just benefitted from one of the Society’s sponsored activities, attending the Stuttgart Ballet at a 20% discount. I also appreciate the Society’s efforts to promote post-retirement employment.

I look forward to its many other offerings in the years to come."

Virginia Edwards writes from Washington DC:

“I was glad to see familiar names among contributors to the June issue of the NEWSLETTER: Shirley Boskey, Lou Perez, Blanche Moore (hers was a sweet story), Mr Van der Mer (I substituted as secretary for him from time to time), William Diamond. Most of the others I did not know but enjoyed reading their contributions.

I was in the Bank only 7 1/2 years, after I had completed a career starting in 1937 in Richmond, Virginia (Crippled Children’s Bureau, State Health Department), through the US Government, ending in “retirement” in 1965 from the Agency for International Development. I always felt myself a newcomer at the Bank.”

Virginia has sent us an extract from “Diplomat Among Warriors” (sub-titled “Secret Decisions that Changed the World”), relating Eugene Black’s efforts to resolve the Suez Crisis in 1956, approximately in the middle of his tenure of office as President of the Bank.

“I am sure,” Virginia writes, “that Mr Black was faced daily with having to make decisions that changed the world.”
IN MEMORIAM

We regret that, since the last issue of the Newsletter, we have been informed of the deaths of the following, to whose families we extend our sincere sympathy:

Alice Hamilton, 85, of Oxford, England, on April 18, 1992. Mrs Hamilton was the widow of Charles Hamilton, who died in 1969;

Maurice Horgan, 74, of Dublin, Ireland, on March 10, 1992. Mr Horgan retired in 1975;

Karen Kearns, 54, of Rockville, Maryland, on March 23, 1992. Mrs Kearns was the wife of James Kearns, who retired in 1986;

Moritada Kumashiro, 84, of Tokyo, Japan, on March 4, 1992. Mr Kumashiro retired in 1964;

Hazel Lynch, 70, of Sydney, Australia, on April 30, 1992. Ms Lynch retired in 1985;

Elizabeth Marples, 71, of Maidstone, England, on March 7, 1992. Mrs Marples was the wife of Herbert Marples, who retired in 1990;

Donald S. Mitchell, 81, of Deerfield Beach, Florida, on March 21, 1992. Mr Mitchell retired in 1967;

Max Oberdorfer, 77, of Bellevue, Washington, on April 8, 1992. Mr Oberdorfer retired in 1979;

Bruno Piekarski, 81, of Sun City, Arizona, on March 17, 1992. Mr Piekarski retired in 1973;

Harold Shipman, 81, of Chevy Chase, Maryland, on April 8, 1992. Mr Shipman retired in 1976;

Waldemar Weichbrodt, 65, of Orange, Virginia, on March 30, 1992. Mr Weichbrodt was the husband of Edith Weichbrodt, who retired in 1987.

Obituaries

HAZEL LYNCH

The following appeared in the recent issue of the Newsletter of the Southern Cross Chapter:

"It is with much sadness that we report the recent death of Hazel Lynch. Hazel returned to live in Sydney about eight years ago after a long career in the Bank and will be well remembered for her efficient and capable service working for several of the Bank's senior staff.

Hazel, who had not enjoyed good health in recent years, will be sadly missed by her family and friends. We remember her for her dry wit; great sense of humour; love of good clothes and shopping; talent to be a good listener and interest in her friends' well-being."

HAROLD SHIPMAN

The following appeared in the "Washington Post":

"Harold Richmond Shipman, 81, retired director of the water supply division of the World Bank in Washington, died of heart ailments April 8 at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital.

Mr Shipman, who lived in Chevy Chase, was born in Rock Rapids, Iowa. He graduated from the University of Minnesota, where he also received a master's degree in environmental sanitation. He served in the Army in World War II.

He worked in Turkey and Egypt for the World Health Organization before moving to Washington in 1958 to join the Pan American Health Organization. He joined the staff of the World Bank in 1962 and worked there until retiring in 1976.

In retirement, he was a consultant on issues relating to water supply and sanitary planning for urban and rural water systems.

Mr Shipman was a former president of the Inter-American Association of Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences. He was a Centennial Fellow of John Hopkins University for his work in environmental sanitation. He was a member of the Chevy Chase United Presbyterian Church.

Survivors include his wife of 54 years, Lois Brown Shipman of Chevy Chase; two sons, the Rev. Bruce Shipman of Roxbury, Conn., and Richard Shipman of Concord, N.C.; and two grandchildren."

DAPHNE McGregor

Just before going to press, we received the sad news that Daphne McGregor had died in Australia on June 13, 1992. She was 69.
MEMBERS CELEBRATE
14TH ANNUAL REUNION

The Spring Party—the Society’s 14th Annual Reunion—was held at the end of a soggy week and a soggier day (June 5), but 130 loyal members and their guests nevertheless appeared.

Even the single cancellation on The Day—“We are flooded and cannot reach the road”—was itself cancelled, when the waters receded in time to allow the de Witts to come after all. The presence of some members who had come even further was acknowledged: Eileen Blake (Australia); Devbrat Dutt (Australia); Beverley Baxter and Norma Campbell (Canada); Josephine Basiliko and Elsie Hall (Florida); and Kenneth Bohr (Maine).

Jolly Gathering

While the later than usual date of the party (May having been devoted to a visit to Hillwood Museum; see page 13) cost the attendance of a few regulars who had already left Washington for the summer, members of long standing were well represented.

There were, in addition, a number of newly minted members, including Bob Callis, Bharat Krishna, David Loos, Tom Rimpler and Sung-Ai Tims. And one staff member, years away from retirement, had wangled an invitation as a guest, having heard great reports of 1818 parties. It was a noisy, jolly and friendly gathering.

Mr Preston had been lost to the Earth Summit in Brazil, so Bilsel Alisbah, Vice President, Personnel, kindly and ably reprised his last year’s bravura performance as selector of the winning numbers for the door prizes.

The winners were Ingrid Kennaley (tea for two at any Ritz Carlton Hotel); Tenley Jones (book voucher at any Walden Books); Gloria Lindt (lunch for two in the “D” dining room); and Jean Kalmanoff (sampler/starter picnic basket).

Cholesterol Content

A buffet supper, with seats in the cafeteria, followed, crowned by a variety of trifles—cherry, peach and blueberry—the high caloric and cholesterol content of which seemed to concern no one. If the Program Committee had had a fleeting thought that the Spring Party might have run its course as a component of the 1818 calendar, that thought must have vanished with the dishes.

STUTTGART BALLET AT THE KENNEDY CENTER

The 1818 Society does not miss an opportunity, even inadvertently.

The April 30 performance of the Stuttgart Ballet’s “Sleeping Beauty,” at the Kennedy Center, turned out to be a gala in honor of the state visit of the President of the Federal Republic of Germany. Much of the audience was either sequined or black-tied; flash bulbs flashed; the Stars and Stripes was spotlighted while the U.S. national anthem was sung, similarly for Germany; and there was an elegant special program in two languages. When a podium at stage front was noticed, some 1818 members understandably assumed that it was there for the Society’s president—but she graciously gave way to President Weiszaecker.

Newly Choreographed

As for the ballet itself, it was a version newly choreographed by Marcia Haydee, now the company’s Artistic Director. The Society’s aficionados, with memories of Margot Fonteyn’s Princess Aurora, enjoyed themselves at intermission by commenting to one another and to the less exacting that the principals were not top drawer, that the corps de ballet was ragged, that there was little of magic and less of flair, and that “Carabosse” would have been a more appropriate title, for the evening was dominated by Richard Cragun’s extraordinarily active, menacing and virtually omnipresent wicked seventh fairy, whose blackest of black swirling capes at times literally covered the stage, sometimes horizontally, sometimes vertically.

Notwithstanding, there was much that was pleasing in the pageantry and the palette, from the deep and the bright blues of the opening tableau to the pastels of the six good fairies, their cavaliers and their pages: mint green, avocado, paprika, sunflower yellow and of course the lilac of the dea ex machina, followed later by the hunting pinks and riding costumes of the Prince’s entourage. And there was always the music.

Bargain Element

1818 members were scattered over the First Tier, with a fine view of the stage and of the dance patterns. The Society’s initial group order of 50 tickets had been doubled to meet requests, and there was nevertheless a waiting list of 14. So it would seem that
the ballet was a happy choice, although no doubt the bargain element (half price for the over-65s and a discount for others) added to the appeal. Susan Frampton handled all the arrangements with her customary efficiency and calm.

* * * * *

VISIT TO HILLWOOD MUSEUM

The Society was fortunate in the weather for its visit to the Hillwood Museum and gardens on May 15. The day began with clouds and drizzle. It was dry by the time we gathered and the sun made efforts to become visible. But the sky darkened in the afternoon, and the last of the group had barely left when it became literally "apres nous, le deluge."

25-Acre Property

The tour began in the Visitor’s Center with a film on the life of Marjorie Merriweather Post, who established the museum in her residence, collected the marvels it contains and created the gardens on the 25-acre property. Once inside the Museum, the group of 32 was split into eights, each with a docent and each starting in a different room; in principle, we all saw everything, but it is not possible to do that in a single visit.

Russian and French decorative arts were Mrs Post’s chief interests, although she was tempted to sidestep occasionally; eg, into lace and Chinese snuff bottles. The time she spent in Russia as wife of the US Ambassador coincided with the country’s eagerness for hard currency and a readiness to part with czarist artifacts, so she was able to buy (often for little) stunning examples of craftsmanship and the jeweler’s art.

There are many Fabergé pieces in the collection, including two imperial Easter eggs as well as smaller items of the “useful” kind that Fabergé liked to produce; gold and silver chalices inlaid with precious stones; drinking cups; icons; porcelain, including a service done for Catherine the Great; paintings; and furniture. Mrs Post gathered selectively and with taste. The objects, whatever their size, shape or quantity, are elegantly displayed.

French Possessions

Her French possessions include much Sèvres porcelain. The drawing room, with a Winterhalter por-

trait of Empress Eugénie, is mainly French, as is Mrs Post’s bedroom.

Mrs Post commissioned many pieces, large and small, herself: magnificent jewelry, an enormous dining table with a marquetry top made in Italy, for example. (We were told that dinner guests on a second visit invariably found the table setting different in all respects—silver, crystal, porcelain, linens—from that of the prior visit.)

Following lunch in the Hillwood Cafe, most of the group toured the grounds, cared for now by 12 fulltime gardeners (there were 25 when the gardens were being created) plus occasional temporaries. Our guide, a staff horticulturalist, supplied a list of 10 plant and trees to which he drew particular attention.

Split-Petal Azalea

Many participants were very knowledgeable, but even the most uninformed were captivated by the variety and abundance of the plants, especially an unusual lavender split-petal azalea. It was too early for the roses, which have a garden of their own, but we admired the formal French parterre garden, with its boxwood, tapestry hedge, pools and gravel walk, appropriately sited outside the drawing room and beneath Mrs Post’s bedroom window.

After the tour we were free to wander, on our own, through the Japanese Garden, the greenhouse with its orchids, the dacha that houses Mrs Post’s collection of Russian folk art, the Native American house with her Indian collection, and the gift shop.

Some of the 1818 participants were repeaters, some had “always meant to visit” and some had never heard of Hillwood despite years of residence in Washington. All were delighted with the day—just as the planners had hoped.

SOCIETY TIES AND SCARVES

1818 Society silk ties and scarves continue to be available for purchase through the Society’s office in Washington. They are $20 and $18.75 each, respectively

“THINK PIECES”

Retirees are invited to use the NEWSLETTER as a vehicle for expressing their views on topics of their choice. We would be pleased to publish suitable “think pieces” on development or other issues as well as articles of a more light-hearted nature.

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The 1818 Society's 14th Annual Reunion
Washington DC; June 5, 1992

Photographs by Deborah Campos
Eugene Robert Black Jr, the third president of the World Bank, was an extraordinary person who lived an extraordinary life—probably more so than any of us fully appreciated while he was with us. Did you know anyone else, for instance, who was acquainted both with child movie star Shirley Temple and the Queen of England?

Someone who knew him well remarked that Mr. Black, despite his outward appearance of simplicity, was a complex person with more layers than an onion. Underneath it all, nevertheless, he was a southerner, a distinct species of American commonly thought to be characterized by friendliness, feeling for family, a sense of civic duty, a lively funnybone, and a fondness for practical jokes.

Mr. Black was a southerner with a special inheritance. His mother’s father was Henry Grady, a noted writer and editor who was a leader of what was called the “New South” which emerged after the Civil War. Grady was famed as an orator of great eloquence—a circumstance which inhibited Mr. Black’s own efforts when it came his turn, as a international official, to make public speeches, which he did dutifully but not well. (Mr. Black was an indifferent speaker in public but a marvelous talker in small gatherings.)

**Present Influence**

Grady died before the birth of his best known grandson. A more present influence on the boy was his father, after whom he was named. The elder Eugene was a leading southern banker. In 1933, at a time of deep crisis in American banking and a need for a steady hand at the helm, President Franklin Roosevelt appointed him chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board.

The younger Black used to recall how, just before he left home for college, his father took him aside for a lesson in the basics of poker. It may be imagined that his father had something to say about sizing up and influencing people. Mr. Black himself used to advise others, “Never write a letter if you can use the telephone, and never use the telephone if you can meet face to face.”

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On St. Patrick’s day in 1947, a trio of new executives took up posts in the Bank: John J. McCloy, president; Robert L. Garner, vice president and general manager; and Eugene Black, American Executive Director. The new men brought with them a friendly and informal style of administration which helped create a feeling of closeness in the staff. The style came in part to reflect Mr. Black’s own personality—“breezy and easy,” someone said.

Every year the staff was brought together for communal occasions in which spouses and children also participated. There was a Bank picnic, including a softball game (Mr. McCloy later recalled that Mr. Black “was not very hot as a baserunner”), a golf tournament, a Christmas party (formerly paid for by the staff but now given by the Bank), and a months-long bowling competition.

Garner gave the golf prizes, and Mr. Black gave the bowling prizes, exchanging a kiss with each lady winner. (Mr. Black himself bowled now and then, wearing his size 8 black Homburg hat from Lock’s of London.) One year, he announced that there would be a special prize for the best kisser. When the moment came, he unwrapped a large, beribboned package to reveal a large box of cigars and, holding it up for everyone to see, announced, “The best kisser is me.”

**Stock of Stories**

A would-be biographer once asked Mr. Black to tell him some anecdotes about his boyhood. Mr. Black answered that he couldn’t remember any—a sign, a psychologist might say, of a carefree childhood. But Mr. Black later did have a stock of autobiographical stories, in which he often cast himself in a less than heroic role. Here are some of them:

Mr. Black was a student at the University of Georgia at the time of America’s entry into the First World War. An exercise was held on campus at which speakers eloquently praised the heroism of the young men who were going off to defend their country. Mr. Black (who served in the navy) later recalled, “I was asleep back in the dormitory at the time.”

Mr. Black was deeply interested in opening Europe’s capital markets to World Bank bonds. In this endeavor he enjoyed the advice and the company of Bill Ventimiglia, the elegant baron who was the Bank’s Director of Marketing in Europe. On a visit to
Switzerland, they were shown into a suite of the Hotel des Trois Rois in Basel, where they noticed a touch of perfume lingering in the air, as well as a profusion of flower-filled vases set about. The hotel receptionist explained that until a little earlier in the day, the suite had been occupied by the beauteous Italian film star, Miss Gina Lollobrigida.

As the two men were settling into their quarters, Ventimiglia went to answer a buzz at the door, where he found a young and somewhat agitated young man, who leaned anxiously forward and inquired, "Gina?" "Just a minute," said the baron, "he's right here." But of course Gene turned out not to be Gina, and the young man went disconsolately away.

In Rotorua, a village of the Maori people in New Zealand, Mr Black and his party were officially greeted by the deputy mayor, who hailed Mr Black as "the head of the money," and explained that as a break from dry official speeches, the Black party would be entertained by a troupe of Maori singers and dancers.

After a delightful performance, Mr Black rose to express his thanks. It was an excellent idea, he said, to interrupt the formalities with entertainment; and he wished that he could take the troupe back to Washington, where many long, dry speeches were given for which an antidote was sorely needed. From the back row of the troupe rose the voice of a lady member: "Mr Black, if you've got the money, we've got the time!"

* * *

Making friends was one of Mr Black's special talents. He had a stupendously wide circle of friends—a wide-flung network of individuals which he could tap for information, advice, support or companionship. He went to baseball games (at that time Washington still had a major league team) with William McC. Martin, one time boy wonder president of the New York Stock Exchange, and now head of the Export Import Bank of Washington; he played golf with Paul Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and with Y.L. Chang and Luis Machado of the Bank's own board of directors.

Movers and Shakers

Mr Black found it particularly interesting, when he became president of the World Bank, to meet the movers and shakers of the world. He was said to have been particularly impressed by Jawaharlal Nehru of India (one of whose nephews sat on the World Bank's board of directors); but he was also intrigued by bluff and hearty types like General Ayub in Pakistan and Robert Menzies, the beefy Prime Minister of Australia. And after Mr. Black himself began to be recognized as a mover and shaker, Queen Elizabeth II invited him to dine at the palace.

Mr Black liked to embellish acquaintance with a personal touch. When he met Gamal Abdel Nasser, he took pictures of the Egyptian leader with a Polaroid camera—then gave Nasser both the picture and the camera. At the end of lunch with Marshal Tito, he presented him with a large cigar and, when the communist leader began puffing on it, said, "There, now you look like a capitalist."

Mr Black's friends included important members of official Washington. Richard Russell, the Senate majority leader, and Walter George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, both knew Mr Black as a fellow Georgian. Before she became Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, he had an avuncular fondness for Jacqueline Bouvier, stepdaughter of a friend of his in the investment banking business.

Power Centers

The existence of these connections between Mr Black and centers of political power helped gain acceptance for the Bank on Capitol Hill. They did not, however, always carry the day. They did not allay Senator George's fears that irrigation from a proposed Nile dam to be financed partly by the Bank would produce cotton in competition with southern farmers; partly in consequence, the United States withdrew its promised share of financing, thereby killing the Bank's participation in the project, to the vast irritation of Mr Black, who thought that American abandonment of the scheme was a serious diplomatic error.

Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, known as "Mr Republican," had similar misgivings about the Bank's aid to the productive growth of countries in Europe and the Third World; he once told Mr Black, "You are doing a fine job, but it's the wrong job."

Mr and Mrs Black did not much enjoy the fuss and exertion that were required for participation in Washington society. But they were avid readers and playgoers: Mrs Black used to say, "The difference between Gene and me is that I like good plays, and Gene likes all plays." Mr Black's admiration for Shakespeare, the great portrayer of human character, was well known. He studied Shakespeare seriously, and played a leading role in establishing the national Shakespeare Theater in Stratford, Connecticut.
Ornate Language

Among writers, Mr Black was partial to another analyst of human motivations: Honore de Balzac, the first important novelist to put his characters against the backdrop of banking and commerce. Perhaps thinking of his grandfather's oratory, Mr Black was attracted to ornate language, which among contemporary playwrights made him a fan of Christopher ("The Lady's not for Burning") Fry, and also helped lead him to the work of James Moms, who at Mr Black's behest wrote the first full-length book about the Bank.

As Luis Machado remarked, it was hard to think about Mr Black without thinking also about Mrs Black. Calm and relaxed, she made the Black house in the embassy district of Washington an oasis of serenity. Writing of her, Machado said, "Over long years, she has quietly, devotedly and untiringly shared Gene's work as Bank President. With him she has many times crossed all the oceans and visited every continent. And wherever she has gone the World Bank has gained. Where Gene's logic failed to convince, Sue's charm has conquered."

A word often used to describe Mr Black was "courtly." He treated others, high and low alike, with courtesy and consideration. Mr Black gave friendliness and respect, and received friendliness and respect in return.

Good Listener

Unlike many chief executives, Mr Black was a good listener. At meetings of the Staff Loan Committee, in former times the chief forum for policy and operational discussions, Mr Black sat to one side as auditor while Mr Garner presided as chairman and steered the proceedings. It was a mistake, however, to take Mr Black's silence as assent. More than once, the staff thought that Mr Black had accepted an argument, only to find in the end that, after hearing all the evidence, he was unconvinced. He was always interested in new ideas, and his manner encouraged free discussion around the table; but once the president made up his mind, it could shut as tight as a clamshell.

The common perception from outside the Bank was that Mr Garner was Mr Tough Guy and Mr Black was Mr Nice Guy. This was not altogether correct; it was just that Mr Black did not often put his toughness on display. He sometimes made mistakes and could forgive them in others. But he enforced a high standard of performance, and he did not tolerate the second-rate. He could not accept slackness, deviation from Bank policies, or failure to follow instructions.

To commit any of these transgressions could mean a detour in a career or at least a painful moment of truth in the privacy of the presidential office.

Particularly in his first term of office, he was especially forthright in talking to executives of the firms who were selling the Bank's bonds. During this experimental phase he rarely thought that the marketers had sold the Bank's bonds widely enough or at a good enough price; and the language he used to tell them so, by all accounts, was far from complimentary.

Mr Black's affable exterior sometimes kept people from understanding that he had a first-class intellect. When he migrated from Atlanta to join The Chase Bank, he quickly won a reputation for perceptiveness and acumen. In the Chase, he undertook a variety of responsibilities and rose to the senior ranks of management in what was widely regarded as the premier bank in the United States.

Among many other things, for example, he kept a watching brief on the troubled finances of Paramount Pictures, which led him to his acquaintance with Shirley Temple. And he always remembered with particular pleasure that, in giving financial counsel to the City of New York, he had convinced Mayor O'Dwyer that he should take the politically unpopular step of raising fares on the New York subways.

Discouraging Start

When John McCloy, after having once declined, continued to be pressed by President Truman to accept the presidency of the World Bank, he came to Mr Black for advice. The Bank had made a discouraging beginning; at least one financial columnist had predicted that the new institution would collapse in another six months. But Mr Black sensed that the Bank had a significant potential, and was among those who urged McCloy to reconsider.

When he came to Washington, Mr Black's own experience in international finance was extremely limited: he had participated in the launching of one Dutch bond issue sponsored by The Chase. But once inside the Bank, he was fascinated by the scope and complexity of the world scene. He had no ambition, however, to succeed Mr. McCloy; his own work as American Executive Director was part-time, and was expected to be temporary. When it became clear that he would be asked to accept selection as president of the Bank, he retired to his Princeton home, and for several days did not answer the telephone, pondering what to do.
Unforeseen Paths

As President, together with like-minded colleagues, he continued enthusiastically with the ongoing work of exploring and developing the possibilities of the young Bank. He and the members of his team drove the Bank forward on paths quite unforeseen by its founders. They brought about a marked enlargement of thinking about the scope and variety of Bank loans; they established the Economic Development Institute to be a spark plug of designing and carrying out development in poor countries; they founded the companion institutions of the IFC and IDA to make the Bank a three-ply group of organizations dedicated to the growth of income and the elevation of living standards around the world.

Mr Black himself was the first important official in the United Nations system to urge vigorous action to restrain global population growth, and among the first to press for reducing armament expenditures to open the way for economic development. He put the Bank on the world political stage as an honest broker willing to work for the settlement of territorial and financial issues dividing the Bank’s member governments.

Rare Distinction

The world began to take note of what Mr Black, his colleagues and his Bank were accomplishing. Honorary academic degrees, by which he was always particularly pleased, began to descend on Mr. Black. In June of 1960, he achieved a rare distinction when in a single week he received degrees from Harvard, Yale and Princeton Universities; they were followed two years later by a degree from Oxford.

After John F. Kennedy was elected president of the United States in 1960, there was much public and private comment to the effect that Eugene Black would be far and away the most logical choice to be Secretary of the Treasury. Kennedy (with whom, needless to say, Mr Black had a cordial personal acquaintance) asked Mr Black to come see him, on the evening of the Bank’s Christmas Party.

In the conversation that followed, Mr Black told the President that it would be a great honor to serve as Secretary of the Treasury, but that this would be a monumental task which his indifferent health and advancing years might make too heavy a burden to carry. As an alternative, Mr Black endorsed the qualifications of investment banker and former Under Secretary of State Douglas Dillon, who subsequently was appointed.

Mr Black served as president of the Bank for two more years. During that time, as he himself seems to have foreseen, there was some slowing down in the pace of the Bank’s activity and growth as he devoted less energy and drive to its affairs. One final flourish, however, must have brought him particular pleasure: in September of 1961, he signed an IDA credit for schools in Tunisia. It was the Bank’s first financing of education, in whose importance he himself long had strongly believed.

Mr Black’s retirement from the Bank became effective at the end of 1962, amid outpourings of affection and esteem from all points of the compass. While he went on to do many other things elsewhere, he and his many friends in the Bank did not lose touch.

Final Address

In his college days, Mr Black had been a Phi Beta Kappa scholar of the classics. In his last address to the Governors of the Bank, he quoted the Latin poet, Horace, to explain his decision to retire: “When your horse is getting old, be wise; turn him out to grass in good time, lest in the end he stumble and people begin to make fun of him.” Now that he is gone, it would perhaps be appropriate to respond with words from Shakespeare: He was a man, take him for all in all, we shall not look upon his like again.
THE ILLUSTRIOUS ANCESTORS OF EUGENE BLACK
by Donald Fowler

You who knew Gene Black, and those of you who did not but recently read the many eulogies to him in these pages, might not know of his illustrious ancestors. He came from a distinguished lineage and from a historical background which fashioned his quiet self-assurance in dealing with kings and chauffeurs alike.

Although his father, Eugene R. Black Sr, was a well-known business person and an accomplished public servant, his grandfather, Henry W. Grady, had a much wider reputation as the “Spokesman of the New South.”

Captivating Orator

Henry W. Grady was a successful journalist and a captivating orator in the nineteenth century meaning of the term, and he rallied the American South to a new development in the period of its Civil War defeat and devastation.

He was a joker with a fabulous memory and once solemnly declared that the earliest event in his recollection was hearing somebody say, “It’s a boy”! He added that he had been ashamed all of his life of his inability to recall who made the announcement. In the prime of his career, he never used a manuscript on a speaking platform. His grandson also had a great memory for anecdotes.

Henry W. Grady died at the age of 39 (a striking contrast to Gene’s 93) at a time when the wounds of the Civil War were far from healed. For the previous ten years he had been the managing editor of the “Atlanta Constitution” which, under his hand, became the leading newspaper of the South.

Devastated Homeland

In 1886, Henry Grady described the land of his family to the New England Society of New York City:

“He found his home in ruins, his farm devastated, his slaves free, his livestock killed, his trade destroyed, his money worthless, his social system, feudal in its magnificence, swept away, his people without law or legal status, his comrades slain (including his father, Major William S. Grady), and the burdens of others heavy on his shoulders.”

In his ten years of editorship of the “Atlanta Constitution” and by his many speeches delivered in the South and the North, he established his reputation as Spokesman for the New South. There was a New South, he said, “not through protest against the old, but because of new conditions, new adjustments and, if you please, new ideas and aspirations.”

He preceded his grandson in promoting economic development. The agrarian South raised the raw materials for processing in the North and in the industrialized countries of Europe. The northern manufacturers were intent on keeping the South on its knees.

New System Needed

Grady saw that a new system must be generated. The South, he said, found her jewel in defeat. “The shackles that had held her in narrow limitations fell forever when the shackles of the negro slave were broken. It is a rare privilege to have had a part, however humble, in this change. Never was nobler duty confided to human hands than the uplifting and upbuilding of the prostrate and bleeding South. In the record of her social, industrial and political development, we await the verdict of the world.”

Henry Grady sounded like a World Banker when he said:

“We have sowed towns and cities in the place of theories and put business above politics. We have challenged spinners in Massachusetts and your iron makers in Pennsylvania. We have learned that the $400,000,000 annually received from our cotton crop will make us rich when the supplies that make it are home raised. We have reduced the commercial rate of interest from 24 to 6 percent and are floating 4 percent bonds. We have reached the point that makes perfect harmony when the husband confesses that the pies that his wife cooks are as good as those his mother used to bake.”

ENCOUNTERS WITH MR BLACK
by Bertil Walstedt

I would like to join the warm tributes to Gene Black recorded in the last issue of the NEWSLETTER. Davidson Sommers (“Bank’s World,” March 1992) relates perfectly the high morale and deep satisfaction Mr Black inspired in his team. Allow me to illustrate this from my own experience.

I did not see Mr Black frequently but every encounter, it seems, left something positive—something of value. I had not been in the Bank long when, with other newly joined staff members, I was invited by Mr Black to a Washington Senators game. It might have been the 1954 season opener, and Mr Black apparently came more or less directly from the Paris plane.
Some years later, when I had developed an interest in the game, I was told by Ms Ladue that I would be quite welcome to use Mr Black's seats on some occasion when Mr Black could not attend.

**First-hand Impression**

A month or so after the ball game I was invited to join Mr Black for lunch together with two visiting bankers from New York. I was a relatively junior member of the staff, and I took this as a sign that Mr Black wanted to gain a first-hand impression of his co-workers in what was at that time a much smaller though still fairly sizeable organization.

A year or two later I made a Board presentation of two loans to Chilean coal mining companies. The Canadian Executive Director asked what seemed like a very tough question which I was able to answer to everyone’s satisfaction.

In the afternoon I received a call from William Howell, then Director of Administration, who had accompanied Mr Black to the airport after the Board meeting. Mr Black had asked Howell to express to me his very great satisfaction with how I had handled the presentation to the Board and to apologize that he had not been able to convey this to me in person!

**Firm Project Standards**

Another year or so later I was in Austria for the purpose of selecting some 6-10 sub-projects for a Bank loan for the newly created Austrian Investment Credit Corporation. One of the projects strongly pushed by the Austrians was a polyvinyl chloride plant relying on subsidized power. The major shareholders were two of the largest European chemical concerns. I told the Austrians that, in my view, the project was not bankable.

A few days later I received a telephone call from my boss, Hugh Ripman, telling me that Mr Black had asked for information regarding the project based on a call (in fact, complaint) that Mr Black had received from a fellow banker who also happened to be the Chairman of the Board of one of the chemical concerns. I gave Hugh the desired information.

The next day Hugh relayed the following information from Mr Black: “Just tell Walstedt to appraise this project as he would any other project.”

**Permeating Spirit**

We who were lucky enough to be there at the beginning remember how the spirit of Mr Black permeated at every level of the Bank. The signals sent were those of professionalism, objectivity, diplomacy yes, but absolute integrity above all.

**MR BLACK AND A BILLION DOLLARS**

*by Hugh Collier*

The last NEWSLETTER brought back many memories of the early days and Mr Black. Here are two small ones.

When IDA was first set up, it was agreed that its initial funding would be a billion dollars, which was quite a decent sum back then. The Articles of Agreement and major policies were thrashed out at a series of board meetings which considered staff papers setting out the various issues and alternatives. Mr Black presided.

One of the issues which arose was whether IDA should have a separate staff like IFC or whether it should be run by the Bank staff “wearing a different hat.”

At one point a protagonist of the separate staff view said that he did not think that IDA should be “only a kind of petty cash drawer for the Bank.” Mr Black’s comment on this was that it was the first time in his experience that he had heard a billion dollars referred to as petty cash.

**A Hot Issue**

A little later the meeting took up the question of whether IDA should be able to make grants. This was quite a hot issue because even some potential donor countries thought that there was a lot to be said for making grants. (However, the United States, which was quite influential at that time, was against grants.)

At one point in the discussion, a Third World director was heard saying something to the effect that he “presumed the donor countries did not seriously think that they were going to get this money back, did they?” Mr Black responded, “Well, since we have just lost a billion dollars, perhaps we should adjourn for lunch!”
The 1987 Reorganization

MAKING GOOD USE OF THE BANK’S SEPARATION PACKAGE

by Michael Pease

In August 1987 I was informed that my application to leave the Bank under the terms of the reorganization had been granted. Shortly afterwards, I submitted a proposal for training and outplacement assistance.

I envisaged that, from my background as an agriculturalist, I would move into the broad area of amenity land use covering recreation and leisure activities, as well as possibly working in horticulture. My wife and I had already decided that Portugal was the country in which we wished to resettle.

In support of these intentions, I requested financial assistance for language training and for travel and study programs to increase my knowledge of, and establish contacts in, the recreation and leisure industry. I identified the golf industry as a sector with considerable growth potential in Portugal and one which I specifically wished to study. As a general requirement, I anticipated that I would need to increase my proficiency in computer usage.

Golf Instruction

In mid-September 1987 the Bank agreed in principle to my proposals. I then began to develop my program with help from the Bank-appointed Career Counselor. I was fortunate at this time to obtain an appointment as a visiting scholar in residence at George Washington University’s Travel and Tourism Program. While at GW, I prepared a case study and marketing study of golf instruction schools in the US.

Towards the end of October 1987 I submitted detailed expenditure proposals which the Bank approved. The expenditures included attendance at two courses conducted by Disneyland in Florida on personnel management and quality service; attendance at a golf instruction school; and visits to various recreation and leisure enterprises, mainly in Florida and the Carolinas.

The Bank also approved my application in December 1987 for travel assistance to visit the UK and Portugal to establish business contacts, expand my knowledge of the recreation and leisure industry, identify employment opportunities, and undertake a home search.

Seed Capital

Having completed these preliminary activities, I applied to the Bank in March 1988 for seed capital to assist me in setting myself up in self-employment. In my application I provided the rationale for selecting Portugal as the country in which I wished to re-establish myself, referring to its potential in horticulture and recreation and leisure activities. I outlined five possible areas of business for myself:

1. establishment of a golf complex, with emphasis on golf instruction;
2. management of a recreation and leisure enterprise;
3. consultancy in the field of recreation and leisure;
4. consultancy in agriculture/horticulture; and
5. establishment of a horticultural enterprise.

I spelled out the need for a suitably equipped office to support one or more of these career possibilities. Specific items for which I requested finance included a computer and essential software, a laser printer and photocopier. In late April 1988 the Bank agreed to my request for this seed capital.

Landscaping Firm

My wife and I took up residence in Portugal in July 1988. In September I joined a well established garden construction and landscaping firm and, with the help of the equipment financed by the Bank, reorganized the company’s administrative and accounting practices.

In July 1989 I set up a separate garden construction and landscaping company, with my wife and a friend as co-directors. My friend has a lifetime’s experience in the business; my wife has taken responsibility for marketing; and I have handled administration and accounts. The Bank-financed office equipment has been of invaluable service to us in establishing this company, which focuses on landscape design and garden layout for private villa owners and large-scale development companies.

In addition to several consultancy assignments for the Bank and IFAD, I have been preparing a feasibility study for a golf enterprise. This will be designed to attract the growing number of golf enthusiasts who visit or reside in Portugal.
The recession in house building and sales and in tourism as a whole over the past two years has had its adverse impact on the horticultural and landscaping industry, and our company has suffered. As a result I am turning my focus away from our landscaping business towards my earlier considerations in the golf industry.

New Career

In summary, I feel that, in my case, the seed capital provided by the Bank has been used for the purpose for which it was designed, and that it has permitted me to establish myself in a new career after leaving the Bank. I am grateful to the Bank for this assistance.

[Michael Pease was associated with the Bank for 20 years, mainly working on Africa.]

AN ENDEAVOR TO IMPROVE ISRAELI MANAGEMENT
by Haim Roet

A recent issue of the NEWSLETTER asked former Bank employees to share their experiences in setting up new businesses. I did not set up a new business, but I instigated the setting up of a voluntary organization for improving the overall management in Israel (I understand that this is a subject not completely unknown at the Bank too).

It all started about five years ago. I began to work as an internal auditor at one of the largest government corporations and had some time to read, follow developments in the field of management in the world, look around and evaluate what I found both in my company and in the country as a whole.

Needed Improvement

I came to the conclusion that there was a need for overall improvement of management both in the public as well as in the private sector in Israel, in order to enable us to compete in a world where the importance of management as a tool of competitiveness is growing fast.

I wrote a paper about the need for a voluntary organization that would deal with this subject and which should be composed of those who could and should implement their own preaching - in other words, chief executive officers (CEOs), presidents and managing directors.

I distributed the paper to some of my friends and acquaintances who held senior management positions both in the public and private sectors. Subsequently, several joined me in setting up The Israel Executive Forum. The CEO of the Post Authority agreed to be the Chairman of the Forum, and the President of the Open University agreed to provide the necessary organizational support.

Signed Declaration

Members of the Forum were required to sign a manifest in which they declared to undertake upon themselves to improve management, each one in his own organization, and to work together as a group to improve management in the country. We started operating in May 1990 after 100 CEOs and managing directors of most of the major government, public and private organizations and companies signed this agreement. Today about 200 have signed the manifest.

We set up about 15 committees, each dealing with a different aspect of management. At this stage, the most important appears to be the one dealing with quality management. The management of the Forum became acquainted through this committee with the concept of Total Quality Management (TQM). It decided to recommend to its members to start adopting this management culture and to set up a special Sub-Forum where all those who decided to adopt the system can be members and learn and exchange mutual experiences.

As we are a small country, and "everybody knows everybody", we hope that this will be a major catalyst in spreading an understanding of the importance of TQM, so that Israel will be able to catch up with others in the industrial world who are themselves trying to catch up with Japan.

[Haim Roet worked in the Bank from 1974 to 1978. He was in the Industrial Projects Department.]
THE PLEASURES OF BEING A "PENSIONER" IN VIENNA

by Devbrat Dutt

The kindly lady at the local police station where all newcomers register did not understand the term "retiree." In my first encounter with her three years ago, I had to give a long explanation of what a "re-tiree" is and does—or, rather, does not do. She seemed puzzled. Maybe I looked too young to qualify for that status in Austria. I did not want to embark on another long explanation of the reorganization of the World Bank and how the process had generated a large crop of my type.

The lady listened patiently and then, with a twinkle in her eye, remarked, "Ah, so you are a pensioner." It was not my imperfect English that had caused the misunderstanding, but a case of different vocabularies across cultures. I was greatly relieved to learn from a true Londoner, a former member of Lord Mountbatten's staff in New Delhi, that he too had experienced a similar problem on retirement in Austria.

Several Hazards

We faced several other hazards of linguistic gap initially. On one occasion I had to present myself to the customs department to clear a parcel of books. The clerk enquired about the contents and whether they were new. On saying "yes" I was asked to qxn the package for assessment of import duty. I protested, explaining that they were for my own use and not for sale. I was then advised to declare that the books were "not new." They were duly cleared. There was no problem in my new books being "not new" for the records.

For centuries, Vienna has been a melting pot of cultures and Europe's bridge to the east. In the mid-16th century travelers visiting the inner city felt as though they had arrived at the tower of Babel, hearing as many as 13 languages. Several more from Asia and Africa should now be added to that list.

Austria is one of the most civilized and hospitable countries that I have known. Foreigners are easily accepted as long as they respect the basic rules and conventions of Austrian society. The people in general are kind and generous; they go out of their way to help.

Wise Counsel

We were lucky in having the Hittmairs, who had all the time that we asked for and more. Without their wise counsel and support, we would not have known how to begin this new chapter of our lives. And then there were the Kordiks—Jack and Maria—who were always available to intervene and extricate us from whatever jam we got ourselves into.

Our neighbors, many unable to understand our language, have been most helpful. One of them installed our electric fixtures and would not accept any payment [unlike in the US, you get only the bare walls when renting an apartment in Austria and have to bring your own installations]. Several others helped us understand the local customs and the neighborhood, introducing us to the grocer, the baker and the laundry man. Through them, we were introduced to the history and comforts of our district.

Vienna is one of the fast disappearing, small "big" cities in Europe. Starting as a Roman camp in the 1st century, it grew into the capital of the vast Hapsburg empire. This thriving metropolis has relics and monuments of the past, to which have been added the new ones of this century—the UN complex, to name one. It has been a city of music lovers, artists, intellectuals and scientists. The currency notes do not carry effigies of monarchs or politicians; Erwin Schrodinger, Otto Wagner, Sigmund Freud are honored instead.

The 19th District

Vienna is divided into 23 districts. Ours is the 19th, sprawling from the foothills of the Vienna woods—a unique ecological belt right within the city—to the Danube. Of the 19 Bank retirees living in Austria, four live in our district. One of them has breathtaking views of the rolling hills from his apartment, the countryside framed by his dining room window like a Van Gogh painting.

The 19th district has long associations with celebrities. Beethoven lived and composed some of his best works here. As his deafness increased, he became progressively oblivious of the "noise" that he was creating for his neighbors. He was forced to change his residence often; within 100 metres of our apartment are five houses where he lived, besides Beethoven Park, Eroica Lane and Beethovengang where he strolled.

Hayden and Lehar are also associated with this district, and Albert Einstein lived in a nearby house. In more recent times the Austrian statesman, Bruno Kreisky, had his home here. While men of great
distinction and genius adopted this district, the new-comers of this decade will unfortunately probably remain mere “pensioners” from the World Bank.

Relaxing Pace

The pace of life in Vienna is relaxingly slow. When the weather permits, we take long walks along the Danube or in the Vienna woods. Superb wine houses along the trails provide much appreciated breaks.

Coffee houses, of which Demel and Sacher are best known, are an institution in Vienna. They remind us of the tea rooms in Calcutta, only they are much more plush. People spend hours reading newspapers and magazines provided by the house and rarely are hurried to finish or pay for the single cup ordered. A few true pensioners meet in these houses, reminisce about their years in Washington and update their knowledge of current events emanating from Pennsylvania Avenue.

The “heurigens” are another pleasant Viennese institution. The word literally means a place for new wine from the owner’s vintner. These wine parlors are artistically arranged places in vineyards or reconditioned cellars, where friends meet and chat. A green pine wreath hanging above the doorway signals that a heurige is open. The house provides a selection of wine and a well stocked buffet. A few have live bands playing melancholy tunes. Some retirees meet in one of these houses a couple of times a year. No visitor from The 1818 Society should miss an evening in a heurige when in Vienna.

Endless Enchantment

Vienna could keep one enchanted endlessly, in pursuit of retirement without work. However, most Bank “pensioners” have been spoiled by long exposure to the Bank. Like gypsies, we yearn for a change of location. We are unhappy with too many missions, but even more so when there are not enough. After a while, we tend to get fidgety at the docile, civilized life in Austria. At that point, we accept consultancies and are again on the move, away from the charms of this beautiful city, back among the philistines.

Aroon Basak [retired 1986], who also lives in Vienna, shares Devbrat Dutt’s enthusiasm for life in Austria. He writes:

“Austria is an exquisitely beautiful country, full of music, the theatre and old world charm. Pursuing one’s recreational activities here can simply be heavily. In between my work schedule I recharge my batteries by driving away to the Salzkammergut (Lake District) south-east of Salzburg. There I indulge in photography, golfing, hiking, swimming, and—not least of all—visiting the local heurigen. Friendly and charming local people are all around to make your life worthwhile.

Need any more incentives to live in this land after retiring from the Bank? Well, your pensions are not touched by the Inland Revenue!”

THE “NOT SO GOOD” OLD DAYS

An item in the latest issue of the Newsletter of the Southern Cross Chapter of the Society produced by Dawn Anderson and Margaret Heathers quotes from a recent article in “The Bank’s World” about the overseas recruitment of secretaries. “Most are young, single and have never been to the US before,” the article says. “In some cases, it is the first time away from home.”

Dawn and Margaret say that a number of former Bank secretaries reading this article will remember their own experiences of being recruited from Australia (and elsewhere) and the problems they faced on arrival in Washington.

“Personnel have evidently learned a lot from those early days,” they say. “They now help with finding accommodation, have a five-day (not one day and into it, girls) orientation followed by a Living in the USA seminar, aimed at easing the transition into the Bank environment and adjusting to life in a foreign land and culture. They even have a Big Sister support program.”

“We had our own unofficial support program for homesick Australian secretaries,” Dawn and Margaret recall. “We all remember helping each other through those hard days; many friendships developed out of those experiences still remain.”
HOLNE BRIDGE — 20 YEARS ON
by Gavin Wyatt

[Gavin Wyatt retired from the Bank, and moved to Holne Bridge Lodge, his country house in South Devon, England, in 1976.]

In middle age I paid a man
Who in exchange
Sold me the freehold to this land.
Or so I thought.
Five weedy fields along the river bank
Through which a stony track
Led to some woods beyond,
‘Gainst which a ruined farmyard slept.
All round were holds of oak and pine.
It seemed abandoned by the hand of man,
Weary and spent, in need of care;
As if rejected, cast aside.
To us it seemed an ideal spot
In which to spend our later years.
And so, we made a plan to nurse it back to life.
The farmyard would become our home,
A refuge from the world of men
And all its insincerity and greed.
Five acres planted up with stately trees
Around the house would be our garden;
And where the land was stony, wet or poor,
We’d plant it up with timber.
I had a very clear idea of how ‘twould look.
Now twenty years have passed.
Tall lines of poplars flank
The smooth black drive,
Through rich deep pastures neatly fenced
Where cattle pause to watch us pass
And bright eyed ponies gallop up to
Nod a greeting.
Dark woods of Douglas Fir and Hemlock
Rise against the ancient oaks,
And further down a brilliant patch of Silver Spruce
Marks out the limits of our land.
Whilst here a softer blend
Of Beech and Pine,
And there a band of Larch
Reach skywards, full fifty feet and more
Where once were only weeds and stone
And sodden earth.

And there, where once the ruined farmyard slept,
A handsome house lies basking in the summer sun.
Those stately trees we scarce could see,
Cast long deep shadows on the well groomed grass.

It is a lovely spot,
Yet not at all as I conceived.
Of all the trees we set but few remain.
Some killed by rutting deer
Or ponies off the moor,
Or yet again by wind and snow
And men on tractors cutting hay.

It hurt when plans went all awry,
But now I see it was not I
That made the beauty that I see today.
My plans were changed by nature on the way.

You see, I did not buy the land
As I had thought.
I only bought the right to stay.

NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to the following 34 retirees who have become members of The 1818 Society since the last issue of the NEWSLETTER:

Ralph Blackwell; Robert Callis; Salah El Serafy; George Faillace; Elmo Fernando; Eli Gazit; Bernard Gouveia; Serge Guetta; Orma Hawkins; Joan Hine; John Huang; Kristing Iona Jumon/Rockwell; Bertha Kobayashi; David Loos; John Malone; Daphne Manco; Xu Naijiong; Sawanee Nivasabut; Vuong-Huong Nguyen; Donald Pearson; Richard Reed; Thomas Rimpler; Pushpa Schwartz; Hugh Scott;

William Sheldrick; Bing Shen; Nwanganga Shields; Rafael Sison; Gert Stern; Amalia Tollaksen; Hubertus Von Poglreil; Gerrit de Wit; Terry Kam Ha Yip; Lisbeth Zimmerman.

EDWARD S. MASON

Edward S. Mason, who was co-author with Robert Asher of the first history of the Bank, died on February 29, 1992, in Santa Barbara, California. He was 93.
Bank Insurance and Retirement Plans

CONTACT POINTS

MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN
New York Life Claims Office [for questions about claims and coverage]:
Claims Examiners, assigned alphabetically according to a retiree’s last name as follows:

- A
  - Reji Samuel, 473-6939**
- B and I
  - Bonafacio Panglao, 473-6952**
- C
  - Ana Maria Aguilar, 473-6938*
- D
  - Dixie Schull, 473-6943*
- E, H and N
  - Kay Jackson, 473-6945*
- F and S
  - Saley Mathew, 473-6953*
- G and V
  - Liz Henderson, 473-6944**
- J, P and X, Y, Z
  - Mathew Alexander, 473-6947*
- K
  - Aaron Jolly, 473-6954**
- L and M
  - Vera Metts, 473-6948**
- O, Q, T and U
  - Zina Williams, 473-6946*
- R and W
  - Lisa Welch, 473-6942

Supervisor (of Claims Examiners marked with **): Charlotte DeCosta, 473-6955
Supervisor (of Claims Examiners marked with *): Lisa Welch, 473-6942
Large Claims Management Supervisor: Charlotte DeCosta, 473-6955
Office Director: Barbara Braboy, 473-8666

Insurance Counsellor’s Office [for changes in eligibility, cancellations, enrollments, new identification cards, etc]:

- Secretary
  - Karen Graves, 473-8406
- Insurance Counsellor
  - Heather Ermisch, 473-0809
- Insurance Counsellor
  - Lisa Harrison, 473-0808

Insurance Administration Unit:

National Health Programs Assistant [for questions about discounts on Medicare and other national health programs]
  - Jane Mascarenhas, 473-0870
Manager, Insurance Unit [for policy questions, any unresolved complaints, compliments, etc]
  - Richard Eddy, 473-0804

LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE PLAN
Insurance Counsellor’s Office [all enquiries]: See above
Met Life Representative
  - 1-800-233-5824

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN
Insurance Counsellor’s Office [for all enquiries except death payment queries, which should be addressed to Jane Mascarenhas, 473-0870]: See above

STAFF RETIREMENT PLAN
Actuarial and Pension Benefits Division:

Senior Pension Administration Officer
  - Dharam Dhillon, 458-2972
Pension Administration Officer
  - Krishnan Nagarajan, 458-2974
Pension Administration Officer
  - Ester Valmonte, 458-2975
Recording Machine [24 hours]
  - 458-2977

Notes:
1. Retirees are asked to direct questions about medical insurance claims and coverage to their claims examiner in the first instance, and subsequently if necessary to the claims supervisors and office director (in that order).
2. The Pension Office and the Insurance Unit should both be informed in the event of the death of a retiree.
3. Information about the specific size of individual contributions to the Medical Insurance and Group Life Insurance Plans should be obtained from the Pension Office.
4. Mail should be addressed to the appropriate office at the Bank at 1818 H St NW, Washington DC 20433.

PLEASE KEEP THIS LIST FOR YOUR REFERENCE
COMING EVENTS

Washington DC

September 18, 1992 - 14th Annual Meeting and Reception.

October 20, 1992 - Luncheon. Ernest Stern will be the speaker.

November, 1992 - Visit to the diplomatic reception rooms of the US State Department.

December, 1992 - Luncheon. Date and speaker to be announced.

Australia

October 17-18, 1992 - Reunion of the Southern Cross Chapter in Brisbane (see story, pg 6).

Information about the Southern Cross Chapter’s activities can be obtained from Dawn Anderson, Unit 2, 6 Horace Street, Shoal Bay, NSW 2315 [tel.(049) 814-715] or Margaret Heathers, 73 Ben Boyd Road, Neutral Bay, NSW 2089 [tel. (02) 953-1860].

France

January 18, 1993 - Meeting of the French Chapter.

Information about the French Chapter’s activities can be obtained from the Bank’s Paris Office, 66 Avenue d’Iena, Paris 75116 [tel.(1)40 69 30 00].

Germany


Information about the German Chapter’s activities can be obtained from Dieter Elz, Limonenstrasse 11, 1000 Berlin 45 [tel. 030/8326132].

United Kingdom


Information about the UK Chapter’s activities can be obtained from the Bank’s London Office, New Zealand House, London SW1 Y4TE [tel. (71)930-8511].

DETAILS OF THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMING EVENTS WILL BE SENT OUT BY THE SOCIETY AND CHAPTERS, RESPECTIVELY, IN DUE COURSE.

SOCIETY’S ANNUAL MEETING ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

The 14th Annual Meeting of The 1818 Society will be held in the Bank in Washington on Friday, September 18.

The agenda for the meeting will include the election of two directors to the Society’s Board, and reports on the Bank’s retirement and insurance plans.

The current two-year term of office on the Board of Directors of Richard Dosik and Jonas Haralz both expire this year. Nominations for these two positions will be presented to the meeting for members’ consideration.

Bank staff will report on the status of a number of issues regarding the Medical Insurance Plan and on the new Long-Term Care Insurance Plan, now in its first year of operation.

The meeting, which will begin at 4.30pm, will as usual be followed by a buffet reception beginning at 6pm for Society members and their guests.

A report on the highlights of the meeting, and the full text of the minutes, will be included in the next issue of the NEWSLETTER.

PLEASE WRITE TO US

The success of The 1818 Society NEWSLETTER depends upon the support of members in providing material for publication. Please send us news about yourselves and other Bank retirees with whom you have been in touch. We would like to hear about travels, hobbies, professional activities, relocations, family developments, etc.

Recollections about the Bank, comments on such subjects as medical insurance and pensions, and any opinions or other contributions [eg. anecdotes, accounts of unusual experiences, poems, etc.] which you would like to share with other retirees would also be welcome.

THE 1818 SOCIETY

Room E 1-045, 1818 H St. NW, Washington DC 20433, USA

Telephone: [202]458-1956

President and Board Chairman: Shirley Boskey

Board Members: A.J. Carmichael, Richard Dosik, Jonas Haralz, Enrique Lerdau, Gillian Odam, Gloria Scott, Douglas Fontein (Honorary Member)

Officers: Vice President, Mary Wolfe; Treasurer, John Bladen; Asst. Treasurer, William Bennett; Secretary, Verna Via; Asst. Secretary, Susan Frampton

NEWSLETTER Editor: Richard Clements

Asst. Editor: Hugh Collier