1973

1. Remarks on arrival in Togo, January 10, 1973
2. Remarks on arrival in Dahomey, January 12, 1973
3. Remarks on arrival in Sierra Leone, January 14, 1973
4. Remarks on arrival in Liberia, January 16, 1973
5. Remarks on arrival in Lebanon, February 7, 1973
6. Remarks on arrival in Kuwait, February 9, 1973
   No airport statements made in Qatar, Saudi Arabia or UAE
7. Remarks on arrival in Tunisia, May 14, 1973
8. Remarks on arrival in Jamaica, July 2, 1973
   No arrival statement made in Trinidad and Tobago
10. Message to 6th World Conference of the Judiciary and Legal Profession meeting in Abidjan - August 1973
11. Remarks on arrival in Madagascar, September 30, 1973
12. Remarks on arrival in Mauritius, October 2, 1973

1974

13. Press release on IDA Replenishment, January 24, 1974
14. NBC TODAY Show, January 28, 1974
15. Press Conference, Tehran, Iran - February 21, 1974
   With: PM Hoveyda, FinMin Amuzegar, and Mr. Witteveen
   Pacific Trip: February 5-19, 1974. No airport statements made
16. Statement on need of developing countries for additional financial resources. World Bank, IMF, I-ADB, AfDB, ADB
17. MEET THE PRESS, March 24, 1974
17A Supplements of Japanese Newspapers for Annual Meeting
   Venezuela, August 14, 1974 - No statement
18. Jordan, October 25, 1974 (Statement not delivered as written; no verbatim text)
   Syria - No statement made
1975


March 5 - 16, 1975: No airport statements on Middle East trip.

21. Arrival Statement in Turkey, April 24, 1975

April 29-May 4, 1975: No airport statements in Yemen Arab Republic or People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

22. Remarks on Signing of Onchocerciasis Fund Agreement, May 7, 1975

23. Remarks on approval of loan to Chile, May 8, 1975

24. Remarks on Visit of President Senghor of Senegal to the Bank, May 22, 1975

25. Opening Statement to Development Committee, June 12, 1975

26. Arrival Statements - Colombia and Costa Rica, November 1975

(Handed to press)

27. Christmas Message to the Staff of the Bank

1976


in Jalsuri, Bolivia

March 2-12, 1976: No statements made at airports in Peru, Paraguay, Bolivia.

29. Remarks to the Bank's Press Seminar, May 19, 1976

30. Remarks on Signing of Manila Urban Development Loan - June 9, 1976

31. Remarks at luncheon at the Department of Commerce - June 18, 1976

32. Remarks at the University of the Philippines - October 1, 1976

33. Airport Statements: Burma; Bangladesh, India, Pakistan

October- November 1976

34. Christmas Message to the Staff - December 23, 1976
It is a great pleasure indeed for me to be here, and I particularly look forward to meeting President Eyadema. Since I came to the Bank I have visited many West African countries and I have been able to gain some knowledge of the particular problems which are faced in the development of this part of the world. From my forthcoming talks with the President and other Togolese leaders, I am anxious to acquire a deeper understanding of your problems in the quest for economic development.

Since Togo became a member of the Bank Group in 1962, we have maintained a continuing dialogue with the Government on its development objectives. We have financed a road maintenance project, the objectives of which have been substantially achieved. A second road project has been recently appraised and will be soon negotiated.

My hope is that our program for Togo will increase in line with your growing capacity to prepare and implement sound, high-priority projects, and with your readiness to take the difficult decisions that constitute the foundation of any serious development effort. For our part, we look forward to being able not only to provide a larger volume of assistance, but also to provide it for a broader range of purposes within the framework of Togo's programs for rehabilitation and further development.

In the years to come we hope to participate in further development in the transportation sector, as well as in agriculture, industry, and water supply.

In providing assistance, our aim is to forge a closer partnership dedicated to assisting the people of Togo to achieve the goals that they themselves have chosen. We believe, as I hope you do, that cooperation between the Bank Group and yourselves has an important role to play in your efforts to overcome your problems and to realize the potential that Togo has.
It is a great pleasure indeed for me to be here, and I particularly look forward to meeting President Major Kerekou. From my talks with him and with other Dahomean leaders, I hope to acquire a deeper understanding of your development problems and how they can be tackled. The World Bank Group has already made some contribution to Dahomey's own efforts to rehabilitate and develop its economy for the benefit of its people. During this visit, I hope to learn how we can support these efforts more fully and more effectively.

The World Bank Group is greatly expanding its activities around the globe. Under our five-year program 1968-1973, we shall have doubled our lending. In Africa we planned to increase our lending threefold, and we expect to accomplish that objective. I am pleased that Dahomey has had a significant share in this achievement.

My hope is that our program for Dahomey will increase in line with your growing capacity to prepare and implement sound, high-priority projects, and with your readiness to take the difficult decisions that constitute the foundation of any serious development effort. For our part, we look forward to being able not only to provide a larger volume of assistance, but also to provide it for a broader range of purposes within the framework of Dahomey's programs for rehabilitation and further development.

Our first operation in this country was a credit of $4.6 million in 1969 for the Hinvi agricultural development. The next credit was made for a highway maintenance program. The most recent credit, which was signed early this year, is for the cotton development program in the Zou Borgou region which I am looking forward to visiting tomorrow morning. In the years to come we hope to participate in further development in the rural sector, as well as in transportation, education and tourism.
In providing assistance, our aim is to forge a closer partnership dedicated to assisting the people of Dahomey to achieve the goals that they themselves have chosen. We believe, as I hope you do, that cooperation between the Bank Group and yourselves has an important role to play in your efforts to overcome your problems and to realize the potential that Dahomey has.
Mrs. McNamara and I are delighted to be in Sierra Leone. We are grateful for the kind invitation that has been extended to us to visit your beautiful country.

The major purpose of our visit is to learn at first hand the development potentials and needs of your country, and, to find out how we in the World Bank can assist you more effectively in the task of raising the standard of living and the quality of life for the people of Sierra Leone. Development is a complicated and difficult task, and, as you know, involves very hard choices. I do not wish to pretend that we at the World Bank know all the answers. We certainly do not. Development, after all, is not an exact science. But we have found, through our experience in Africa and elsewhere in the world, that we can contribute to what is surely one of the momentous human endeavors of our time -- the quest for a better life by the peoples of the developing countries.

In Sierra Leone our contribution has been so far relatively modest. We have loaned a total of a little more than $23 million since the first loan was made in 1964 for expansion of the electricity system; other loans have gone for education, highways and agriculture. This last field -- agriculture -- is a most important sector, as President Stevens has so often emphasized. We hope, in the future, to be able to expand our assistance in this vital area.

A main objective of our lending in agriculture and other sectors is to help provide better opportunities for progress and advancement for the common man in Sierra Leone. The improvement of the individual lives of the great mass of people is, in the final analysis, the most real and central function of development activity. Development, I should hasten to add, is not simply an occasional World Bank operation, a road project here or a power facility there. Rather it is hard work, sacrifice, and strenuous effort to mobilize scarce resources -- both financial and human -- and then careful deployment of those resources in a manner that will gain maximum benefits to the economy. These vital tasks can only be performed by the governments and peoples of the developing countries themselves. We in the World Bank can only be a minor partner in this immense undertaking, at best we can be catalysts, when a government and its people show that they are united in their determination to promote long-term development -- and not interested in sacrificing it for merely short-term and temporary benefits -- then we can provide meaningful assistance.

We wish to explore ways of helping to create a better and more productive life for all the people of this nation. As you show that you can move ahead on that course, we in the World Bank stand ready to assist you in that mission. It is for the purpose of seeking to find means of improving that assistance that I have come to Sierra Leone. Thank you.
This is our first visit to Liberia and Mrs. McNamara and I are delighted to be here. We have been looking forward to this visit - to a country which has played such a unique role in the history of Africa and which today holds such a distinguished position in Africa and world affairs. We also look forward to our visits with President Tolbert, his Ministers, and other government officials. During our visit we are anxious to see as much of your country as time will permit.

The main purpose of my visit is to obtain a better understanding of your development potentials and needs, and of your plans for the future. We in the World Bank wish to expand our assistance to Liberia and hope thereby to be able to extend the benefits of growth and development to all of Liberia's people.

I have been following with interest events in your country, particularly in the year that has passed since President Tolbert was inaugurated. It has been a momentous year, and we at the World Bank are impressed indeed with what you have accomplished. You appear to have made a vigorous start towards the objectives of reaching "higher heights" which President Tolbert so firmly has established for your nation in its quest for faster and more broadly based development.

This past year has also been a satisfying one for World Bank Group operations in Liberia. Our first lending operations in the fields of agriculture and education were approved last spring. In fact, almost a third of our total lending to Liberia since the first loan was made in 1964, was approved in the year 1972. We hope we can accomplish more in the future -- in helping you develop through priority projects in transportation, agriculture, education, port development and industry.

In Liberia, as elsewhere, our aim is to help to accelerate development, and at the same time spread the benefits of that development as widely as possible. This is a difficult task, but it is a vitally important one, for development that merely benefits the few, but ignores or overlooks the many, is no development at all.

This is the noble task which President Tolbert has set for Liberia. It is a task to which we, in the World Bank, feel honored to be able to make a contribution. Thank you.
This is my first stop in a series of visits to Middle Eastern States, during which I will discuss the Bank's expanding program of activity in the Arab World.

Since 1968 the World Bank has both initiated borrowing operations in the Middle East and vastly increased our lending and technical assistance programs in the region. During the period we have borrowed a total of $400 million from the countries of the area, the latest borrowing operation being a sale of a 75 million Libyan pound bond issue here in Lebanon two weeks ago. And in the five fiscal years ending next June, our lending to the Arab World will exceed $1 billion for over 60 development projects in 11 different countries. That volume of lending is four to five times the level of lending during the previous five years. Of equal significance is the large number of economic and other technical assistance missions which have been requested by the countries of the area -- in total they will exceed fifty, serving 17 nations.

So the scale of our interest and the level of our operations in the Middle East is both large and growing. The purpose of my visits is to learn how we can serve the area better.

In Lebanon I shall be particularly interested in learning more of your six-year development program and of those investment projects within it -- especially infrastructure projects and projects directed toward achieving a more equitable distribution of income -- for which you will be seeking long-term funds, the type of financing supplied by the World Bank.

This is my first visit to Lebanon. I am delighted to be here and I am most grateful to your Government for the invitation to come.

RMcN
2-5-73
REMARKS AT AIRPORT UPON ARRIVAL IN KUWAIT

It is just over three years since I last came to Kuwait. Much has happened in that time in this country, particularly in the field of economic development and the quality of life of the people. I am looking forward to renewing old friendships and making new ones and to learn more about your goals and strategy for further economic diversification.

As partners in development, we in the World Bank have taken a special interest in Kuwait’s progress. This current visit will provide me with an opportunity to discuss with your leaders the problems and prospects for development in the region and ways to further improve the effectiveness of assistance for such development.

Since 1968, we in the World Bank Group have been pleased to see a strengthening of relations with countries in the Arab World as a whole. There has been a substantial increase in the amount of loans to Arab countries which, in the five-year period 1969-73, will total almost one billion dollars compared to $230 million in the previous five-year period. Not only has there been a fourfold increase in lending, but also the loans have been made for projects of increasing scope and complexity. From our earlier emphasis on transportation and electric power projects, we have increasingly ventured into the fields of agriculture, education, industry and tourism. Most of this expansion has been possible only through the close cooperation with the member states. We hope to continue to increase programs for technical assistance which will serve as the base for expanding activity in the Arab World in the years ahead.

We are proud of our long association with the Government of Kuwait and the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development. I look forward to similar cooperation with the newly established Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

I am particularly pleased that my visit here will provide the occasion for the signing of a bond issue which has recently been concluded with the Kuwait Investment Company as underwriter and with participation by a group of prominent investors.
STATEMENT UPON ARRIVAL IN TUNISIA

This is my first visit to Tunisia and I am delighted to be here. Tunisia and the World Bank have had a long and fruitful relationship. I believe our continuous dialogue has proven to be of great mutual benefit. We in the World Bank have taken great interest in the evolution of your Government's new policies, which have been followed up by a program of action covering most sectors of the economy. We strongly support this systematic approach.

During my stay, I will have the opportunity to see for myself the progress which is being made and gain a better understanding of the problems which remain. I very much look forward to meeting with your President, the Prime Minister and other Ministers to discuss with them the direction of your economic and social development efforts.

The World Bank has been involved in many parts of Tunisia's economy. As of May 1973, our lending commitments to Tunisia have reached $230 million. We have supported investment projects in transport (railways, ports, gas pipeline and highways), education, agriculture (fisheries, wheat, dairy and date production), industry, family planning, public utilities (water supply and power) and tourism. We hope to continue to be of assistance in these sectors and in new ones as well.

The rapid advance of the Tunisian economy in recent years will no doubt help establish the basis for sound and continuing growth. There lies great hope and potential for Tunisia in the determination of your President, your Government and the Tunisian people to mobilize human and material resources in the most efficient way possible towards the goals of economic well-being and social equality. We are optimistic about the results and stand ready to further assist in your efforts.

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STATEMENT UPON ARRIVAL IN JAMAICA

I am delighted to be in this beautiful country. Though I am not a stranger to Jamaica, this is my first visit as a representative of the World Bank.

Last year I had the pleasure of meeting with Prime Minister Manley in Washington. I am now looking forward to seeing him again, and meeting with other Ministers, to continue our dialogue on development and to learn more about the Government's economic and social policies and the plans for action where the World Bank might be a useful partner in your development.

The World Bank is already involved in a number of projects in Jamaica, through loans for transportation, agriculture, water supply, and education. We are working together on new projects in several sectors, including urban development, which should contribute to the well-being of all Jamaicans. In the last five years the Bank has made loans to Jamaica totaling more than $33 million. We hope that over the next few years our lending can be continued and increased substantially.

Like most developing nations, Jamaica faces some difficult problems in its development efforts, but your Government and people are showing great determination to overcome them. We in the World Bank hope to play a part in helping Jamaica to achieve greater economic and social well-being for all its people.
MR. ROBERT S. McNAMARA'S MESSAGE TO AFRICA

I am delighted that this year's meeting of the Governors of the World Bank and IMF will be held in Nairobi in September. It demonstrates the importance that the two institutions attach to both the potential and the problems of economic development on this continent.

In the past five years since becoming President of the World Bank, I have visited 21 African countries to learn at first hand from your heads of State, ministers, economists and planners what your requirements are and how we -- with both funds and technical assistance -- can assist you in achieving your development goals.

In the Five-Year Program we have just completed, the Bank Group has tripled its lending in Africa as compared with the previous five-year period. Those funds have assisted your nations in increasing their rates of economic growth but, as is true elsewhere in the world, an urgent task remains to spread the benefits of that growth more equitably among all of your people.

A large number of countries in Africa -- 16 of them -- are among those classified by the United Nations as "least developed". We are giving special attention to the needs of this group for both technical assistance and financial assistance.

In summary, I believe the Bank and its African members are working together with growing confidence and mutual respect and I am sure that as a result of the forthcoming meetings in Nairobi our cooperative efforts will be further strengthened.
MR. ROBERT S. MCNAMARA'S MESSAGE TO AFRICA

The Annual Meeting of the World Bank Group next month will be the first opportunity we have had to hold these important discussions in Africa. The African continent has both the potential and the problems central to the international development effort.

In the past five years since becoming President of the World Bank, I have visited 13 countries on the continent to learn at first hand from your Ministers, economists and planners what the requirements are and how we -- with both funds and technical assistance -- can assist you in achieving your own development goals.

In the Five-Year Program we have just completed the Bank Group has tripled its lending in Africa as compared with the previous five-year period. The urgent task remains to achieve economic growth for the benefit of as many individual people as possible. I am also keenly aware that a number of our member countries in Africa -- 16 of them -- are among those classified by the United Nations as "least developed.

We will continue to give attention to the special needs of this group of countries.

I am delighted that Kenya will be host for the Annual Meeting this year.

The Bank and its African Members are working together with growing confidence and mutual respect. I am sure that as a result of our deliberations in Nairobi our cooperative efforts will be greatly strengthened.
TO: Mr. Robert S. McNamara
FROM: John R. Merriam

SUBJECT: Message to Africa as requested by the Voice of Kenya

DATE: August 8, 1973

In your meeting last week with African radio journalists you agreed with the suggestion of the representative of the Voice of Kenya, Mr. Sammy Lui, that you would record a message to Africa in connection with the Annual Meeting. We have scheduled the taping session for 4:15 p.m. on Thursday, August 9, in Sir Denis Rickett's office to record a short (one minute) message.

A suggested statement is attached. It emphasizes the appropriateness of the African setting for the Annual Meeting and the Bank's recent efforts in behalf of the development of the continent.

Procedure

Prior to recording your message we propose that we play for you the introduction recorded here by Mr. Sammy Lui for presentation of your message over the Voice of Kenya. We expect that the Voice of Kenya will make wide use of this tape. We also intend to send the tape with our own introduction to other African networks for their use. In journalistic terms the Voice of Kenya will have a "beat", i.e. a time lead, but not an "exclusive" on this item.

We should be able to accomplish the recording in 15 minutes time. Mr. Jaime Martin will operate the recording equipment and I will accompany you to Sir Denis's office.

Attachment

JEM:rgw
AUG 14 1973

Dear Mr. Rhyme:

Thank you for your letter inviting me to send a message to the Sixth World Conference of the judiciary and legal profession in Abidjan at the end of August.

I am delighted to do so. Please find the message attached.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Charles S. Rhyme, President
World Peace Through Law Center
400 Hill Building
Washington, D.C. 20006

JLMaddux/rca; August 13, 1973
Attachment
On the occasion of the Sixth World Conference of the Judiciary and Legal Profession, meeting in Abidjan under the sponsorship of the World Peace Through Law Center and the World Association of Judges, I want to express my best wishes and warm support for the success of your deliberations.

We in the World Bank Group, concerned with the problems of economic progress in more than a hundred developing countries, are deeply aware that without an environment of respect and cooperation among nations, the development process is seriously hampered. That respect and cooperation can clearly flourish best in the context of sound international law which recognizes both the rights and obligations of all the members of the world community.

Your collective experience and judgment will lend valuable insight into the complexities involved, and your efforts to seek broader implementation of the central concept of peace through law are not only encouraging, but immensely important.

Robert S. McNamara
My arrival in Madagascar brings me to a part of the Indian Ocean which it has long been my desire to see. I am particularly delighted that this visit will provide me with the opportunity to meet General Remenantsoa, under whose leadership your country has dedicated itself to achieving economic progress through your own efforts. Over the next few days, my main aim here will be to meet with your leaders, to acquire a better understanding of your problems and your potential for economic progress, and to see how much more we in the World Bank Group can do to help transform your potential into reality.

During the last five years we have greatly increased our assistance for Madagascar's economic development, keeping pace with the target we set in 1969 which was the doubling of our lending in the World and tripling the volume of our lending commitments in Africa and Madagascar. Apart from studying the sectors for which we have already provided assistance, such as education, transportation, agriculture, I look forward while here to seeing something of your beautiful country and the scope for further investment.

Africa and Madagascar are part of the continent of the future. I am convinced that this is where many of the greatest development opportunities of the coming years are going to be found. In 1969 the conviction had inspired us to prepare for a very major increase in our activities in the continent. I am happy to see that we have achieved that goal. However, the
remaining task which lies ahead is bigger than ever. We must increase our effort in order to spread equitably the benefit of growth among the nations and among the population within the nations.

Over the next few days, I look forward to becoming better acquainted with the problems and prospects of your country. From this there will, I hope, be developed a basis for closer and more fruitful cooperation in moving towards our common goal: enabling the people of Madagascar to achieve a better, happier and fuller life.
It is a great pleasure indeed for me to be here, and I particularly look forward to meeting your Prime Minister. From my talks with him and with other Mauritian leaders, I hope to acquire a deeper understanding of your development problems and how they can be tackled. The World Bank Group has already made some contribution to Mauritius' own efforts to adapt and develop its economy for the benefit of its people. During this visit, I hope to learn how we can support these efforts more fully and more effectively.

The World Bank Group has greatly expanded its activities around the globe. Under our five-year program 1968-1973, we have doubled our lending. In Africa we increased our lending threefold. I am pleased that Mauritius has had a significant share in this achievement.

I am also pleased to notice that the development policy of Mauritius shares our emphasis on full employment and better distribution of income. We look therefore forward to being able not only to provide a larger volume of assistance, but also to provide it for a broader range of purposes within the framework of Mauritius programs for further development.

Aside from the power project financed in 1963, our first operation in this country was a credit of $5.2 million in 1971 for a small holder tea development. The next credit was made for a development bank. The most recent credits were for the industrial development program at Coromandel and a rural development program. IFC an affiliate of the Bank has made a