Malaya, Nigeria and Syria Mission members.
MISSION IN TRIPlicate
by Shirley Boskey

When the Bank announced in September 1953 that it was organizing a general survey mission to Nigeria, it is highly likely that the printing and drafting staff of the Administration Department read the news with foreboding. And when that announcement was shortly followed by announcements of similar missions to Malaya and Syria, it is even more likely that the spirits of those inhabitants of the first floor sank to the basement as they prepared themselves for a long, hard summer and fall. Although the Bank has sent out 12 general survey missions since it began this aspect of technical assistance work in 1949, never before have three missions simultaneously taken up residence here for the writing of their reports.

The missions have averaged about 12 members, some belonging to the Bank’s regular staff and others recruited as technical experts by the Technical Assistance and Liaison Staff. And so the TAL staff, which specializes in the care and feeding of missions, had to find space and secretaries and calculating machines for some 30 mission members, more or less at the same time; the Nigeria Mission pioneered in the heat of the Equitable Building, in space subsequently air conditioned for the benefit of the Malayan Mission, while the Syrian Mission entrusted itself to the vagaries of the Premier elevator. Once housekeeping problems are settled, the TAL staff, and the area departments, turn to the task of assuring that the missions, in writing the reports for which they alone assume responsibility, may have available the comments and constructive criticism of the Bank.

These reports are based on the mission’s survey of the country’s economic potentialities; they incorporate recommendations upon which the government of the country can base a long-term development program. The nine reports already published for the Bank by Johns Hopkins range from the trimness of the report on Surinam to the bulk of the report on Cuba. But however much the finished products differ in appearance, the course of their production has followed a familiar pattern and the Nigerian, Malayan and Syrian reports are apparently to be no exception.

Each mission chief -- Aron Broches, the Bank’s assistant chief counsel (Nigeria), Pieter Lieftinck, lately the Bank’s representative in Turkey (Syria), and Sir Louis Chick (Malaya) -- upon his return to Washington expressed
confidence that his report would be completed within a few months and that the report "would not be long" .... considering the complexities of the country, which were of course greater than those of any other country to which a mission had been sent. During those next few months the technical experts one by one silently stole away, leaving behind masses of papers on power, industry, transportation, etc., etc., maps in several colors, and charts of all sizes and shapes. The hard core of each mission -- the chief and two stalwart economists -- (John Adler and Robert Skillings for Nigeria, John de Wilde and Feliks Bochenski for Syria, William Gilmartin and Trevor Swan (of Australia) for Malaya) remained behind to write the main report. Reluctantly and ruefully each chief has come to revise his time and volume estimates, prodded by the reminders of the TAL staff that it is later and longer than he thinks. Diligent and judicious editing (referred to by the authors as "ruthless revision of material already cut to the bone") will reduce each report by 1/3 to 1/2 of its original length. Maps and charts will fall like autumn leaves. The report will run the gauntlet of the editor, the area department concerned, the technical operations staff, a working party, the Staff Loan Committee, the authors again and the government to which it will be sent. As a result of this review, many sections of the report will be completely rewritten, innumerable small changes will be made, maps will be redrawn, and large tables will be retyped and rephotographed.
Through it all, the secretaries and the print shop will have preserved their patience and good humour.

From time to time, crises will arise, caused by self-imposed but nevertheless sacred deadlines for submission to the series of commentators or by plans for activities unrelated to the report, made by mission members in earlier and happier days when six months in which to write a report seemed time enough and more. Then the pace accelerates (words which, together with "rapid," "major" and "implemented," are beloved of missions; it is a major responsibility of the editor to learn synonyms for them as rapidly as possible); there are evening sessions, extra secretaries are sucked into the vacuum created by the rushing upstairs and back of men from the print shop, and the air is filled with the murmur of proofreading and redolent with stencil correction fluid. It is fairly certain that at the height of the frenzy an error will be discovered in one of the more complicated tables, perhaps caused by the arrival from abroad of more recent budgetary figures; there is an unwritten rule that this may happen only when both of the Bank's long-carriage machines are urgently needed elsewhere or broken. It was in the course of one such spasm during the writing of the Nigeria report that a member of the TAL staff, who modestly wishes to be unidentified here, was moved to compose the following:

"The mission we sent to Nigeria
Should have stayed in the darkest interia.
Their unequalled vigors
And penchant for figgers
Leave us all in a state of hysteria."

At this writing, the mills of the

*Members of the Malayan Mission inspecting a tin mine near Kula Lumpur.*

4
Malayan and Syrian Missions are steadily grinding out bits and pieces of their reports. These are finding their way to the editor's desk, which is still liberally sprinkled with comments and proposed corrections for the Nigeria report. There is grave danger that the "integration" of the program of which that report boasts may be carried too far, and that the government of Nigeria may find itself puzzling over an earnest recommendation to improve port facilities at Singapore while the government of Malaya tries to draw comfort from a cheery prediction that the Nigerian Railway will be able within two years to move the entire groundnut backlog. Should this catastrophe happily be avoided, there remains the possibility that the Malayan and Syrian reports, which are running neck and neck and are even now vying for editorial attention, will be in some fashion uncomfortably and mysteriously linked. But even by the gloomiest estimates, both reports should be completed by early in the New Year, an appropriate time for the spirits of the TAL and Administration staff to soar ... until the next survey mission is announced.

Despite the tumult and confusion which attends their writing, the end products have been, and assuredly will continue to be, documents of which the Missions may well be proud. They have provided the governments of the respective countries with well-considered recommendations for practical economic development programs. Their value is evidenced by the gratifying extent to which these recommendations have, within a short time, been translated into action.
NINTH ANNUAL MEETING

On September 24th the Bank will welcome to Washington its 57 Governors on the occasion of the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Boards of Governors of the Bank and Fund. Together with alternate Governors, Executive Directors and members of official delegations approximately 300 representatives will attend the six-day meeting. Special guests representing the financial fraternity from the U.S. and abroad will swell the total attendance to about 1,000.

This year the meetings will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel. Officials and guests will be housed in several hotels throughout the city. Conference and delegation offices will also be located in the Mayflower and committee meetings and other conference business will be conducted in several rooms within the hotel.

This marks the sixth year that the Annual Meeting has been held in Washington. In 1946 the First Annual Meeting was held in September at the Wardman-Park Hotel. Each year an interesting item on the agenda is the selection of the site of the following year's meeting. It was decided by the Governors in 1946 that the second meeting would be in London, and in September, 1947, the Governors met at the Institute of Engineers. The Third Annual Meeting was held in Washington at the Shoreham Hotel as was the Fourth Meeting in 1949. In 1950 the Boards of Governors met in the Bank of France in Paris and the following year they returned to Washington to meet again in the Shoreham Hotel. Mexico City's Hotel Del Prado was the scene of the Seventh Annual Meeting in September, 1952, and the Annual Meeting was held for the fifth time in Washington in September, 1953 at the Shoreham Hotel.
NEW PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

Thormod Andersen, Department of Technical Operations, from Jutland, Denmark, is a graduate of the Agricultural College in Copenhagen, and before coming to the Bank was Head of a Training Course and Workshop Unit at OEEC in Paris. Prior to that he was an Agricultural Extension Expert with FAO in Iran and for ten years served as Agricultural Adviser in Animal Husbandry at the Agricultural Society in Horsens, Denmark.

Alf Bergan, Department of Technical Operations, from Oslo, is a civil engineering graduate of the Technical College in Hanover, Germany. Mr. Bergan has travelled extensively in the Far East, Middle East, Africa and Europe, serving as Technical Adviser to the Norwegian Engineering Export Organization and to the Norwegian Legation in Teheran. His early career was with the German contracting company of Hochtief in Essen, Finland and Teheran.

Marjorie Billings, Administration Department Staff Relations, originally from California, is a graduate of the University of California. Mrs. Billings began her professional career as a public school teacher, and has since been a Counselor in Training and Employee Relations, Transportation Corps, U.S. Army, responsible for employee orientation, counseling and guidance. Prior to joining the Bank staff she was a supervisor with the Remedial Education Center.

Amyda Marchant, Office of the General Counsel, born in Rio de Janeiro of American parents, was admitted to the Virginia Bar in 1943 and is a member of the Supreme Court Bar and District of Columbia Bar. Before coming to the Bank, Miss Marchant was Legal Analyst in the Department of Commerce; Associate in the law firm of Covington & Burling; Legal Assistant in the Light & Power Co. of Rio de Janeiro; and Research Librarian in the Law Library of Congress.

Abbot Low Moffat, Department of Operations, Asia and Middle East, is a graduate of Harvard and Columbia Universities. In 1943 Mr. Moffat joined the State Department where he was Chief of the Southeast Asian Affairs Division. Since 1947 he has served as ECA Mission Chief in Greece, London and Rangoon. He has also participated in international conferences in Portugal, Canada and Australia. From 1928 to 1943 he was a member of the New York State Assembly.
ALIVE AT THE SWITCH

In the August 14, 1949 issue of Bank Notes an article appeared under the title of "Those Unseen" introducing the staff who serve us verbally but invisibly. Four of them are still with us today -- Hazel Dishner and Thelma Lambert who completed five years of service with the Bank in 1952 and 1951, and Zina Pattison and Lillie Frick who have been Fund Operators since 1946.

Under the guidance of our Chief Operator, Katherine Kissner, and our Assistant Chief Operator, Claire Carpenter, who are General Services Administration employees assigned to the Bank and Fund, a record is kept of all personnel in our two organizations as well as general information frequently requested by callers. The other four operators, two for the Bank and two for the Fund, are assigned to the switchboard which is operated fourteen hours daily, Mondays through Fridays, and nine hours on Saturdays and holidays.

Katherine Kissner from Baltimore, Maryland, started her career with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in Washington and later served with the Treasury Department, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the International Trade Commission and then Arlington Farms, which housed ten thousand girls during the war. She says that long distance calls average 60 a day and about 20 overseas calls a week. Sometimes as many as four long distance calls a month are unaccounted for, but many months show a clear record. She tells us proudly that the service was recently monitored by the Telephone Company and was rated 100%. Katherine is an enthusiastic tester of Bank Notes recipes. She does volunteer work at Mt. Alto Hospital.

Claire Carpenter, from Cleveland, Ohio, was employed first with the Ohio Bell Telephone Company and after 15 years moved to Fort Lesley J. McNair. After work as a clerk in the Post Signal Office she joined the United States Civil Service Commission where she served for three years before her assignment to the Bank and Fund.
in August 1953. Along with Katherine Kissner she supervises the operation of the six position complex multiple switchboard which supplies service for 800 main stations; handles at least 2300 calls per day and an extra load during the Board of Governors Meeting in September. Claire is Head of the Auxiliary for the Volunteer Fire Department in Beltsville, Maryland.

Operator Thelma Lambert, a Washingtonian, is married and the mother of two daughters. For 15 years she was with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company here and then resigned in favor of home duties. In 1942 she returned to telephone work with the British Supply Mission where she remained until joining the Bank staff in 1946. She tells us they get some strange requests over the Board. "Give me Ravi, Ceylonese Boy." "Has anyone called lately asking if my husband has a wife - he forgets to tell me about social engagements." "Give me a tall, blond-haired man who works there." You really need a sense of humor and patience in this work, she says. Thelma's favorite hobby is babysitting with her grandchildren.

Operator Hazel Dishner, from Bristol, Virginia, also began work with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in Washington and later served with the same Company in Roanoke and Norfolk, Virginia. She was with the Department of Interior until accepting employment with the Bank in 1947. Catching on to the Bank and Fund names is a real job, she says. Sometimes we have to find out the nationality of the person and painstakingly discover even the first two letters of the name requested; then we phone the translation section for help. Our callers are very polite, she says. Hazel raises canaries and is trying to run a competition with Lillie Frick. At present she has five nestlings and three parent birds.

Continued on page 11

NON-SENSICAL APPRAISALS

This is the first and only one of a series of my impressions of "Impressions of places visited by 'Spottie' Spottswood".

by Diane Hardesty

Being a Southerner, a real Southerner, that is, I must admit that I was somewhat amazed at the accounts of another real Southerner's experiences in various parts of this old world. I've often heard it said, and rightly so, that the Southern people are a little slow on the uptake. However, I found nothing slow in our Southern gentleman's reactions to the French follies, the Latin American "spitfires" or the English (if you will pardon the expression) "pubs'. What really interests me though, is the reactions of the personalities and places to a Southern drawl.

Imagine, if you can, our party of the first part "swapping tales" in an English (again pardon the expression) pub. Instead of fish-n-chips he orders spoon bread and turnip greens and in place of a tankard of ale he prefers a Mint Julep (preferably served in a DIXIE cup). Instead of putting the accent on the first syllable of a word, he drags out the ending and R's are omitted completely.

While watching the antics of a French folly, this same gentleman might say to the Mademoiselle in front of him, "Pawdon me, ma'am, but would you-all mind removing the bonnet!" A small sensation.

But perhaps the greatest reaction of all would be received when our Southerner, in his very best Rebel Spanish gives out with a "Venga Usted-all" (or where we come from "Yawl Come"!!) As for the siesta, this is the one episode in his worldly sojourn that I can understand. A Southerner, having been born tired and raised lazy, could probably appreciate this feature more than English tweeds, French perfumes or Central American firecrackers. The main difference between a Southern siesta and a Latin or South American siesta is that in the South American countries, the people enjoy a short two hour rest during the heat of the day, usually right after lunch. In the South, however, a siesta can take place from breakfast until "supper" .... and usually does!

Continued on page 12
Alive at the Switch - Continued

Operator Lillie Frick, from Columbia, South Carolina, is married and the proud mother of two sons. She worked for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in Newport News, Virginia and later in Washington, and then covered many hotels and apartments in the District including the Statler, Roosevelt and McReynolds. She afterwards moved to the Navy Department as Long Distance Supervisor. She was with UNRRA before her appointment to the Fund. Lillie is undisputed winner of the bird contest since she has a collection of 25 parakeets and canaries. In addition she raises beautiful flowers and has 150 cookie recipes which she makes up for her friends at Christmas.

Operator Zina Pattison, from Norfolk, Virginia, is married and has a son and daughter. Another ex-employee of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company where she served for nine years, she later worked for 15 years with the Associated Press. She was Chief Operator with Censorship before becoming the first telephone operator hired by the Fund. "Watch your cut-offs, girls." That's a key phrase around here, she says. It is especially important when transferring calls. People can get mighty annoyed if they're left hanging on the wire. They're always very nice about it though, she says, if it happens.
COMMUNITY CHEST RED FEATHER CAMPAIGN

The Bank’s participation in the 1954 Community Chest Red Feather Campaign began with a meeting on August 31, 1954, of all campaign workers for the Bank. The drive is headed by Mr. Black, Chairman, and Mr. Sommers, Vice Chairman.

This year the Bank, together with certain other selected organizations, was asked to conduct its drive early in a campaign to be designated “Operation Advance”. This calls for the completion of solicitation for the Community Chest in the selected organizations during the month of September. The rest of the campaigning will be conducted in October, to be known as Red Feather Month. If the firms in Operation Advance can complete their solicitation in September, it will provide the Chest campaign with the “shot in the arm” it will need to do the rest of the job during October.

The objectives of the Community Chest and the purpose of the annual campaign for funds are well known. The Bank has always supported the Community Chest extremely well and Mr. Black has expressed his hope that our contribution in 1954 will be a generous one.

Non-Sensical Appraisal - Continued

And whereas Southerners don’t speak Southernesse, the South does have a language of its own. (Some of those sounds are words). And whereas the water in the bath tubs below the Mason-Dixon line may run clockwise, to my knowledge, its the only thing in the South that runs at all -- everything else being reduced to a slow Southern pace! But this much I’m certain of. In all of the places that have been "visited" by our Southern Ambassador, a touch of Southern hospitality has been instituted and the Confederate Flag is undoubtedly well known. So save your Confederate money, boys .... the South is on the rise again!
ECONOMY YOGURT

To those of our readers who are Yogurt consumers, Hind West, of the Economic Staff, offers the following helpful hints on economizing by making it yourself:

First buy prepared Yogurt. You start to make your own Yogurt by boiling homogenized milk. At the moment the milk comes to a full boil remove the pan from the fire and let the milk cool. Since Yogurt was first made before the termomenter was invented, it is hard to tell what degree it should be, but a good test is to wait for about 15 minutes and then put your (clean) finger in the still very warm milk and count ten. If the milk is too hot to stand, wait longer until you can leave your finger in while you count ten. Then stir in the prepared Yogurt, putting in 2 level tablespoons to one quart of milk. Then empty the mixture into the container in which you intend to keep the Yogurt. Next wrap the container in one or two thick towels and place it in a rather warm place or in a place not exposed to cold or drafts (an oven for instance) and let it stand for 5 hours or overnight. Yogurt is then made. Chill after you remove from the container and serve.

If you are a permanent consumer of Yogurt, you'll save a lot by buying Yogurt once and then keep buying milk (which, in equal amounts, is much cheaper than Yogurt). The above process turns one quart of milk into one quart of Yogurt and may be repeated indefinitely.
Jeanne Wells, Administration/Personnel, was married to Howard Francis Prat on August 28 at St. James Anglican Church, Bridgetown, Nova Scotia. Her gown was white satin, with rose-point lace. She wore a finger-tip veil held in place with a coronet headdress, and carried a cascade bouquet of white roses and stephanotis. After a honeymoon in eastern Canada, the newlyweds will make their home in Washington.

Joan Brown, Office of the General Counsel and Mary Thompson of the Fund, flew to Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, to be bridesmaids at the wedding of Jeanne Wells.

Anne Marie Steup, Office of the General Counsel, was married to Roland Kalivoda of the Fund’s Exchange Restriction Department on Saturday, July 31, 1954 in Arlington, Virginia.

New American Citizens: Monica and Joseph Fajans, Department of Operations - Europe, Africa and Australasia, on August 10th and Mickey Winters of the Treasurer’s Department on August 17th.

Judith and Marty Rosen, Department of Operations - Europe, Africa and Australasia, have a baby daughter, Andrea Sarah, born August 2, 1954, in the George Washington Hospital, weighing 5 lbs. 12 ounces.

Mr. and Mrs. James Munkacsi (formerly Joyce Ericksen, Department of Technical Operations) are the parents of a baby girl, Joy Elsie, born August 8th at New Brunswick, N.J.

It is with deep regret that the Bank learned of the death on August 5, 1954, of Mrs. R.A. Wheeler, wife of our Engineering Adviser, Department of Technical Operations.

BANK VACATIONERS

Mary Oleski - motor trip through New England States.
Peggie Russell and Marion Brooks - Quebec and Montreal, Canada.
Jacqueline Hynderick de Ghelcke - U.S. Western National Parks.
David Gordon and family - New Hampshire and Grand Manan Island, New Brunswick, Canada.

Betty Lipetz - Columbus, Ohio.
Mr. and Mrs. Gregh - Europe.
Ursula Zieschang - Oregon.
Mr. and Mrs. Kruithof - home leave in Holland.
Mr. and Mrs. Freeman - Rehobeth Beach.
Harold Graves and family - Fenwick Island, Md.
Georgetown, 2 bedroom apartment, one girl to share with 3 others, $43.75.
Staff member would like to share her one-bedroom apartment in Arlington, Va. with another girl, $50 month.
SUBLET: September - October, air-conditioned efficiency, fully furnished, $120 month.
TO BORROW: Staff member would like to borrow for a short time a Pitman Shorthand book.
For information on the above, please call Extension 2951.

The following new books have been added to the Staff Relations Library, Room 1212. They rent for 3¢ per day and may be reserved without charge by calling Extension 2951.

A FABLE
by William Faulkner
HEALING OATH
by Andre Soubiran
OF WHALES AND MEN
by R.B. Robertson
WAR AND PEACE
by Leo Tolstoy
NO LOVE LOST
by Margery Allingham
MASK OF GLASS
by Holly Roth

There will be a book sale in Room 1212 beginning September 16. These books will sell for 50¢ each. Come early to get widest choice.

Bank Vacationers - Continued
William Howell and family - Wildwood, N.J.
Mr. and Mrs. Ibrahim - Canada.
Esther O’Grady - Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.
Barbara Huntley - Asbury Park, N.J.
Stewart Mason - Ontario, Canada.
Doris Garvey - Toronto, Ontario.
Dr. and Mrs. Basch - Eagles Mere, Pa.
Ursula Gajewska - Lake Placid.
Mr. and Mrs. Cargill - home leave in England.
The Bank-Fund Tennis Club holds its annual tournament this year as usual at Friend's School beginning Saturday, September 11th and continuing on subsequent week-ends. Although this is not a handicap tournament the Committee hopes all members will participate.

Classes of competition will include Men's Singles, Women's Singles, Men's Doubles, Women's Doubles and Mixed Doubles. Cups and prizes will be awarded for each of the above events. Five cups, which were originally donated to the Club, will be awarded the winners as follows:

- Mixed Doubles Cup donated by Mr. Black
- Women's Doubles Cup donated by Mr. Black
- Men's Doubles Cup donated by Mr. Garner
- Men's Singles Cup donated by Mr. Rooth
- Women's Singles Cup donated by Miss D. Stratton

A schedule of matches listing individual matches and the time, date and courts on which they will be played has been posted in the canteen since Friday, September 10th. All matches will be played as scheduled and players who fail to show up at the appointed time will forfeit the match. The Tournament Committee, composed of Rudy Kroc, Colin Conron and Roger Chaufournier, is looking forward to another successful and enjoyable round of matches.

Good to see so many enthusiastic members out last week from the Western Hemisphere Department -- the Knapp, Umbricht, Chaufournier, Mason set particularly looked like a real battle.

THEATRICAL GROUP

Any staff member interested in joining a Bank theatrical group please call Staff Relations, Extension 2951. Several members have expressed an interest in forming such a group, and, if enough of the staff would like to participate, a meeting will be held to work out the details.