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File Folder: IT023 (411000 - 503321)

Date: February 14, 1997

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. letter (474141)	Beryl Sprinkel to Don Regan re desirable characteristics in a World Bank President (2 pp.)	12/31/85	P5, P6-

RESTRICTION CODES

- Presidential Records Act [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)] P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].

- P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office ([a)(2) of the PRA].
 P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
 P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRAI.
- Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift. C.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]. F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statue [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
 F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial
- information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]. F-7
- Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]. F-9

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

411339

I TO23 PEDOZI

CJ CJ

April 24, 1986

Dear Bill:

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Mr. Regan asked me to respond to your letter of April 3. While I am presently his Executive Assistant, I worked on World Bank matters extensively in the past fincluding for Mr. Regan at Treasury. You are correct that national guotas, etc. are important factors in applying for positions at the Bank."

There are at least two people that I think you should talk with regarding your interest in the Bank. One is Hugh Foster, the U.S. Alternate Executive Director (i.e., representative) at the Bank, and the other is Jim Conrow, Deputy Assistant Secretary at Treasury for Developing Nations. They are well-versed in the ins and outs of the application process and could be helpful. At this point, though, I'm not sure that a letter of reference is what is particularly needed.

I don't know what your travel plans are in terms of visiting Washington, but I do think such a visit would be all but essential. I would have to be frank, though, in telling you that it is the case that prospects for Americans at the Bank are limited. Please feel free to get in touch with me for any questions or when you visit.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Dawson

Mr. William Acker, Jr. Home Farm House 33 High Street Chipstead, Nr Sevenoaks Kent, England

Tom and Ruth are doing very well. They have three children P.S. and one on the way. Their address is 1251 Waterside Lane, Venice, Florida 33595

cc: Hugh Foster Jim Conrow

Donald T. Regan, Chief of Staff to the President, White House Office, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington DC 20500, <u>USA</u>

April 3, 1986

Dear Mr Regan,

The last time I wrote to you was when you acted as my referee for the Peace Corps in 1968. That's a long time ago. Since then I have lived abroad either in South America with the Peace Corps or in England. Consequently, I have not kept in very close touch with most of the people I knew at Hun School and Penn. I spoke to George Cross on the phone not long ago, and he gave me a bit of news. I gather Tom is married, well and living in Florida.

The reason I am writing to you now is that I saw a job with the World Bank which I would dearly love to have. My instinct tells me that support from someone influential in Washington is one of the few ways for Americans to ensure that their applications are seriously considered at places with national quotas like the World Bank. If you could give me that support I would be extremely grateful. I have enclosed copies the advertisement and my c.v. I feel I am well suited to the position. I would not want a job I could not do well. In many ways, it would be doing a full circle back to the Peace Corps to join the World Bank. I would like that. Since the Peace Corps, I have spent most of my time as an academic here in London. Since 1982 I have been working as a management consultant. Clare, whom I married the year I left Penn, and I now have 3 children, boys 7 & 5 and a girl 1. Be good to get a job in Washington so the kids can see what baseball is about before they are hooked on cricket.

I would be also grateful to have Tom's address in Florida as I occasionally visit my Bryn Mawr cousins who now live in Vero Beach. It would be pleasant to catch up with him.

Please give my best to Mrs. Regan and forgive my cheek in writing to you out of the blue for this sort of a favour. Thanking you very much, I hope you are all well.

Yours sincerely,

Bon A. Ken.

William Acker Jr.



- The successful candidate will be responsible for:
- Planning, directing and organizing management study projects
- Analyzing management problems and proposing changes in processes, structure and approaches
- Initiating management changes
 Assisting clients in the implementation of agreed upon changes

Requirements:

- Advanced degree in business or related field
- 7-10 years direct professional experience as a management consultant, preferably with a major international firm, dealing with organizational and management issues Proven oral and written communication skills

The World Bank offers a competitive salary and benefits package. Please send a detailed curriculum vitae explaining the specific ways in which you qualify for this position, quoting reference #61-UKG-0703 to: The World Bank, Staff-ing Division, Personnel Management Dept., 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. U.S.A. 20433. An Equal Opportunity Employer.



Home Farm House, 33 High Street, Chipstead nr Sevenoaks, Kent UK

The World Bank, Staffing Division, Personnel Management Department, 1818 H. Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20433 USA.

April 3, 1986

Dear Sirs,

Re: Your reference 61-UKG-0703

I am replying to the advertisement for a management consultant which appeared in the <u>Economist</u> on March 22, 1986. If further particulars are available, I would be grateful to receive them. My curriculum vitae is enclosed.

In reply to your advertisement, the specific ways in which I feel that I am qualified for this position are:

- . a doctorate in behavioural science.
- experience as a management consultant with an international firm, consulting experience while a university professor, and related experience as a US Peace Corps Volunteer.
- . a proven ability to communicate demonstrated by the articles I have published and the demands of my day to day work.
- experience of introducing change in a developing country during my 3 years in the Peace Corps.
- experience of working with both North American and European companies.
- . language capability in English, Portuguese, and Spanish.

Thanking you for your kind attention,

Yours sincerely,

William Acker

CURRICULUM VITAE

WILLIAM LEWIS ACKER



Home Address:	Home Farm House 33 High Street Chipstead, Nr. Sevenoaks, Kent, ENGLAND						
Telephone:	(0732) 452 685						
Age: 39	Date of Birth: August 3, 1946						
Nationality:	USA, resident in UK since 1971						
Marital status:	Married since 1968, 3 children						

Education and Professional Qualifications:

1964/68	Univ. of Pennsylvania BA in English Philadelphia, Pa. USA This degree included one semester at the University of Madrid, Spain.
1971/74	University of London BSc Honours in Psychology Birkbeck College London, England
1974/78	University of London PhD in Psychology Institute of Psychiatry London, England

Professional Associations:

British Psychological Society Division of Occupational Psychology

American Psychological Association Division of Consulting Psycholgy

Languages:

English, native language Portuguese, fluent Spanish, conversational

Work Experience:

1982/Present

Rohrer Hibler & Replogle Inc Chicago, Illinois USA

Rohrer Hibler & Replogle (RHR) is a US management consulting firm founded in 1945 with offices in 16 cities in the US and Canada, in Brussels and in London. All management consultants at RHR are psychologists. We assist client companies using psychological techniques and principles to identify management problems and to design and implement change strategies. We address ourselves to key individuals, and to the organisation as a whole.

In 1982 I joined the London office. I was made a Senior Consultant in 1984. Among my personal clients are European companies and also US companies operating in Europe. As a Senior Consultant my responsibilities begin with negotiating involvement with clients and include designing, co-ordinating and carrying out projects using client staff and other RHR consultants, preparing written reports, and assisting clients to implement recommendations.

1974/82 University of London, Institute of Psychiatry

The Institute of Psychiatry is the major post-graduate centre for psychology of the University of London. It has two affiliated hospitals, the Maudsley and Royal Bethlem.

At first a doctoral student supported by a Research Council Fellowship, I was appointed Lecturer (USA equivalent Assistant Professor) and then Senior Lecturer (USA equivalent Associate Professor). This post involved research, teaching, leading informal discussion groups, and formal conference presentations.

Active in the internal functioning of the University, I sat on the Academic Board and the Board of Governors of the Maudsley-Bethlem Joint Hospitals. From 1980/82 I was consultant to NFER-Nelson Publishing Company, at one point undertaking a 2 week trip to the USA and Canada on their behalf.

1971/74

American Community School of London

While studying in the evenings at Birkbeck College for an honours degree in psychology, I was a high school teacher of English, Psychology, and Physical Education.

William L. Acker

1968/71

- 3 -

Peace Corps Volunteer Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil

Principal activities were:

a. starting co-operatives for 3 groups: potters, leatherworkers and vegetable growers. This involved finding markets, making for and selling to those markets, and making liaison with government agencies (SUDENE & ARTENE) to formalise the co-operatives. The pottery co-op was the most successful. A showroom, workrooms and kilns were built and at the peak 15 jobs were created. My last information of the pottery co-operative in 1983, indicated that it is still prospering.

b. organising a campaign to diagnose and treat intestinal parasites. This involved door-to-door canvassing, negotiating with the state health department to provide a lab and an analyst, persuading a national agency (DNERU) to co-operate by donating medicines, and devising a system to tie it all together. In the first year of its operation, just under 10,000 people were tested and treated.

Publications:

I have formally presented and published some 35 articles ranging from a short article in the UK edition of <u>Reader's</u> <u>Digest</u>, to highly technical articles in <u>Brain</u> and an invited review article in the <u>British Medical Bulletin</u>. I also devised, programmed, standardised, and published Britain's first computerised psychological procedures. A full list of publications and conference presentations can be supplied on request.

Referees:

Donald T. Regan Chief of Staff to the President White House Office 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington DC 20500, <u>USA</u>

Professor W A Lishman Institute of Psychiatry Denmark Hill London SE5 8AF, <u>England</u>

David Gibbons Managing Director Abbott Laboratories Ltd. Queenborough, Kent, England Philip L. Thornton President, ARA Services Europe ARA House, Honey End Lane Tilehurst, Reading BERKS RG3 4QL, England

Mark Goodwin Managing Director Tate + Lyle Agribusiness 45 Homesdale Road Bromley, Kent, England

413892 15006-01

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UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

TO THE

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

40, BOULEVARD DU REGENT, B 3 1000 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

March 19, 1986

Honorable Donald Regan Chief of Staff The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Don:

CJ 👘

I wanted to thank you very much for all your help and consideration on the recent World Bank matter and even though I wasn't the final nominee I do think Barber was an excellent choice. I value your friendship and support and appreciate being considered at all.

Here in Europe I have been pushing very hard on privatization and to reverse the long-term trend toward the welfare state, labor rigidities and inflexibilities that have creeped in. High marginal tax rates have been partly the cause. They must be reduced and privatization must have its day here. There is alot of progress being made now in Europe in these directions and these ideas are not totally rejected as they were 4 or 5 years ago.

Again Don I value your friendship and your support.

Sincerely,

J. William Middendorf, II Ambassador

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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WASHINGTON

July 23, 1986

Dear Mr. Runnoe:

Thank you for your letter of April 6, 1986, to the President about the appointment of Barber R. Conable Jr. as President of the World Bank, and urging the President to appoint judges who are "for life and for the family."

In all of his appointments, President Reagan attempts to select the most qualified candidates and those whose views are consistent with his own on a broad range of subjects. With this standard in mind, I trust that you will find that the President has appointed outstanding individuals who reflect a commitment to the principles under which he was elected.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY J.B.S.

Jay B. Stephens Deputy Counsel to the President

Mr. Gordon Runnoe 12020 Spring View Drive La Mirada, California 90638

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JAY B. STEPHENS

FROM:

SUBJECT: Attached Correspondence from Gordon Runnoe

J. MICHAEL SHEPHERD

Mr. Gordon Runnoe of La Mirada, California wrote the attached letter to the President complaining about the President's appointment of Barber Conable as President of the World Bank. He goes on to ask that the President appoint judges who are "for life and for the family."

Attached for your review and signature is a letter to Mr. Runnoe thanking him for his letter and advising him that in all of his appointments the President looks for the most qualified candidates and those whose views are similar to his own on a broad range of subjects.

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

7.24.86 Date

Suspense Date_

hispail MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM: DIANNA G. HOLLAND

ACTION

____ Approved

Please handle/review

_____ For your information

____ For your recommendation

For the files

_ Please see me

Please prepare response for signature

As we discussed

Return to me for filing

COMMENT e arm

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Dianna,

7-25.86

Thanks for your suggestion. I thought about that too, but devided not to wake that perfinial

point because the U.S., as the

largest shoreholder, traditionally

nomes the President, and it is

widely exorted that the White

House is modered in the

selection.

michael

Dordon Runnoe 350-12020 Springveur Dr. La mirada, cal. 90638 patellison april 6-1986 Dear President Reagan: 414587CUL & am dissoppointed that you have named Barber B. Conable In. president of the World Bank because of his pro-abortion stance. Being pro-abortion and in that position of power with money is not good at all. We who are in the pro-life movement feel cheated to Day the least by such an appointment, because we have been working so hard to acherve and vote people in office to promote the Cause for life.

iso mo. President -please, ashen your get the chance to appoint tederal judges or a new Jupreme Court member please appoint a mon who is for life and for the family. We have a new archbishop here + hes very much against abortion and Bell Press our news Commentator here is tearing him and you up and down the back. I have written him 6 or 7 letters contraducting his statements on abortion - your and our new archbishop. But you know President Reagan when you appointed min Conable In. as head of the Morld Dank & didnt hear him say one word. hear him say sincerely yours (over) Dordon Hunnol

I read of this appointment in Valume 2 number 8 All news Eppoint Jedand guidges or a new to supreme Court menhes please apparent as man who is you Refe and you the youthe. We pass a new proposed en + hear wery much projounat Chartens and Bill Press and unia commentation there is planing he back. I have written him on I dettera Contraduding his tadements on whether - your have prove Preadent Thogan 1986 NAY 19 PN 5: 26

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

November 25, 1986

TO: Don Regan

FROM: Beryl Sprinkel

SUBJECT: Special Facility for Africa

You asked me the other day if the World Bank's special facility for Africa was operating and if we had contributed to it. The answer to both is yes. It was established in April 1985, to run for three years. The U.S. provided \$72 million in the FY '86 budget and \$65 million in the FY '87 continuing resolution. (See attached paper for further information.)

Attachment

VLO AS CELON

Beryl W. Sprinkel Chairman

Special Facility for Africa

The World Bank's Special Facility for Africa was established in April 1985 to provide credits to IDA-eligible countries in sub-Saharan Africa which have undertaken or are committed to undertake an appropriate medium-term program of policy reform. Credits from the Facility are quick-disbursing and provided in support of structural adjustment, sectoral adjustment, rehabilitation and/or reconstruction. The Facility is to run for three years (World Bank FY 86-88), with most operations in the first two. There has been no indication of an intent by any of the governments or institutions involved to continue it beyond FY 88.

The Facility has currently received pledges from donors amounting to \$1.68 billion, in two forms: direct pledges (roughly \$1.05 billion, including \$150 million from IBRD net income) and agreements (Special Joint Financing) to program specific amounts of concessional bilateral assistance in support of eligible operations (some \$628 million, including additional contributions from Japan). The Facility has provided 24 credits, totalling \$810 million to 17 sub-Saharan African countries.

The United States did not initially join the Facility, although we fully supported its objectives, particularly the emphasis on policy reform. We were in the process of seeking Congressional approval for the African Economic Policy Reform Program (AEPRP), which is a bilateral assistance program along similar lines. Congress approved \$75 million in Economic Support Fund (ESF) funds in FY 1985 which we used to support policy reform efforts in nine African countries. The assistance provided was in the form of quick-disbursing grants for non-project-related activities which supported specific reforms. We worked closely with the World Bank in the programming of these bilateral funds.

As part of the FY 1986 budget, Congress provided \$75 million for a U.S. contribution to the Facility. (Because of budgetary cutbacks dictated by Gramm-Rudman the actual contribution was \$71.8 million.) In addition, we provided approximately \$50 million for the AEPRP.

*** We are not seeking appropriations for the Facility in FY 87. However, we have requested ESF funds for the AEPRP, which, as pointed out above, is a bilateral initiative with the same objectives. If we receive these funds, we will continue to work closely with the World Bank in programming them.

Meanwhile, we have won approval for a U.S. proposal for the establishment of cooperative lending arrangements by the World Bank and IMF. Under these arrangements, the two institutions are assisting IDA-eligible countries, primarily in sub-Saharan Africa, to undertake macro-economic and structural adjustment programs.

*** NOTE: Since this paper was written, Congress appropriated \$65 million for a U.S. contribution in the FY '87 continuing resolution. . . t. t.

The IMF's financing comes from its newly-created Structural Adjustment Facility, which can draw on about \$3.0 billion in Trust Fund reflows. The World Bank's participation comes largely from IDA. During negotiations on an IDA replenishment, the IDA Deputies have agreed that (1) 45-50 percent of the \$11.5 billion or more of new funds will go to Sub-Saharan Africa and (2) \$3-3.5 billion will be used for structural adjustment lending, to the extent feasible in conjunction with the IMF.

> Drafted by: Treasury AClapp October 3, 1986

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Cleared by: Treasury: RBresnick USED/IBRD: BCrowe AID: CGrigsby State/AF: PDaley



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY WASHINGTON

November 21, 1986

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NOTE FOR ALTON G. KEEL, JR. DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

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FROM: Robert B. Zoellick (b) Executive Secretary and Special Advisor

SUBJECT: Secretary Baker's Response to Representative Kemp on U.S.S.R Participation in the World Bank

Per your discussion with Secretary Baker this morning, I have attached a signed version of his letter to Mr. Kemp, for your information. (I also have attached a copy of Mr. Kemp's letter.)

Attachments

Copy to: W. Robert Pearson Deputy Executive Secretary

NGC 8608419



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY WASHINGTON

November 21, 1986

Dear Jack:

This is in response to your letter requesting a clarification of the Administration's view on Soviet membership in the World Bank.

Your letter correctly points out that the Soviets have not applied for World Bank membership. I know that you are aware that before a country can become a member of the World Bank, it must first become a member of the International Monetary Fund. The Soviets have not applied for membership in the IMF either. In my view, the Soviet Union would be unlikely and unwilling to comply with membership requirements of either institution.

In addition, I share your view that Soviet membership would not be in the best interest of the United States or the World Bank.

Accordingly, the Administration would oppose Soviet membership in the IMF and the World Bank and would work actively within their respective Executive Boards to this end. I hope this clarifies the Administration's position.

Sincerely,

James A. Baker, III

The Honorable Jack Kemp U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

NSUS- Lovetta -I believe that this was logged yesterday under 8419 but its not yet in actstat. Wilma has requested that Dr Keel receive a Copy of the logged item .

86-11615

· JACK KEMP

COMMITTEES:

APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE: FOREIGN OPERATIONS RANKING MEMBER

BUDGET

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

November 7, 1986

PLEASE RESPOND U WASHINGTON OFFICE: 2252 RAYBURN OFFICE SUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C. 20018 (202) 225-9265

DISTRICT OFFICES: D 1101 FEDERAL BUILDING 111 WEST HURON STREET BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14202

(718) 846-4128

0 484 8. MAIN STREET GENEVA, NEW YORK 14456 (318) 789-3360

Mr. James Baker Secretary of the Treasury Department of the Treasury 15 th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, D.C.

Dear Jim,

Recently, our good friend World Bank President Barber Conable said in an interview with reporters that the Bank "would be happy to explore" a membership bid from the Soviet Union.

1. 1. 2. 2

1 2

I hope that this statement does not signal any intention on the part of the United States to change its current position on Soviet membership in the Bank.

Up to this point, the reaction heard most often from both Bank and Administration officials to the membership issue is that the Soviets have not yet applied, or that they have not yet shown a willingness to comply with the disclosure of economic information requirements of the Bank.

But the matter of the Soviet Union becoming a member of the World Bank goes far beyond statistics or forwarding an application. Soviet actions at the United Nations and other multi-lateral institutions, and their record of aggression abroad and oppression at home make it clear that membership would neither be in the interest of the United States or the Bank:

- Membership in the Bank could give the Soviet Union direct access to credit, or access to credit through client states, to finance their continuing military buildup and their aggression in Afganistan, Central America, Africa, and Asia. Access to credit would also give the Soviets an economic lever to loosen ties between the United States and the Atlantic Alliance.
- 2) Once in the Bank, there is great probability that the Soviets would seek to disrupt the Bank by acting as the ringleader of an anti-democratic and anti-market coalition that could seriously threaten the economic and political stability of both developed and developing nations.

3) Given the nature of the Soviet economic system, membership could mean the end of the pro-growth, market- oriented program that you first outlined in Seoul, Korea. Although the pace is somewhat slow, it is clear that the Bank has become more receptive to these reforms over the past year. More importantly, country after country has begun turning away from Soviet style socialism and towards a market oriented system. The Soviets cannot be expected to support these reforms; it's clear that they would actively oppose them.

Jim, as one of the President's ablest and strongest supporters, you have worked long and hard within the Administration and on Capitol Hill to set the Bank on a course that will encourage the growth of democratic capitalism in the developing world. Soviet membership in the Bank can only reverse the considerable progress that's been made over the past six years.

For this reason, I urge you in the strongest possible terms to take the lead in clarifying the Administration position on Soviet membership. Silence on this matter can only lead to confusion about U.S. intentions, and will encourage the Soviets to believe that they can move forward in requesting membership.

ack Kemp,

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EYES ONLY

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS WASHINGTON

December 31, 1985

Dear Don:

The desirable characteristics of a World Bank President are as follows:

- -- He should be an articulate advocate of market orientation as a vehicle for growth.
- -- He should be respected in the international financial community.
- -- He must understand the international financial system.
- -- He must be capable of organizing and directing the World Bank bureaucracy rather than being run by it.
- -- He must be able to work cooperatively with senior officials of the Reagan Administration.
- -- He must be a "doer" -- dedicated, persistent, and a first-class pusher!

Based on my long-time acquaintance with Bill Simon, I believe he would be our best choice for President of the World Bank.

I have talked with him about his interest in this position, and it is my judgment that he would take the post, if offered, provided he could reach agreement with senior Reagan Administration officials on the future direction of World Bank policies. After questioning him about his views concerning the World Bank, I believe such an agreement would be possible. His one reservation was his concern that the Administration might not be able to take the political heat from the LDCs resulting from the Bank's reorientation toward a more market-oriented thrust. He referred me to his last speech as Secretary of the Treasury before the 1976 World Bank/IMF Meetings as indicative of his detailed views. I am enclosing a copy of the speech with marked passages. In my judgment, his beliefs on IBRD policy are similar to the approach of the U.S. Treasury during our tenure. Our greatest difficulty in bringing about the desired changes has been an uncooperative CEO of the World Bank.

If you are favorable to this idea, I recommend that Bill Simon meet with you, Jim Baker, and George Shultz. If an agreement can be reached, I recommend he be appointed to the World Bank presidency. He could make a major contribution to the economic development of the less developed countries of the world by helping expedite the growing trend toward market orientation as the preferred channel for growth. If there is anything I can do to further this process, please let me know.

Sincerely,

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Beryl W. Sprinkel

The Honorable Donald T. Regan Chief of Staff The White House

Enclosure