- A. Specific provision is made that the following factors powers may not be delegated to the ExecutiveDirectors:
 - 1. The power to admit new members and determine the conditions of their admission (Fund, Article 12, Sec. 2-b-i; Bank, Article 5, Sec. 2-b-i).
 - 2. The power to approve a revision of quotas in the Fund andto increase or decrease the capital stock of the Bank (Fund, Article 12, Section 2-b-ii; Bank, Article 5, Sec. 2-b-ii). Although these powers are reserved to the Governors by the Articles of Agreement there are limitations placed on the powers of the United States Governor by the Bretton Woods Agreements Act. He is not permitted to requestor consent to any change in the quota of the United States (Sec. 5-a) or to vote for an increase of the capital stock of the Bank (Act, Section 5).
 - 3. The power to require a member to withdraw from the Fund and the power to suspend a member of the Bank (Fund, Article 12, Sec. 2-b-vi; Bank, Article 5, Sec. 2-b-iii).
 - 4. The power to decide appeals from interpretation of the Agreements by the Executive Directors (Fund, Article 12, Section 2-b-viii; Bank, Article 5, Sec. 2-b-iv).
 - 5. The power to make arrangements for cooperation with other international organizations (Fund, Article 12, Sec. 2-b-iv; Bank, Article 5, Sec. 2-b-v).
 - 6. The power to decide to liquidate the Fund and to suspend permanently permanently the operations of the Bank and distribute its assets (Fund, Article 12, Sec. 2-b-vii; Bank, Article 5, Sec. 2-b-vi).
 - 7. The power to determine the distribution of a net income of the Fund and Bank (Fund, Article 12, Sec. 2-b-v; Bank, Article 5, Sec. 2-b-vii).
 - 8. The power to approve a uniform change inthe par value of allmember currencies (Fund, Article 12, Sec. 2-b-iii). There is a limitation on the power of the United States Governor in this respect in view of the provision of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act that he shall not approve any general change in par values (Act, Sec.5-b).
- B. Although no specific provision is made that the powers listed below shall not be delegated to the Executive Directors they are phrased in terms which require the Boards of Governors to exercise them.

- 1. Selection of a chairman of the Board (Fund Art. 12, Sec. 2a; Bank Art. 5, Sec. 2a).
- 2. The power to provide for meeting of the Boards in addition to annual meetings (Fund Art. 12, Sec. 2c; Bank Art. 5, Sec. 2c).
- 3. The power to adopt regulations for pooling the Board in lieu of a meeting (Fund Art. 12, Sec. 2f; Bank Art. 5, Sec. 2e).
- 4. The power to fix the salaries of the Executive Directors and the salary in contract of service of the Managing Director of the Fund and the President of the Bank (Fund Art. 12, Sec. 21; Bank Art. 5, Sec. 2b).
- 5. The power to adopt regulations and for representation at certain meetings of the Executive Directors of members not entitled to appoint Directors (Fund Art. 12, Sec. 3j; Bank Art. 5, Sec. 4b).
- 6. The power to extend the period during which operations of the Fund may be suspended (Fund Art. 16, Secs. 1c).
- 7. The power to select the Advisory Council of the Bank (Bank Art. 5, Sec. 6).
- S. The power to propose amendments to the Articles of Agreement (Fund Art. 17a; Bank Art. Sa). This power is vested by the Agreements in the member governments the Governors and the Executive Directors. There is no limitation in the Bretton Woods Agreements Act on the power of the United States Governor to propose amendments.
- 9. The power to give initial approval to propose amendments (Fund Art. 17a; Bank Art. Sa). There is no limitation in the Bretton Woods Agreements Act in the Governor's right to vote approval of amendments all though Congressional action is necessary for the acceptance of amendments on behalf of United States (Act Sec. 5d).