

50th Anniversary
of the
James L. Watson
U.S. Court of International
Trade Building
One Federal Plaza
New York, New York

Alfred Easton Poor; Kahn & Jacobs;
and Eggers & Higgins



Public Law 519

CHAPTER 560

AN ACT

July 22, 1954
[H. R. 6342]

To amend the Public Buildings Act of 1949 to authorize the Administrator of General Services to acquire title to real property and to provide for the construction of certain public buildings thereon by executing purchase contracts; to extend the authority of the Postmaster General to lease quarters for post-office purposes; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 101. The Public Buildings Act of 1949 is amended by (1) redesignating section 411 thereof as section 412, and (2) inserting, immediately after section 410 thereof, the following new section:

“Sec. 411. (a) Whenever the Administrator of General Services determines that (1) the needs for space for the permanent activities of the Federal Government in any particular area cannot be satisfied by utilization of any existing property suitable for the purpose then owned by the Government, and (2) the best interests of the United States will be served by taking action hereunder, he is hereby authorized to obtain and provide space for the accommodation of activities of the Government in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States (including Guam), except for the accommodation of activities of the Post Office Department, by negotiating and entering into purchase contracts, the terms of which shall not be less than ten nor more than twenty-five years and which shall provide in each case that title to the property shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the contract term and upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions stipulated in each of such purchase contracts. Such terms and conditions shall include provision for the application to the purchase price agreed upon therein of installment payments made thereunder including provision for the exchange of surplus real property or real property which may become surplus as a result of such agreement, where the Administrator determines that the best interests of the Government in economy and efficiency of operation will be served. Every purchase contract entered into pursuant to this title shall provide for equal annual payments for the amortization of principal with interest thereon and the Administrator shall not enter into any such contract unless the amount of the annual payment required by such contract plus the aggregate of the annual payments required by all other purchase contracts entered into during the same fiscal year do not exceed the specific limitations on such payments which shall be provided in appropriation acts: *Provided*, That prior to July 1, 1955, a limitation of not to exceed \$5,000,000 is hereby established for such purpose.

“(b) The Administrator of General Services is authorized to exercise the powers granted in this section with respect to existing properties, including those for which conversions, additions, extensions, or remodeling may be required, and properties upon which construction is to be subsequently effected in pursuance of the terms of applicable purchase contracts.

“(c) The Administrator of General Services is authorized to enter into agreements with any person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity, to effectuate any of the purposes of this section; and is further authorized to bring about the development and improvement of any land owned by the United States and under the control of the General Services Administration including the demo-

GSA and Post Office.
Property contracts.
Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954.
63 Stat. 200.
40 USC 352 note.
Space procurement.

Purchase contracts.
Terms.

Limitation.

Existing property utilization.

Agreements.

Public Buildings Purchase Contract and Post Office Department Property Act of 1954 (Pub. L. No. 83-519)

Amending the Public Buildings Act of 1949 to authorize General Services to acquire title to real property and to provide for the construction of certain public buildings.

July 22, 1954

P. 1

**LEASE-PURCHASE PROJECTS
(EXECUTIVE SESSIONS)**

HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

**SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS
UNITED STATES SENATE**

EIGHTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

ON

LEASE-PURCHASE PROJECTS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 519,

83d CONGRESS

APRIL 27, MAY 16, JUNE 14, JULY 21, 26, AND 29, 1955

Printed for the use of the Committee on Public Works

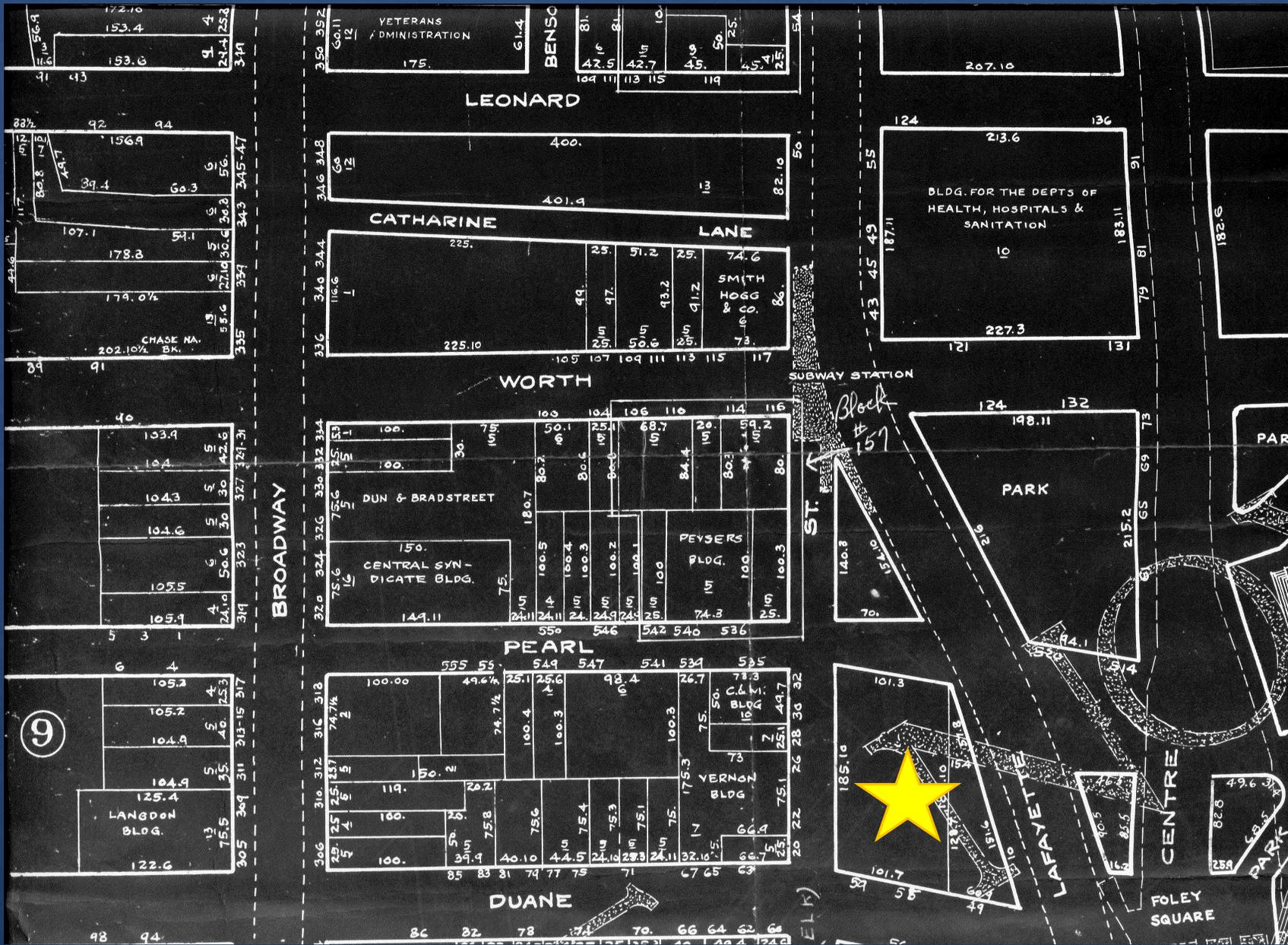


**UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**

WASHINGTON : 1955

United States Senate Hearings related to lease-purchase projects under the Public Buildings Purchase Contract and Post Office Department Property Act of 1954.

April 27, May 16, June 14, July 21, 26 and 29, 1955



June 26, 1955

NEW B.L.P.G.
Chapter 744 P-1
Laws of 1957
Approved April 19/57
STATE OF NEW YORK

3d Rdg. 329

Nos. 3044, 4406

Int. 2932

IN ASSEMBLY

February 18, 1957

Introduced by Mr. YOUNGLOVE—read once and referred to the Committee on Taxation—amended and ordered reprinted, retaining its place on the order of third reading

AN ACT

To amend the tax law, in relation to exemption from taxation of property occupied by the United States

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 Section 1. Subdivision one of section four of the tax law, as
2 amended by chapter eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred
3 forty-four, is hereby amended to read as follows:
4 1. Property of the United States except property subject to
5 taxation under the constitution and laws of the United States.
6 *However, real property occupied exclusively or in part by the*
7 *United States pursuant to the provisions of the public buildings*
8 *purchase contract act of nineteen hundred fifty-four (Public Law*
9 *519, 83rd Congress) shall be exempt from real estate taxation only*
10 *to the extent of the value of the part so occupied by the United*
11 *States during the period that the United States is required to make*

EXPLANATION — Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

New York State L. 1957, ch. 744 amending the state tax law to exempt property owned by the United States purchased for use as public buildings pursuant to Pub. L. No. 83-519.

February 15, 1957

CITY SETS SALUTE TO WASHINGTON

Parades, Speeches, Wreath Ceremonies and Dinner to Mark 226th Birthday

With warmer weather, outdoor feasting has been forecast for the parade in parks...

Building Due in Insurance Area



17-Story Office Building to Be Started March 1 in Insurance Area

Plans for a seven-story office building to occupy the site bounded by Madison, Water and Pearl, Water and Fulton streets...

AT DISCOUNTED IN HEART DISEASE

Tests Made Here Believed to Cast Doubt on Cause of Artery Hardening

Two chemists in the City University of New York have reported scientific findings...

INDICED HERE AS EAVESDROPPERS

Five men, the first persons to be indicted here under the state eavesdropping law...

MANHATTAN TRANSFERS

Articles regarding 17-story, air-conditioned building to be erected at 125 Madison Lane by Collins, Tuttle & Co.

HOUSERS BUY PAID

An apartment house for forty-five families at 137-19 Bayside Place was bought by leaving...

HOUSE—BROOKLYN

DETACHED STUCCO HOUSE—BROOKLYN

TRYLON REALTY

75-05 Queens Blvd. at 65-06 FOREST HILLS, N.Y. 9-2600

DOWNTOWN TO GET NEW SKYSCRAPER

17-Story Office Building to Be Started March 1 in Insurance Area

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75-05 Queens Blvd. at 65-06 FOREST HILLS, N.Y. 9-2600

LANE REALTY

"The Real Estate Dept. Show" 107-40 Queens Blvd., Forest Hills, N.Y. BO-8-3300

BUILDING AWARDS RISE

Total Up From Previous Week, but Below Same '57 Period

Heavy construction contracts awarded in the week ended Monday rose to \$184,000,000 from \$108,600,000 the previous week...

BRONX PLOT TAKEN AS SITE FOR STORE

Builder Plans Supermarket on Crosby Ave.—House on Tudor Place Sold

MANHATTAN TRANSFERS

Articles regarding 17-story, air-conditioned building to be erected at 125 Madison Lane by Collins, Tuttle & Co.

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EMERGENCY ON TAX ABATEMENT!

For any info, call AL-6-9910

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Vast U. S. Office Building Planned at Foley Square

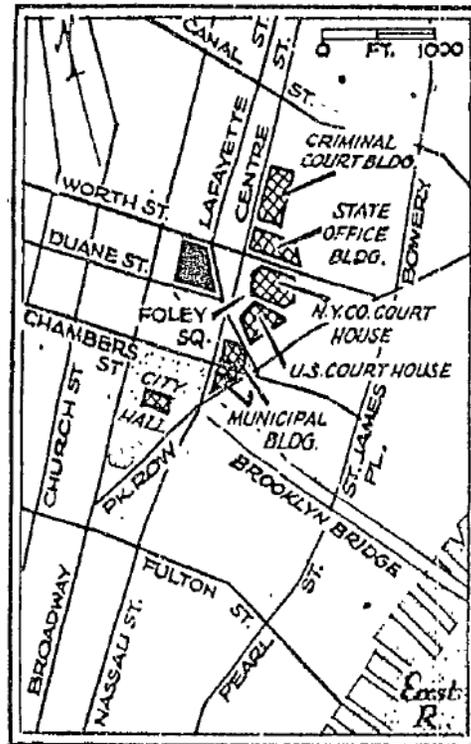
Would Be Second to the
Pentagon—Cost Set
at \$68,062,000

By WAYNE PHILLIPS

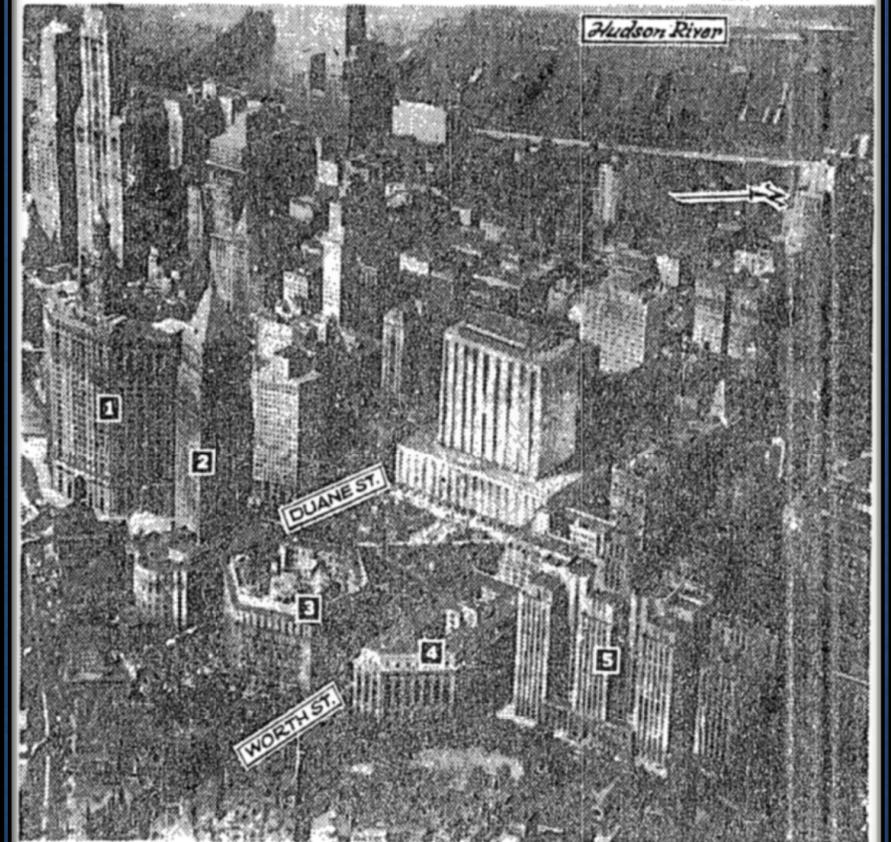
The General Services Administration announced yesterday the selection of a site west of Foley Square here for the largest Federal office building outside Washington.

The announcement, made in Washington, said that the building would face, across Foley Square Park, the present Federal and county courthouses.

A spokesman for the agency said it would probably be the



The New York Times Nov. 24, 1958 -
Building site (black area)



TO RISE AT FOLEY SQUARE: Drawing of proposed Federal office building, center, is superimposed on a photograph of downtown Manhattan. Other buildings in area are Municipal Building (1), tower of U. S. Court House (2), New York County Court House (3), State Office Building (4) and Criminal Court Building (5). General Services Administration announced selection of the site yesterday. No architect has yet been chosen.

NEW YORK TIMES, November 24, 1958

THE WEATHER
 Today: Partly cloudy; seasonable temperatures.
 Tomorrow: Partly cloudy and cold.
 Yesterday's Temperatures: Max., 45.8; Min., 33.1.
 Today's Probable Range: Max., 57; Min., 35.
 Humidity at 3 P. M. Yesterday: 40%.
 Expected Humidity This Afternoon: 43-53%.
 Reports, Maps—Sec. 2, Page 4

NEW YORK

Herald



Tribune

Late City Edition

A European Edition Is Published Daily in Paris

118th Year VOL. CXXIII NO. 46,016

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1958

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10¢ in areas 100 miles from New York City

FIVE-CENTS

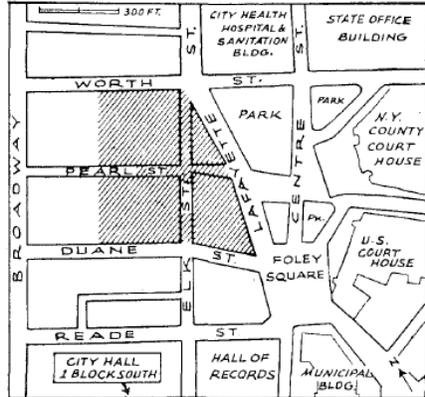
Nixon Calls Hays' Defeat A Tragedy

Writes Letter Deploring Loss

By Robert J. Donovan
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. — Of all the results of the last election, according to Vice-President Richard M. Nixon, none was "more tragic" than the defeat of Rep. Brooks Hays, D., Ark.

In a most unusual gesture from a leader of one party to a member of the opposition, the Vice-President has written to Rep. Hays, a leading Southern moderate on the race problem, deploring his loss to a Little Rock segregationist. Rep. Hays was defeated by Dr. Dale Alford, a last-minute write-in candidate who reportedly had the behind-the-scenes support of Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkan-

New Federal Building Will Rise in Foley Sq.



Herald Tribune map by Jack Luboff
 Shading indicates where new Federal office building will be constructed.

Extra L.I. Trains On Thanksgiving

The Long Island Rail Road announced yesterday it will run fourteen additional trains Thanksgiving Day. It added that on Wednesday night and Thursday extra cars would be attached to most regularly scheduled trains.

The extra trains Thursday will include eight eastbound in the morning—four from Pennsylvania Station to Babylon, two from Jamaica to Farmingdale. Six westbound trains will operate in the evening—four from Babylon and two from Huntington.

Architects' School Fees Defended

Board Starts Its Gerosa Rebuttal

By Richard C. Wald and Michael W. Edwards

The Board of Education defended last night its policies on the size of architects' fees, the re-use of school plans and standardization of buildings—all under heavy attack by Controller Lawrence E. Gerosa.

It did so in a twelve-page typewritten report on legal-size paper, labeled "Part 1" of what is to be a multi-part reply to Mr. Gerosa's charges. The board's defense repeatedly sought to show that Mr. Gerosa himself had approved the architects' fees paid by the school board about which he later complained.

The board conceded that Mr.

Bar Favors Passports To Reds, Too

Asks Congress

Reds Right In F



The Largest Outside Washington; Construction May Start in 1960

The country's largest Federal office building outside Washington will be built on Foley Square, the General Services Administration announced yesterday.

It will provide more than 1,500,000 square feet of gross floor space which will be used by the United States Customs Court and eleven other agencies.

Congress has appropriated \$68,062,000 for the project. The exact cost will not be known until plans are drawn during the coming year. Franklin Floete, General Services Administrator, said in Washington yesterday that construction might start in the spring or summer of 1960.

The building will stand on an 80,000-square-foot site bounded

on the east by Lafayette St., on the north by Worth St. and on the south by Duane St. Its back will extend west about half way through the block between Elk St. and Broadway.

At present, small office buildings—many of them housing lawyers—and a parking lot occupy the area. These will be purchased by the government before they are torn down.

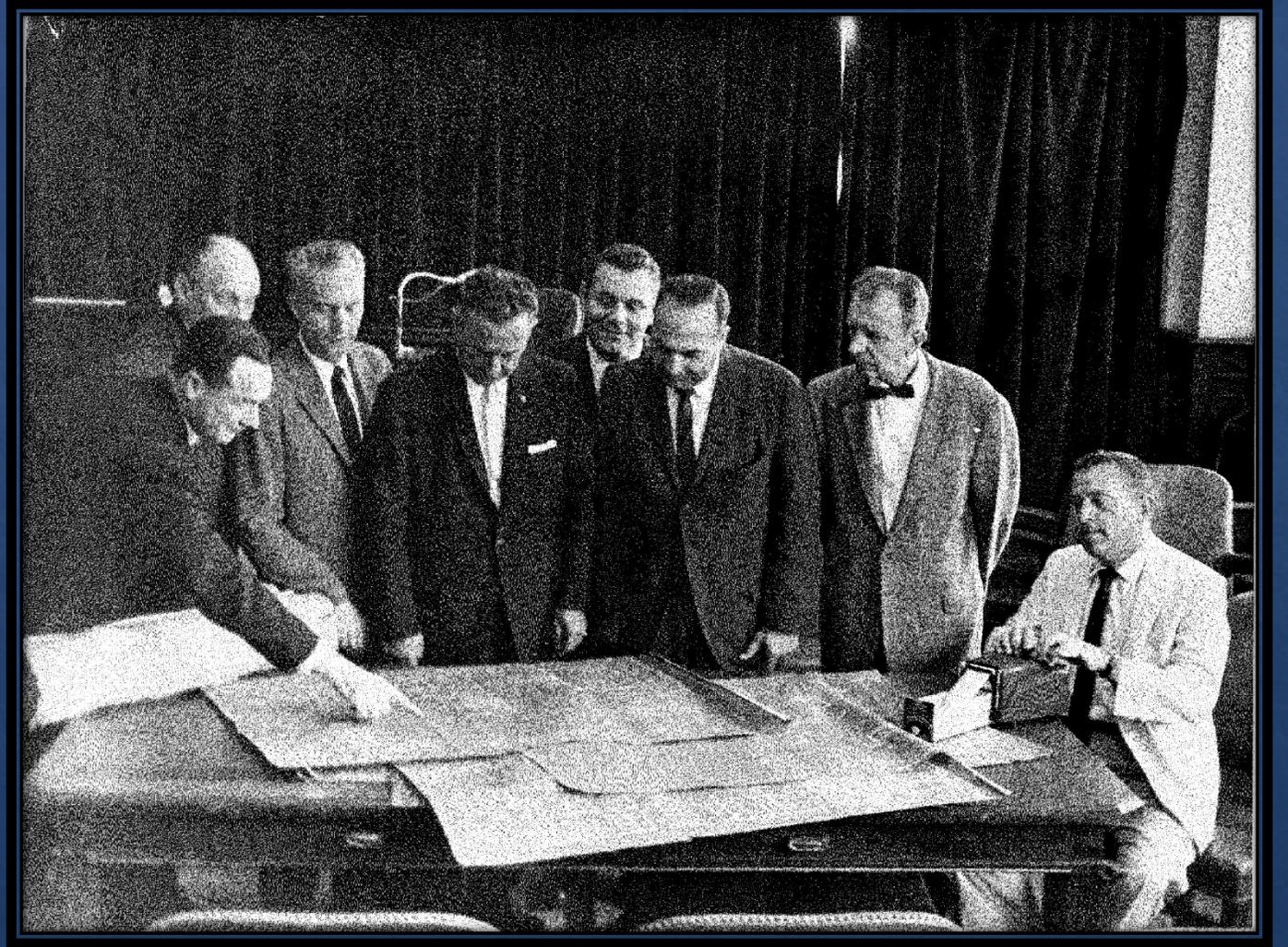
In announcing the selection of this site, Mr. Floete said:

"The decision to locate New York's new Federal building on Foley Square is an important step in developing this area into a true government center. . . . The people of New York may rest assured that the G. S. A. will have constructed a building in keeping with the importance and prestige of the nation's largest city."

Across the square from the site are the Federal Court House and the State Supreme Court. The State Office Building and Criminal Court lie just to the north on Centre St.

HERALD TRIBUNE, November 24, 1958

Government and Court officials
reviewing architectural designs.





Seated left to right:

Judges of the United States
Customs Court, Hon. Frederick
Landis, Hon. Scovel
Richardson, Hon. Webster J.
Oliver, Hon. Paul P. Rao, Chief
Judge, Hon. Mary H. Donlon,
Hon. Philip Nichols Jr., Hon.
James L. Watson, Hon. David
J. Wilson, Senior Judge

Standing left to right:

Richard J. DeMarco, Chief
Deputy Clerk, James J.
Coleman, Chief Deputy
Marshall, Dante A. Robilotti,
Marshall

United States Customs Court
Judges review and discuss
blueprints for the new
courthouse.



THE BUILDING COMMITTEE

CHIEF JUDGE PAUL P. RAO,
CHAIRMAN

JUDGE MORGAN FORD

JUDGE SCOVEL RICHARDSON

SENIOR JUDGE MARY H. DONLON



Judges review details for
Federal Plaza.



86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 7645

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

August 25, 1959

Ordered to be printed with the amendment of the Senate

AN ACT

To provide for the construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 *That this Act may be cited as the "Public Buildings Act of*
4 *1959".*

5 ~~SEC. 2. No public building shall be constructed except~~
6 ~~by the Administrator, who shall construct such public build-~~
7 ~~ing in accordance with this Act.~~

8 ~~SEC. 3. The Administrator is authorized to acquire, by~~
9 ~~purchase, condemnation, donation, exchange, or otherwise,~~

Calendar No. 548

85TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2261

[Report No. 540]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 11, 1957

Mr. CHAVEZ (for himself, Mr. McNAMARA, Mr. NEUBERGER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. CARROLL, Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania, Mr. CASE of South Dakota, Mr. KUCHEL, Mr. COTTON, Mr. HRUSKA, and Mr. REVERCOMB) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Works

JUNE 27, 1957

Reported by Mr. CHAVEZ, without amendment

A BILL

To amend and extend the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954, as amended, the Post Office Department Property Act of 1954, as amended, and to require certain distribution and approval of new public building projects, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 *That section 411 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949, as*
4 *amended, 63 Stat. 176, as added by the Act approved July*
5 *22, 1954, 68 Stat. 518, as amended, is hereby amended as*
6 *follows:*

7 (a) The proviso at the end of subsection (a) reading

I

Public Law 86-249

AN ACT

To provide for the construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

September 9, 1959
[H. R. 7645]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Public Buildings Act of 1959".

Public Buildings
Act of 1959.

SEC. 2. No public building shall be constructed except by the Administrator, who shall construct such public building in accordance with this Act.

SEC. 3. The Administrator is authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, donation, exchange, or otherwise, any building and its site which he determines to be necessary to carry out his duties under this Act.

Acquisition and
alteration.

SEC. 4. (a) The Administrator is authorized to alter any public building, and to acquire in accordance with section 5 of this Act such land as may be necessary to carry out such alteration.

(b) No approval under section 7 shall be required for any alteration and acquisition authorized by this section the estimated maximum cost of which does not exceed \$200,000.

SEC. 5. (a) The Administrator is authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, donation, exchange, or otherwise, such lands or interests in lands as he deems necessary for use as sites, or additions to sites, for public buildings authorized to be constructed or altered under this Act.

Sites.

(b) Whenever a public building is to be used in whole or in part for post office purposes, the Administrator shall act jointly with the Postmaster General in selecting the town or city wherein such building is to be constructed, and in selecting the site in such town or city for such building.

(c) Whenever the Administrator is to acquire a site under this section, he may, if he deems it necessary, solicit by public advertisement, proposals for the sale, donation, or exchange of real property to the United States to be used as such site. In selecting a site under this section the Administrator (with the concurrence of the Postmaster General if the public building to be constructed thereon is to be used in whole or in part for post office purposes) is authorized to select such site as in his estimation is the most advantageous to the United States, all factors considered, and to acquire such site without regard to title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

SEC. 6. (a) Whenever the Administrator deems it to be in the best interest of the United States to construct a new public building to take the place of an existing public building, he is authorized to demolish the existing building and to use the site on which it is located for the site of the proposed public building, or, if in his judgment it is more advantageous to construct such public building on a different site in the same city, he is authorized to exchange such building and site, or such site, for another site, or to sell such building and site in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

(b) Whenever the Administrator determines that a site acquired for the construction of a public building is not suitable for that purpose, he is authorized to exchange such site for another, or to sell it in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

63 Stat. 393.
41 USC 251 et
seq.
New building
construction.

63 Stat. 377.
49 USC 471 note.
Sale and ex-
change of sites.

October 21, 1959

Dear Judge *Rov.*:-

Attached find copy of Public Law 86-249, enacted September 9, 1959, pertaining to acquisition and construction of buildings.

Sincerely,

James J. Andrews
James J. Andrews

Public Buildings Act of 1959 (Pub. L. No. 86-249)

Allowed for the acquisition and demolition of real property to clear the way for the new United States Customs Court.

September 9, 1959

Submitted
By JAMES J ANDREWS

SPACE ALLOCATED
AS PER
REV. PRINTS - 4-4-60

U. S. CUSTOMS COURT Bldg
SPACE ALLOCATED
AS PER
REV. PRINTS - 4-4-60

# of Rms	Room	Area	Size	TOILET	SIZE	CLOSET	SIZE	CLOSET	SECRETARY	LAW CLERK	
<u>4th + 5 floors</u>											
3	Court Rooms - 3 Judges Each Robing Room Toilet Facilities	1980	36x56'								
		230	10x23	35	5x7	80	8x10	35 ⁹	5x7	340	357
		70	7x10	35	5x7	60	6x10	58 ²	6x10	330	357
		2280		30	5x6	60	6x9	36	6x6	330	357
2	Robing Rm 8x35 Toilet Rm.	1980	36x56	35	5x7	90	9x10	72	8x9	330	357
		230	10x23	35	5x7	82	8x10	69	8x9	324	340
		70	7x10	35	5x7	82	8x10	69	8x9	324	320
		2280		30	5x6	40 ⁰	4x10	20	4x5	371	283
3	Robing Room Toilet Facilities	1890	35x54								
		269	13x20								
		78	6x13	42	6x8	84	8x11	84	7x11	352	369
		2237									
1	Court Room with jury Robing Room Toilet Facilities	1890	35x54	35	5x7	80	8x10	55	5x10	340	357
		164	8x20	35	5x7	82	8x10	69	8x9	324	340
		48	6x8	35	5x7	82	8x10	69	8x9	324	320
		2102		35	5x7	90	9x10	72	8x9	330	357
	Jury Room	227	11x20	35	5x7	60	6x10	72	8x9	330	357
	Judges Dining Room		5th floor of Office Building	160	10x16				Should be (2)		
	DINING ROOM	2504									
	LOUNGE	336	12x28								
	TOILETS (2)	72	6x6 ea.								
	SERVICE Rm	144	12x12								
	PANTRY	256	12x16 8x8								
	TOTAL	3312									
<u>Library Continued</u>											
	Reference Work Space	42							12x36		
	Librarian's Office	234							13x18		
	" Asst.	306							17x18		
	General Reading Rm	1199							16x76		

Handwritten space allocation notes.

April 4, 1960



Herald Tribune photo by BOB NOBLE

A SCARE IN THE SQUARE—Nathan R. Ginsburg in Foley Square with a picture of the Federal Office Building he hopes will not be built as planned on the corner at right. Mr. Ginsburg is chairman of the Architects Council's Civic Center Committee, which has appealed to President Kennedy to stop the project.

Juggernaut in Foley Square

By John Molleson

A proposed Federal Office Building in Foley Square—second in size only to the Pentagon—would be an "architectural disaster," dooming future generations of New Yorkers to an "ugly hodge-podge" in the City Hall district, and botching plans for a magnificent Manhattan Civic Center.

While making this denunciation yesterday, the Architects Council of New York City said it had appealed to President Kennedy and other public servants in an effort to drag the \$80 million Federal project to a halt.

So far the Federal juggernaut has shown no sign of slowing down. Within the last few days, a spokesman for the General Services Administration, responsible for Federal construc-

tion, told the council: "We have a mandate from Congress to build this building, and we have to build it." But that was before the letter was dispatched to President Kennedy.

Nathan R. Ginsburg, an architect and chairman of the council's Civic Center Committee, said he had appealed to Mr. Kennedy on the basis of the President's recent report calling for an improvement in Federal architectural standards, with a "generous development of landscape," and full co-operation with local communities.

Mr. Ginsburg said it was vital to prevent construction of the 41-story building until Max Abramovitz, of the architectural firm of Harrison & Abramovitz, had completed an \$86,500 study for a master plan of the entire Foley Square-City Hall district.

The study, ordered by the

Board of Estimate in February, is expected to be ready late in August. Mr. Abramovitz said yesterday it will be a comprehensive study of all buildings, present and projected, and of traffic conditions in the Civic Center area.

Site Being Cleared

Plans for the Federal Office Building were completed in January, Mr. Ginsburg said. The GSA has taken title to the property and awarded contracts for demolition and the site is now being cleared, he said.

The proposed Federal building will be built between Worth and Duane Sts., facing Foley Square, opposite the United States Court House. Its construction will require closing parts of Elk and Pearl Sts., to accommodate an approach plaza and fountain. The Board of

developments that are projected in the council's master plan for the Foley Square-City Hall district.

The architects' master plan also envisions a vast enlargement of City Hall Park into a pedestrian plaza, with the proposed new City Office Building situated on the southeastern rim, on the site of the old "newspaper row" on Park Row.

The master plan was drawn up for the council by Mr. Ginsburg to demonstrate the need for an integrated design to prevent a "threatened hodge-podge Civic Center." Among the groups that have joined the council in calling for a halt to all "piecemeal" construction in the area, until the adoption of a master plan, are the Citizens Union of

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE
(June 14, 1962)

Ground shot showing
previous view of Duane
Street, pre-demolition.



Digging Shifts Foley Sq. Land, 10 Buildings Will Be Evacuated

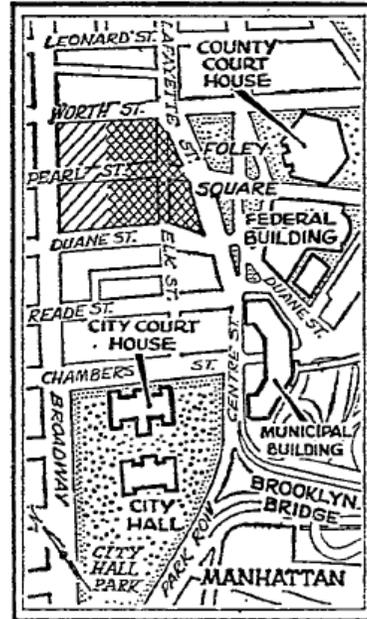
**Risk Caused by Work on New Federal Office Structure—
Notice Upsets Tenants**

By THOMAS P. RONAN

The United States Government notified tenants in 10 buildings in the Foley Square area yesterday to vacate them because they were settling as a result of excavation and foundation work on the new Federal Office Building.

In notices delivered by hand, the tenants were requested to vacate the buildings for their own safety, and to permit the start of demolition. They were asked to get out as soon as possible, and "in any event" by midnight May 9.

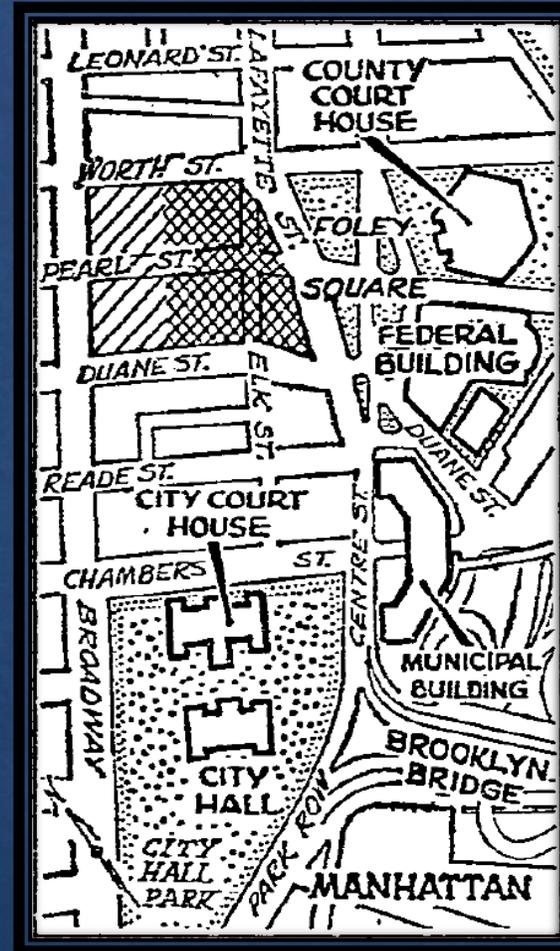
The notices were distributed by employes of the General Services Administration, which is responsible for Government buildings, immediately after Federal Judge Charles Metzner had signed an order giving the Government title to the buildings.



The New York Times May 1, 1964
Diagonal lines show buildings threatened by work on U.S. units (crosshatching).

of the site of the new 41-story office building. Linked to this building by a glass-enclosed corridor will be an eight-story custom courthouse jutting eastward into Foley Square on the Duane Street side.

In a statement issued in



NEW YORK TIMES, May 1, 1964



Stephen A. Russo, Thomas P. Hughes,
and Vincent King of G.S.A. point to the
newly erected Customs Court sign.

August 25, 1964

DEMOLITION BEGINS IN FOLEY SQ. MOVE

Demolition has begun on the first of 11 buildings that had been endangered by foundation work for the new Federal Office Building to be constructed at Foley Square.

The buildings, on the east side of Broadway between Duane and Worth Streets, are to be demolished under a \$295,200 contract. The General Services Administration announced yesterday that the contract had been awarded to the Drachman Demolition Company, Inc., of Long Island City—the lowest of nine bidders. The work is to be completed in about four months.

Demolition began Tuesday on the interior of 320 Broadway, the largest of the buildings. The last tenant moved out of the 16-story building Saturday.

A spokesman for the G.S.A. said demolition of the other buildings would start as soon as they are evacuated. The court-ordered deadline for evicting all tenants is Nov. 1.

The Broadway frontage was acquired by the Federal Government in April, when the buildings were found to be endangered by foundation work on the Federal site. But evictions were delayed by court action brought by tenants and building owners.

NEW YORK TIMES, August 27, 1964

This photograph taken from Broadway shows where Pearl Street had to be closed off because of the huge area the new United States Customs Court and Federal Office will occupy.



October 16, 1964

Looking north from
Duane Street and
Broadway shows
activity going on as
usual while demolition
of building is in
progress.

October 16, 1964



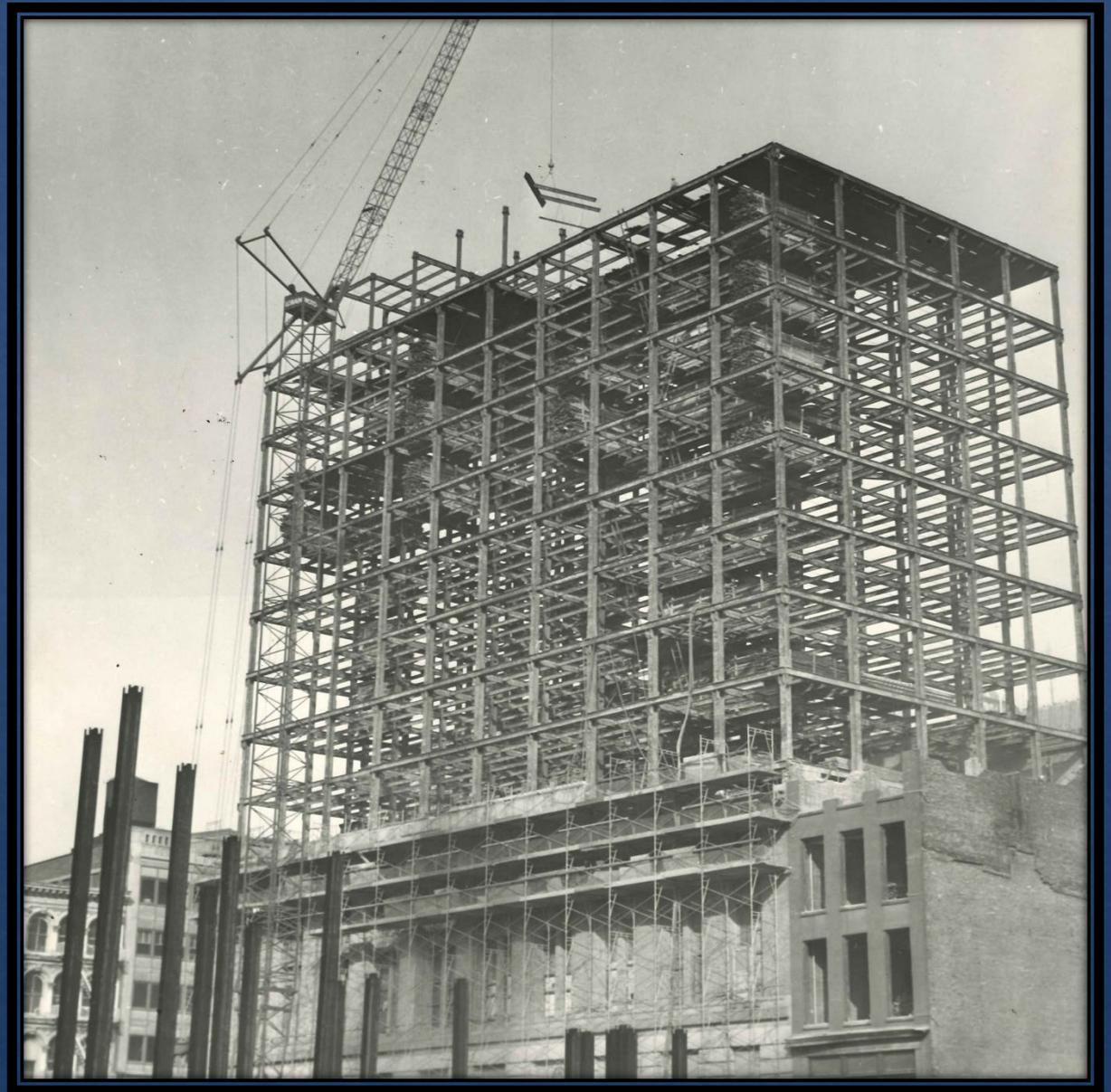


Looking west from United States Courthouse at Foley Square shows demolition of older building in progress.

October 26, 1964

Crane removing a section of
framework from an old
17-story building.

January 7, 1965



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MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON
APRIL 22, 1965
REGARDING PRESENT STATUS AND PROGRESS
OF THE
NEW CUSTOMS COURT BUILDING

Meeting discussing the status and progress of the construction.

April 22, 1965



Gas mains being relocated on Lafayette Street because of the closing of Elk and Pearl Streets.

The bare foundations
after the demolition
is removed from site.



Building Din Again Fills Foley Sq.

But New Plea Casts a Cloud Over Plans

By CLAYTON KNOWLES

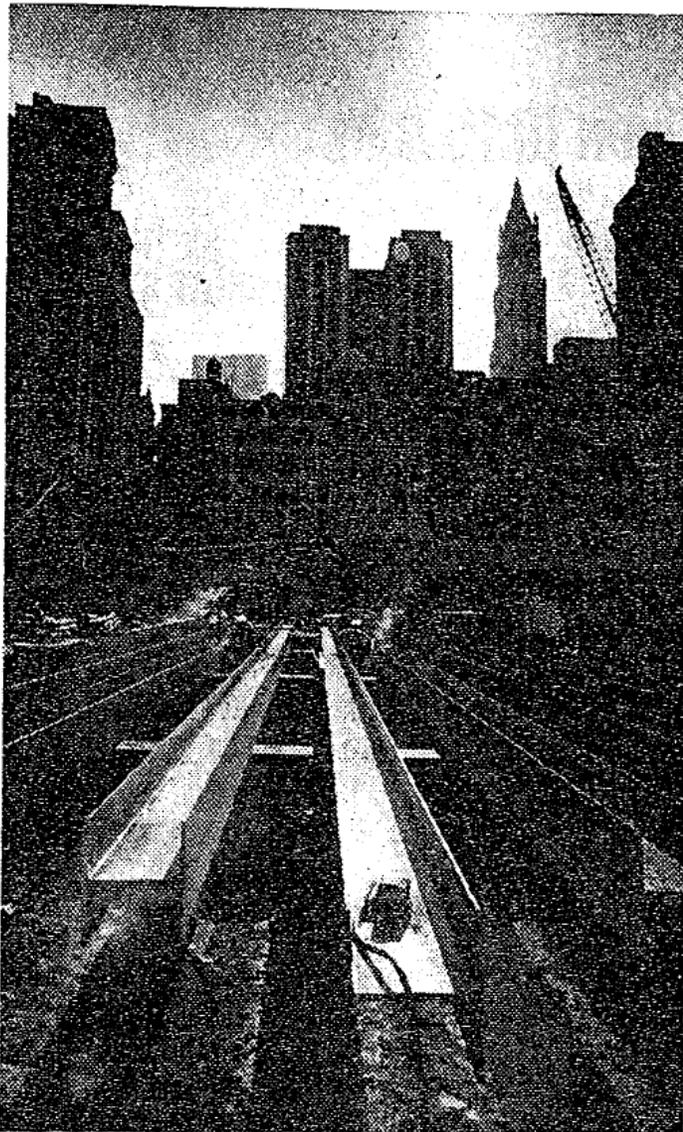
Work has been resumed on the \$80 million Federal office building at Foley Square after an enforced shutdown that will delay completion of the structure by at least a year.

Construction had to be halted last April 22 when office buildings along Broadway abutting the site began to crack and sag as blasting, excavating and pile driving for the new structure proceeded.

With the buildings declared unsafe, the Federal Government had to buy the properties and raze them. But first there was a court fight challenging the action, and then the tenants had to be relocated. Ten months rolled by with nothing but a big gaping hole to show that a project was under way.

Pile-driving and earth-moving machinery was thundering again yesterday even as demolition continued along Broadway. Between Worth and Duane Streets, right up to Lafayette Street, big steel piles, on which foundations for the 41-story office building will rest, stuck from the ground like candles on a birthday cake.

Target Is 1967



Work resumes on new Federal building at Foley Square

NEW YORK TIMES, March 5, 1965

Groundbreaking
Ceremony for
One Federal Plaza.





Judges view steam loader
at construction site.

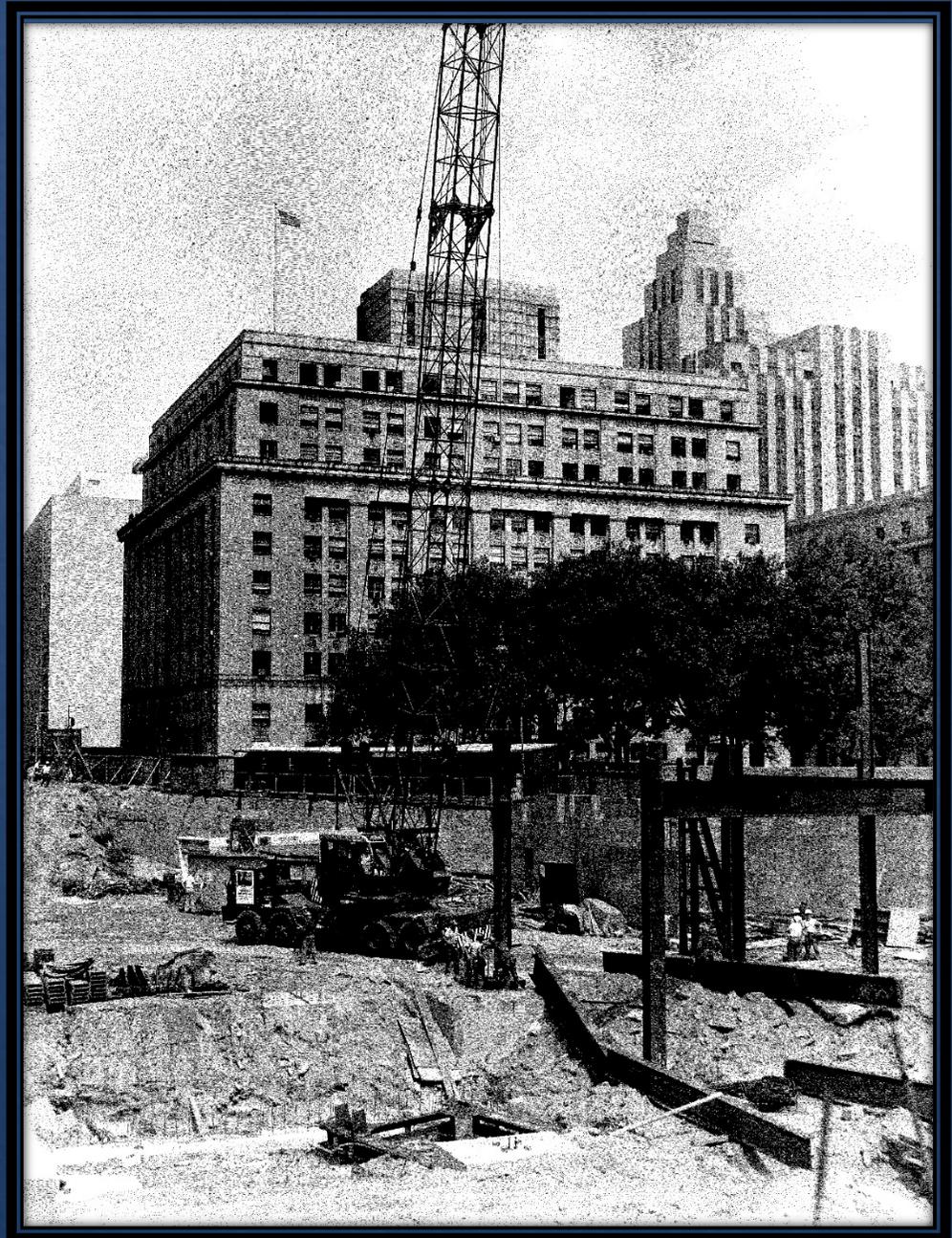
Ground shot showing
the exposed base for the
new building.





Ground shot of materials needed for the foundation of the new United States Customs Court.

Early foundation work
for the new building.





Early courthouse
foundational work.

Crane installing
foundation supports.



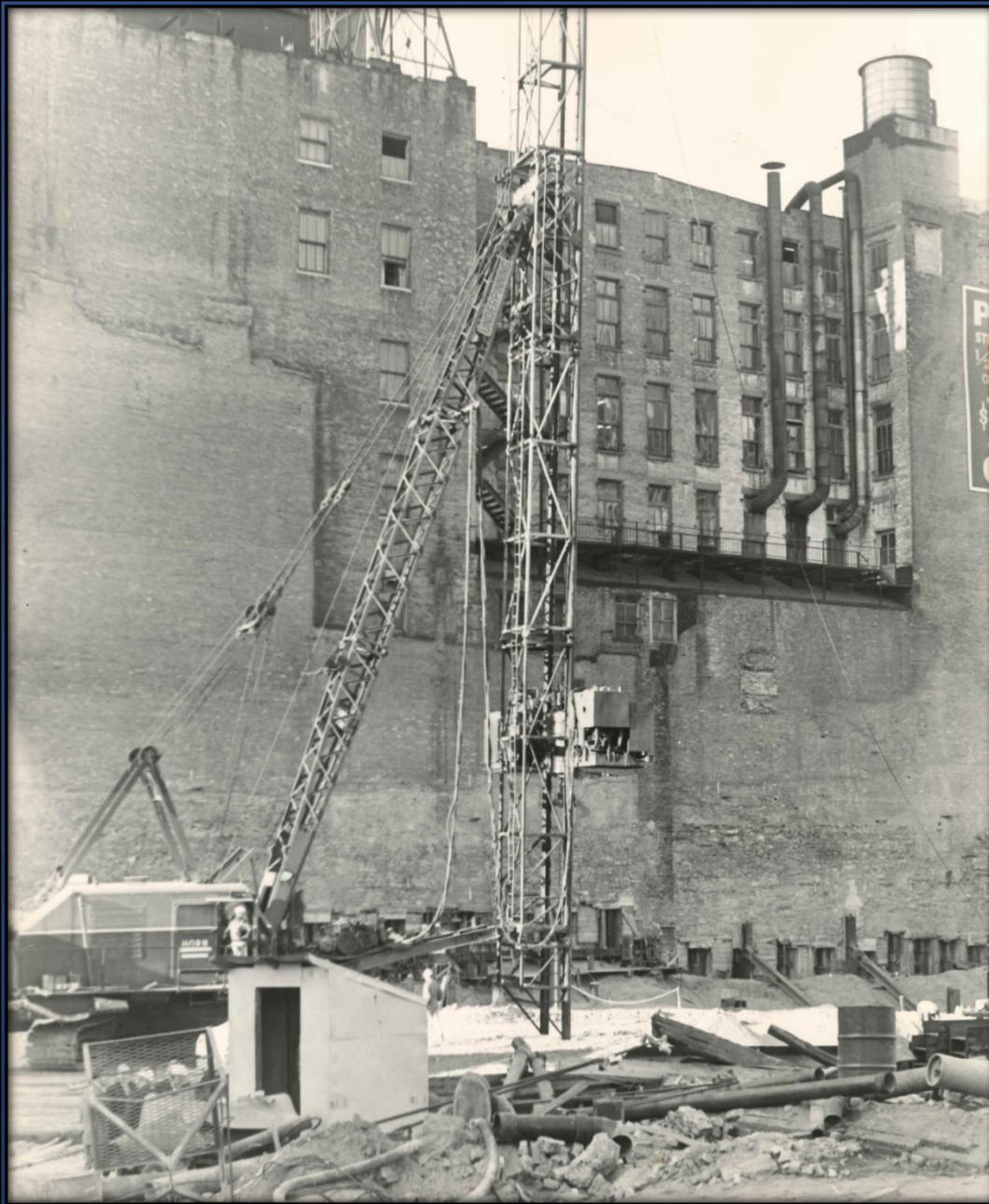


Steel pile waiting to be driven into the foundation.

A special sonic pile driver
brought to construction site.
This was one of three
in the entire United States.

March 31, 1964





Shoring is put in place to support building contiguous to the Federal property.

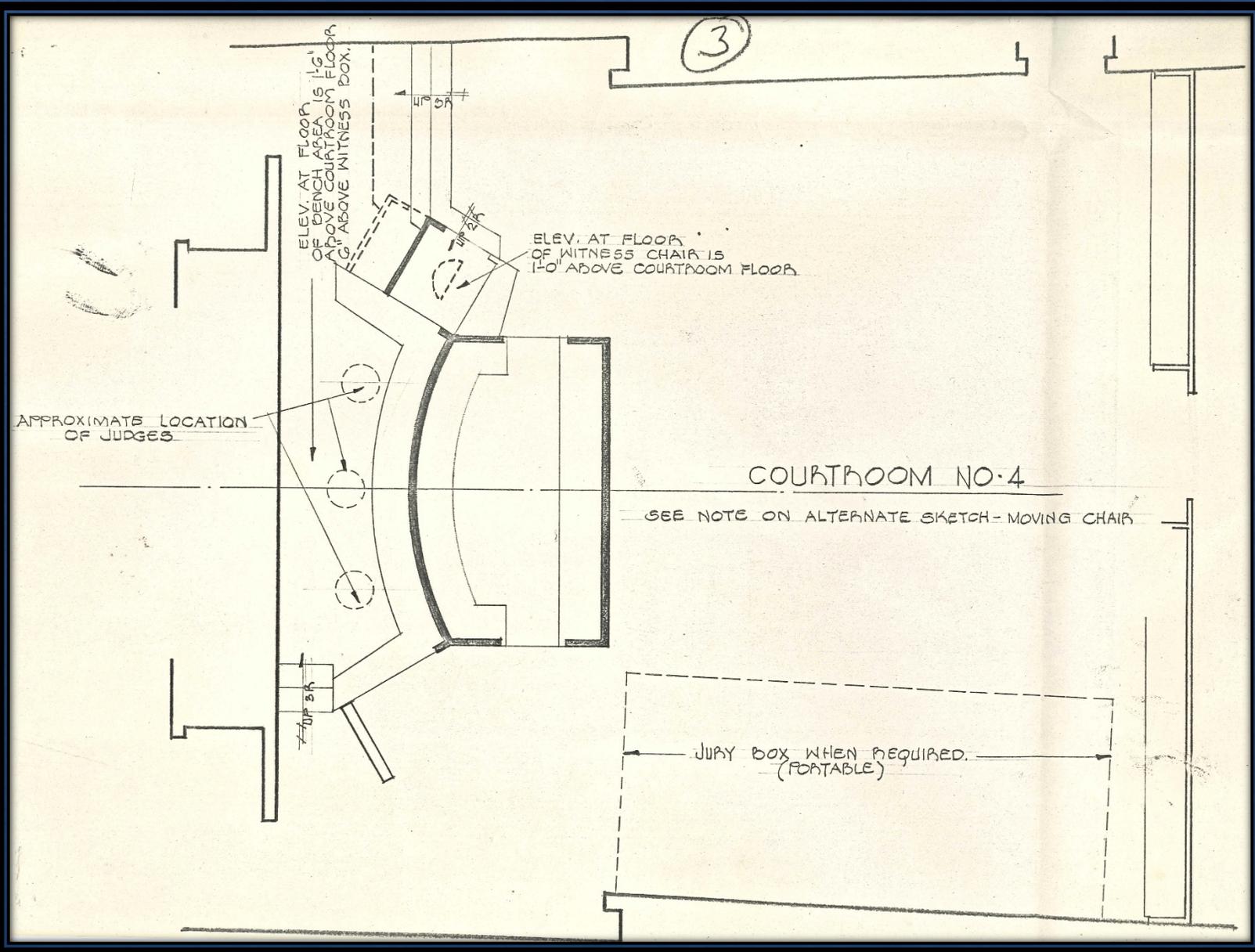
November 19, 1963

Cranes installing support beams
for the new United States
Customs Court.



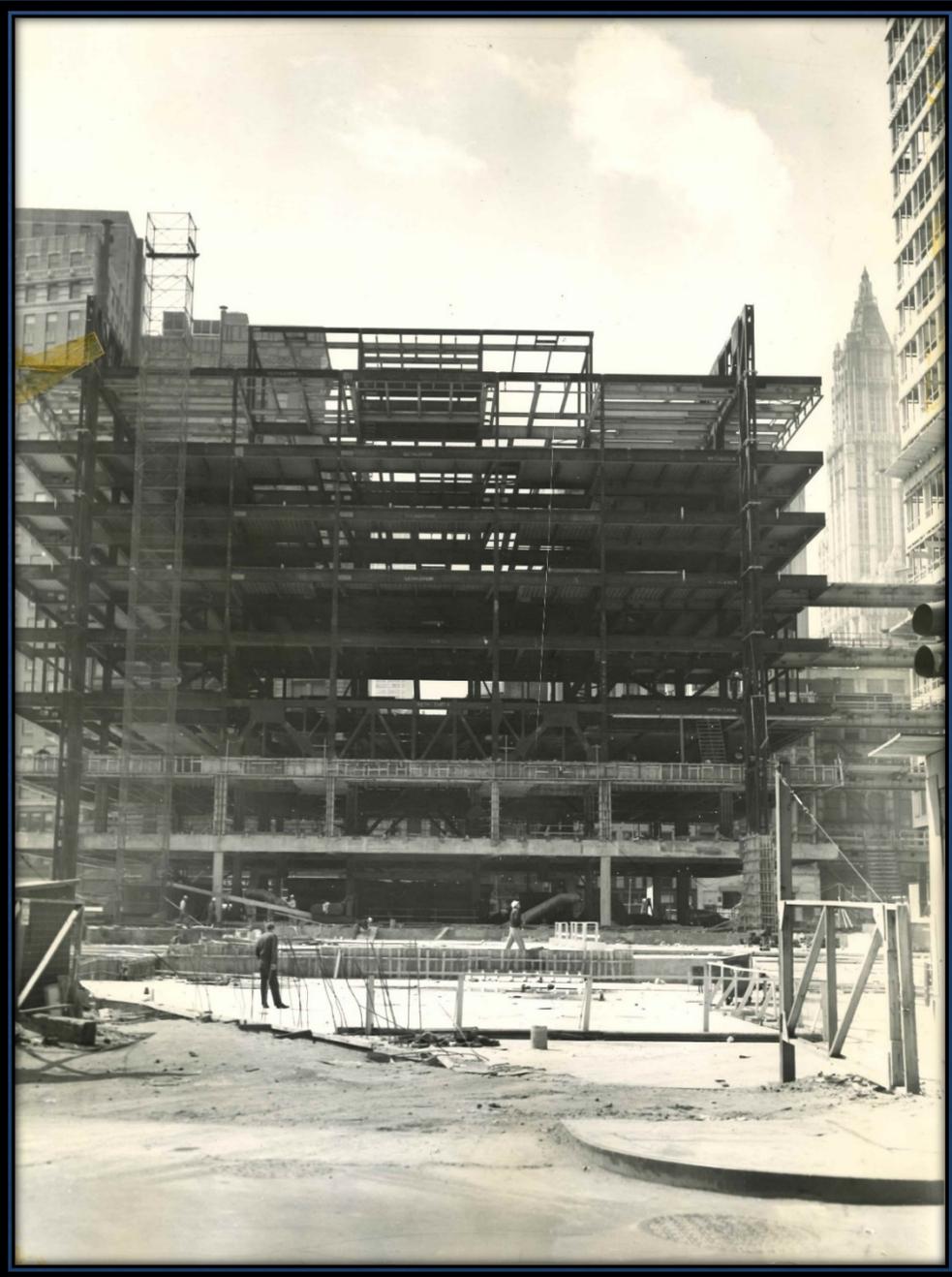
Early construction of the
building frame.





Architectural blueprints
for Courtroom No. 4.

November 11, 1965



The exposed frame of the
new United States Customs
Courthouse.

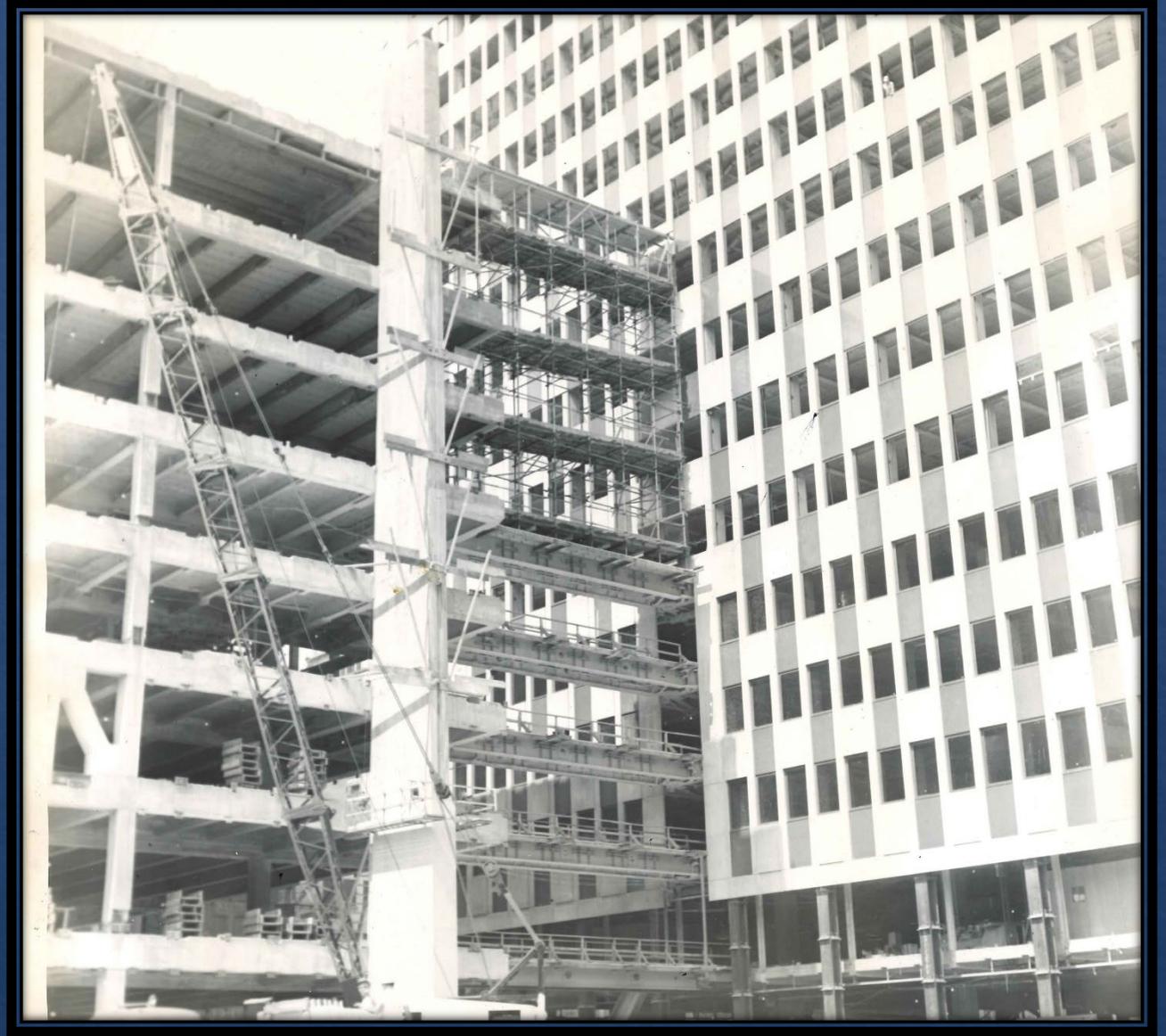
Work on plaza of new
United States Customs
Courthouse continues.

April 6, 1966



Construction of the passageways
that will connect the United
States Customs Court and
Federal Office Building.

July 18, 1966

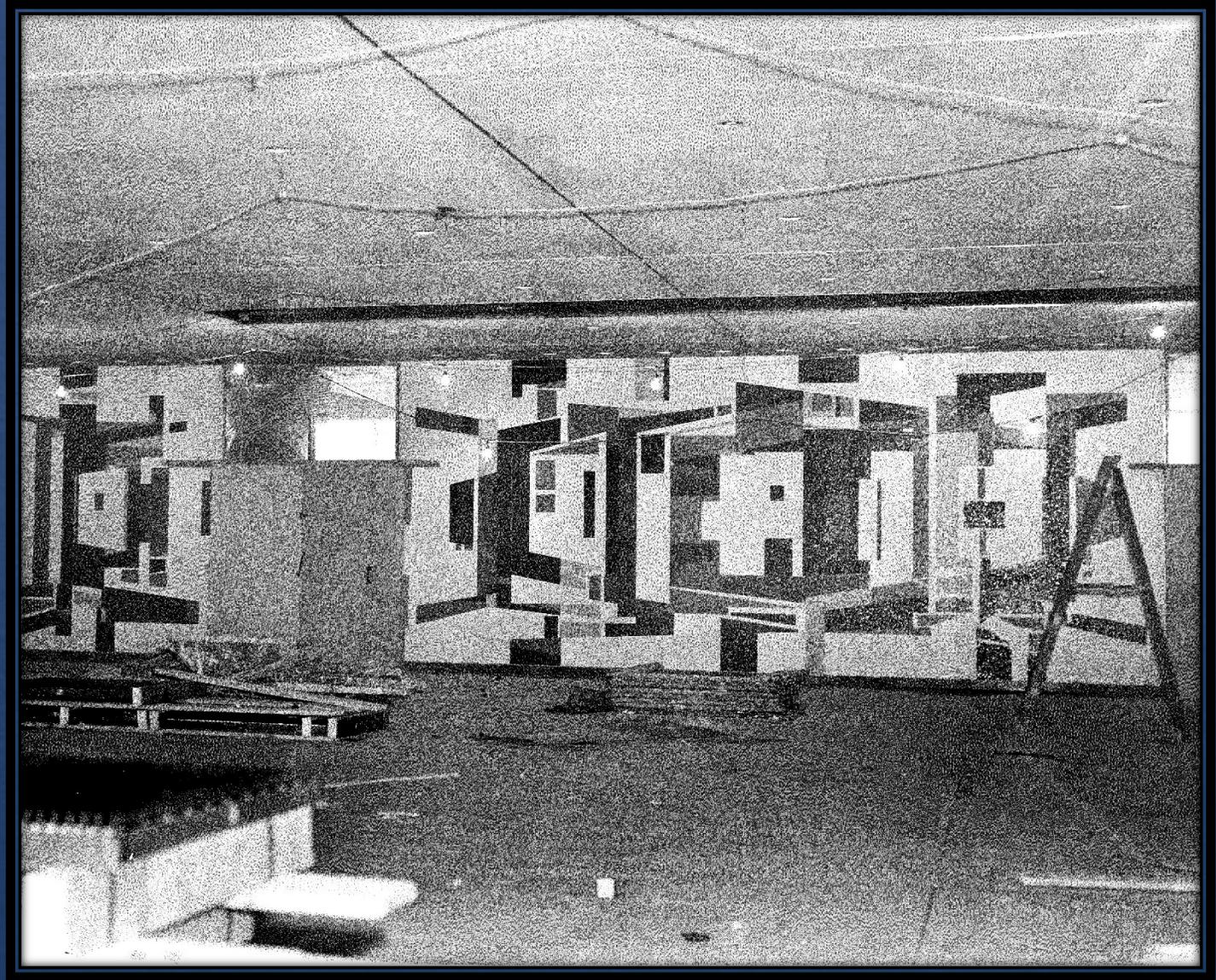




Ground view of outer frame of
United States Customs Courthouse.

A new mural is installed on
the first floor of the United
States Customs Court.

This mural is still
in place today.



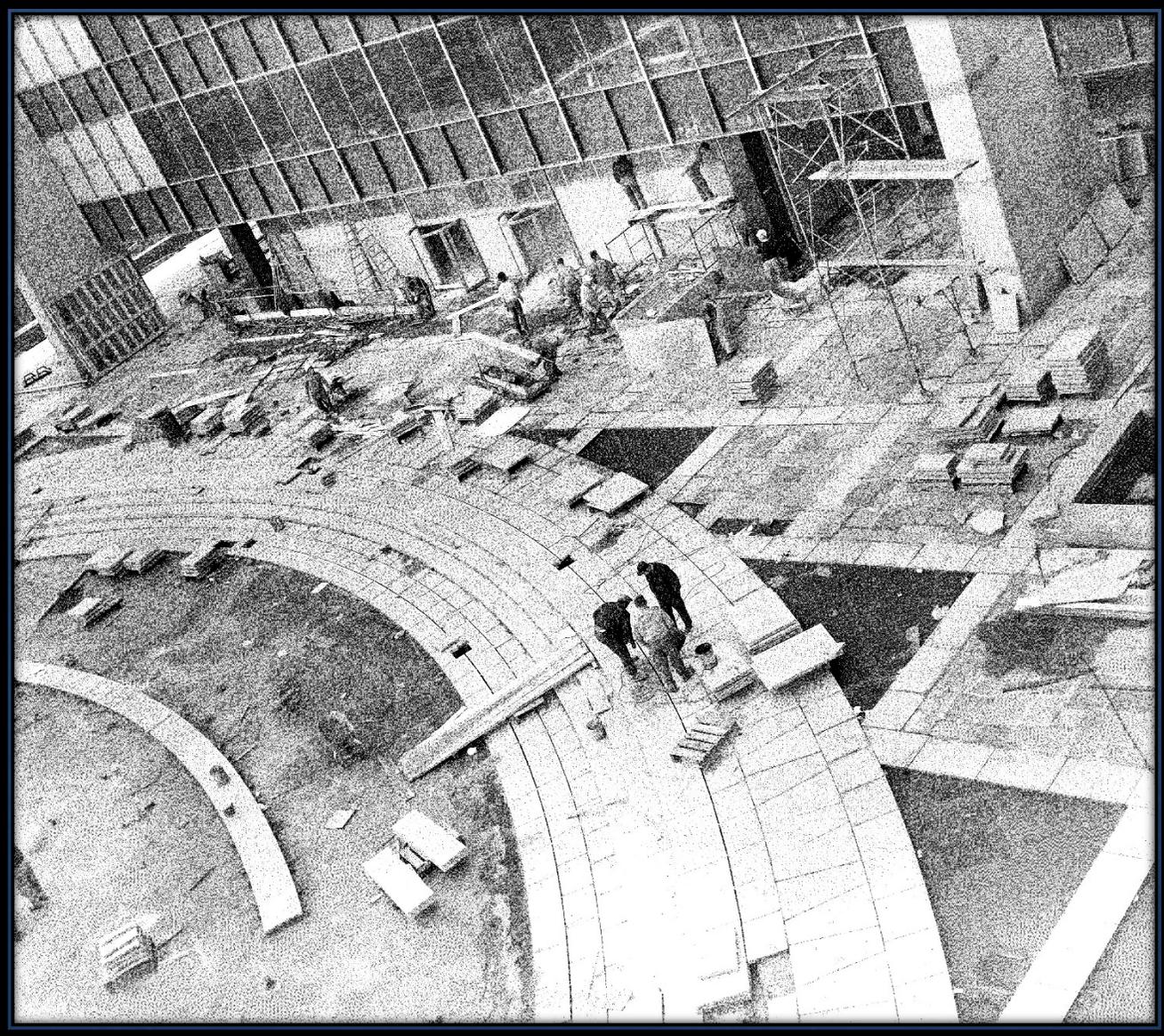


Early view of plaza construction.

A view of the plaza area
of the United States
Customs Court under way.



December 12, 1967



Work on the plaza for the new
United States Customs Court.

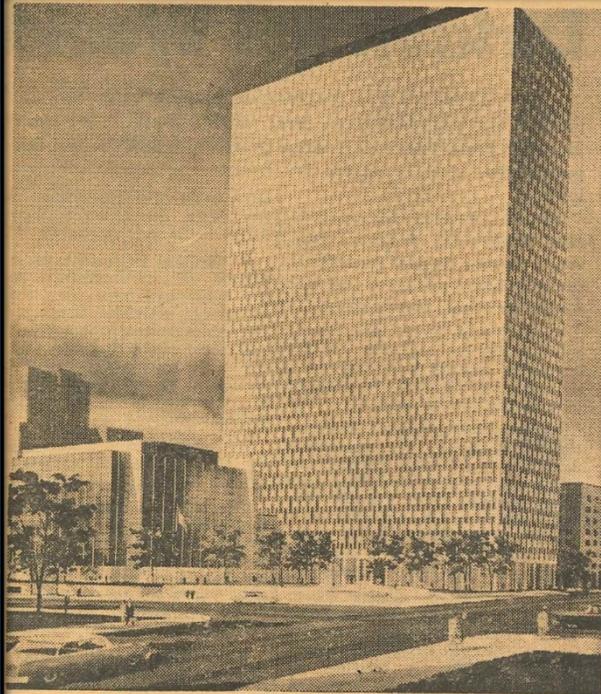
Aerial shot of near-complete
plaza work.



Aerial view of nearly
completed courthouse.

February 14, 1968





41 Stories

THE TALLEST federal office building in the nation is nearing completion in Manhattan's Foley Square. The sketch of the 41-story office tower and adjoining 8-story Federal Customs Court building was prepared by Kahn and Jacobs, Alfred Easton Poor, and Eggers & Higgins, architects.

Federal Skyscraper Readied in New York

FEDERAL TIMES, January 10, 1968





Aerial shot showing the nearly completed plaza.

Early tests of the fountain as the plaza nears completion.



Cornerstone

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT
201 VARICK STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10014

CHAMBERS OF
SCOVEL RICHARDSON
JUDGE

June 13, 1966

MEMORANDUM TO ALL JUDGES

FROM: Judge Scovel Richardson

Pursuant to a request from Chief Judge Paul P. Rao, I prepared a list of items which might be placed inside the copper box which is to be sealed in the cornerstone of the United States Customs Courthouse June 17, 1966. Enclosed herewith are:

1. List of items.
2. List of Judges and Chief Judges of the United States Customs Court from 1926 to the present. Also included are Clerks and Marshals of the United States Customs Court from 1926 to the present.
3. Brief History of the United States Customs Court.
4. Copies of clippings that appeared in the New York Times and New York Herald Tribune November 24, 1958, announcing the site and plans of construction of the United States Customs Courthouse.

The copper box along with all of the other items proposed to be included, except the letters from President Lyndon B. Johnson and Administrator Lawson B. Knott, will be shown to the Judges at the meeting June 14th.

Scovel Richardson
Judge.

Memorandum to all judges
listing the items to be placed in
the Cornerstone time capsule.

June 13, 1966

Cornerstone Ceremony
of the new
United States Customs
Courthouse

Seated in front row left to right:

Judge James L. Watson,
Judge Frederick Landis,
Judge Philip Nichols, Jr.,
Judge Scovel Richardson,
Judge Mary H. Donlon,
Chief Judge Emeritus
Webster J. Oliver,
Court reporters Alan B.
Dunst, Richard Portas



June 23, 1966

The United States Customs Court
Requests the Honor of your Presence
at the Cornerstone Laying
of its
New Courthouse at Foley Square
Lafayette, Worth and Duane Streets, New York City
by

Mr. Justice Tom C. Clark

of the
Supreme Court of the United States of America
on the 23rd day of June 1966 at 11 A. M.

Chief Judge

Paul H. Rao

Judges

Webster J. Oliver
Morgan Ford
Mary H. Donlon
Scobell Richardson

Philip Nichols, Jr.
Frederick Landis
James L. Watson

Senior Judges

Charles A. Lawrence

David J. Wilson

R. S. H. P.



Cornerstone ceremony.

June 23, 1966



C-1
C-2

PROGRAM

ON THE OCCASION OF THE

LAYING OF THE CORNERSTONE

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT

JUNE 23, 1966, 11 A.M.

FOLEY SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY



UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT

PAUL P. RAO, Chief Judge

JUDGES

WEBSTER J. OLIVER.....Chief Judge Emeritus
MORGAN FORD
MARY H. DONLON
SCOVEL RICHARDSON

PHILIP NICHOLS, JR.
FREDERICK LANDIS
JAMES L. WATSON

SENIOR JUDGES

CHARLES D. LAWRENCE

DAVID J. WILSON



HONORABLE DAVID J. WILSON ----- Presiding
Senior Judge, United States Customs Court

FIRST U. S. ARMY NEW YORK BAND ----- National Anthem

RT. REV. MSGR. PATRICK F. RAFTERY ----- Invocation
representing His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman
Archbishop of New York

J. BRADLEY COLBURN, ESQUIRE ----- Remarks
President, Customs Bar Association

HONORABLE JOHN W. DOUGLAS ----- Remarks
Assistant Attorney General of the United States

SELECTION BY THE FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY NEW YORK BAND

HONORABLE WILLIAM TRUE DAVIS ----- Remarks
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

CONGRESSMAN EMANUEL CELLER ----- Remarks
Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

HONORABLE ROBERT F. WAGNER ----- Remarks
Former Mayor of the City of New York



SELECTION BY THE FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY NEW YORK BAND

CAPTAIN JOSHUA L. GOLDBERG ----- Reading of Scriptures
Chaplain, United States Navy (Ret.)

MAYOR JOHN V. LINDSAY ----- Remarks
Mayor of the City of New York

HONORABLE ROBERT F. KENNEDY ----- Remarks
United States Senator from New York

HONORABLE JACOB K. JAVITS ----- Remarks
United States Senator from New York

SELECTION BY THE FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY NEW YORK BAND

HONORABLE LAWSON B. KNOTT, JR. ----- Remarks
Administrator of General Services

MR. JUSTICE TOM C. CLARK ----- Laying of Cornerstone and Address
Associate Justice, United States Supreme Court

HONORABLE PAUL P. RAO ----- Concluding Remarks
Chief Judge, United States Customs Court

THE RT. REV. CHARLES F. BOYNTON, D.D. ----- Benediction
representing the Rt. Rev. Horace W. B. Donegan
The Episcopal Bishop of New York



FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT OFFICE OF UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURTHOUSE

For more information, call INDICATED ON JUNE 23, 1966 (Continued)

Miss Sybil Phillips at WA-4-7800

CORNERSTONE OF UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURTHOUSE

TO BE DEDICATED ON JUNE 23, 1966

Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark will lay the cornerstone of the new United States Customs Courthouse at 11:00 a.m. on Thursday, June 23, 1966, at the site of the project in Foley Square, New York City. Chief Judge Paul P. Rao of the United States Customs Court announced today. United States Senators Jacob K. Javits and Robert F. Kennedy, Mayor John V. Lindsay and former Mayor Robert F. Wagner, Congressman Emanuel Celler, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, William True Davis, and Assistant Attorney General of the United States, John W. Douglas will speak to those assembled. Many other members of Congress and other distinguished public officials of the City, State and Nation will attend the ceremony.

The proceedings will be broadcast over the facilities of Radio Station W N Y C beginning at 11:00 a.m. Miss Lucy Monroe will initiate the ceremony by singing our National Anthem, accompanied by the 297th United States Army Band, formerly the 1st Army Band. The Invocation will be given by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Patrick P. Raftery, representing His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York. Captain Joshua L. Goldberg, U. S. N. (Ret.) will give a reading of the Scriptures and Rt. Rev. Bishop Charles F. Boynton will pronounce the Benediction.

The United States Customs Court is the only Federal Court of national jurisdiction which has its headquarters outside of Washington, D.C., its location being dictated by the great volume of business emanating from the port of New York, the largest port of entry in the United States. It is composed of nine Judges who are appointed for life by the President of the United States with the approval of the Senate. The Chief Judge of the United States Customs Court is designated by the President of the United States, a distinction held in common with the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals and the United States Court of Claims.

The United States Customs Court has jurisdiction throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. It encompasses all ports at which merchandise is imported from any foreign country. The Court holds sessions at all major cities within its jurisdiction on scheduled dates during the course of each year. Approximately 50,000 suits involving the value of imported merchandise and the classification thereof within the tariff laws of the United States are filed for adjudication by the Court every year. The quarters which are being erected at the Foley Square site will enable the Court to process its tremendous workload with greater efficiency.

Although some of the Judges who presently comprise the United States Customs Court have been named to that position from the State of New York, the national character of this tribunal is reflected by the several associates who have been residents of other states. As now constituted, the Court's membership consists of the following: Chief Judge Paul P. Rao of New York, Judge Webster J. Oliver of New York, Judge Morgan Ford of North Dakota, Judge Mary H. Donlon of New York, Judge Scovel Richardson of Missouri, Judge Phillip Nichols, Jr. of Massachusetts, Judge Frederick Landis of Indiana and Judge James L. Watson of New York. Judges Charles D. Lawrence of Maine and David J. Wilson of Utah are Senior Judges.

Cornerstone Ceremony press release.

June 23, 1966



Justice Tom C. Clarke lays the cornerstone of the United States Customs Court. Looking on are: Mayor Robert F. Wagner, Judge Frederick Landis, Chief Judge Paul P. Rao and Judge James L. Watson.

June 23, 1966



PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

PERCY E. SUTTON, *President*

September 13, 1967

Hon. Paul P. Rao
Chief Judge
United States Customs Court
201 Varick Street
New York, N. Y. 10004

Dear Judge Rao:

This is to certify that the following
house number has been assigned to the main entrance of
the new United States Customs Court,

"One Federal Plaza."

A copy of the Rules and Regulations per-
taining to house numbers as established by this office
is enclosed herewith.

Yours truly,

F. Sanchez
Engineer in Charge
Topographical Bureau

Enc.

Designating the
Court's new address as
One Federal Plaza.

September 13, 1967

PAUL P. RAO
CHIEF JUDGE
MORGAN FORD
SCOVEL RICHARDSON
FREDERICK LANDIS
JAMES L. WATSON
LINDLEY BECKWORTH
JUDGES
HOWARD BASLER
CLERK
DANTE A. ROBILOTTI
MARSHAL
818-WAYKINS 4-7800

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT
201 VARICK STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10014

SENIOR JUDGES
WEBSTER J. OLIVER
CHARLES D. LAWRENCE
DAVID J. WILSON
MARY H. DONLON

November 6, 1967

Hon. Carl S. Stutman
Counsel to the Vice Chairman
City Council of New York
City Hall
New York, N. Y. 10007

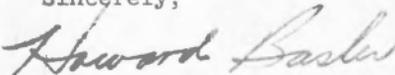
Dear Mr. Stutman:

Chief Judge Paul P. Rao has asked me to communicate with you with reference to Int. No. 523 of October 24, 1967, concerning the naming of Federal Plaza. In this connection, I should like to call to your attention the fact that the word "plaza" should be capitalized in the title and wherever else it appears in the proposed legislation as indicated on the enclosed copy.

It also appears that the Plaza will include the Federal Office Building which is presently in the process of construction and the one which is contemplated. Therefore, the Western boundary should be indicated as Broadway, rather than as specified in the proposed local law. I should appreciate your modifying the Bill in the respects indicated.

Thank you for keeping the Court advised as to the progress of this law.

Sincerely,


Howard Basler, Clerk

Enclosure
HB:etm

Memorandum
requesting clarification
on the name Federal
Plaza.

November 6, 1967

New York City Local Law No. 7 of
1968, designating the street name of
Federal Plaza.

January 3, 1968

LOCAL LAWS
OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FOR THE YEAR 1968

No. 7

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name (Federal plaza, borough of Manhattan.)

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section B4-50 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ B4-50 Manhattan: **change certain street name.**—The following street name is hereby designated as hereinafter indicated:

New name	Old name	Limits
Federal Plaza	none	Area bounded on the north by Worth street, on the south by Duane street, on the east by Lafayette street and on the west by Broadway.

§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK, ss.:

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a local law of The City of New York, passed by the Council on January 3, 1968 and approved by the Mayor on January 22, 1968.

HERMAN KATZ, City Clerk, Clerk of the Council.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO MUNICIPAL HOME RULE LAW SECTION 27

Pursuant to the provisions of Municipal Home Rule Law Section 27, I hereby certify that the enclosed local law (Local Law 7 of 1968, Council Int. No. 523, Print Nos. 605-643) contains the correct text and:

Received the following vote at the meeting of the New York City Council on January 3, 1968; thirty-three (33) affirmative votes.

Was approved by the Mayor on January 22, 1968.

Was returned to the City Clerk on January 23, 1968.

J. LEE RANKIN, Corporation Counsel.



January 22, 1968

MR. MAYOR, ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT AND ITS CHIEF JUDGE, PAUL P. RAO, I WISH TO EXPRESS OUR THANKS TO YOU, THE BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF MANHATTAN, THE POSTAL OFFICIALS AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF NEW YORK FOR PASSING A BILL GIVING THE NAME FEDERAL PLAZA TO THE AREA BOUNDED BY BROADWAY, WORTH, LAFAYETTE AND DUANE STREETS. MR. MAYOR, WE INVITE YOUR FAVORABLE ACTION ON THIS BILL.

THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT AND THE FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING WILL BE LOCATED IN THE NEW FEDERAL PLAZA. THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY WILL WELCOME THE CONVENIENCE FLOWING FROM THIS CENTRALIZATION OF MANY FEDERAL AGENCIES IN THE FEDERAL BUILDING. I WOULD BE REMISS IF I DID NOT MENTION THE FACT THAT IN A GREAT PART THE OUTSTANDING BENEFITS TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS CITY AND THE IMPETUS FOR THESE MAGNIFICENT NEW BUILDINGS CAME FROM THE TIRELESS EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT AND ITS CHIEF JUDGE PAUL P. RAO. THANKS TO THE VISION AND FORESIGHT OF THE CUSTOMS COURT IN CONSENTING TO THE ADDITION OF A FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING ON THAT SITE THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK WILL NOW ENJOY THE ADVANTAGE OF THIS UNPRECEDENTED CONCENTRATION OF FEDERAL AGENCIES, WHICH HERETOFORE WERE LOCATED IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT (AND I FEEL CONFIDENT THAT I ALSO EXPRESS THE SENTIMENTS OF THE VARIOUS FEDERAL AGENCIES TO BE LOCATED IN THE TWO BUILDINGS) WE WISH TO THANK YOU MR. MAYOR FOR YOUR KIND COOPERATION.

REMARKS OF HONORABLE HOWARD BASLER

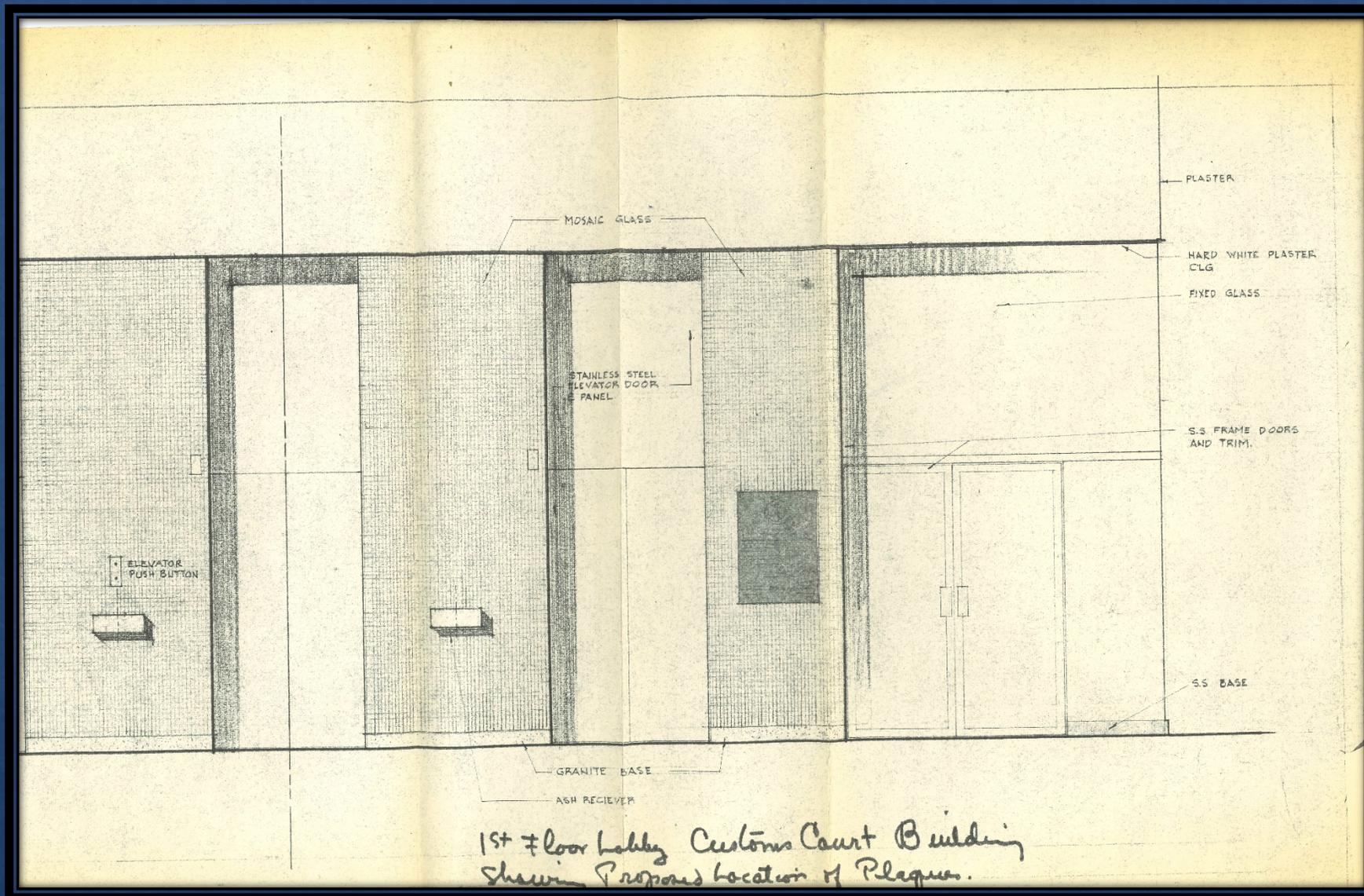
CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT
ON THE OCCASION OF THE SIGNING OF THE BILL
NAMING "FEDERAL PLAZA"

January 22, 1968



Plaza work almost complete.

May 8, 1968



Blueprint of the first floor entranceway.

June 26, 1968

THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT

IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT IT HAS

MOVED TO ITS NEW COURTHOUSE

AT

ONE FEDERAL PLAZA

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

JULY 15, 1968

(212) 264-2800

(C.D. 3514)

THE NEWMAN IMPORTING Co. v. UNITED STATES

Rubber articles

United States Customs Court, Third Division

Protests 65/17562, etc., against the decision of the collector of customs
at the port of Los Angeles

[Judgment for plaintiff.]

(Decided July 15, 1968)

Glad & Tuttle for the plaintiff.

Edwin L. Weisl, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, for the defendant.

Before RICHARDSON and LANDIS, Judges

RICHARDSON, Judge: The protests enumerated in the schedule of protests annexed hereto and made a part hereof were submitted to the court for decision upon a stipulation which reads:

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between counsel for the plaintiff and the Assistant Attorney General for the United States that the items marked "A" and initialed WGC (Import Specialist's Initials) by Import Specialist W. G. Cornthwaite (Import Specialist's Name) on the invoices covered by the protests enumerated in Schedule "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof and assessed with duty at 12.5 per cent ad valorem under Item 772.75 TSUS, consist of rubber motor boats similar in all material respects to the merchandise the subject of *Andrew Dossett Imp. Inc. v. United States*, C.D. 3167, wherein the Court held that said articles were dutiable under Item 696.05 TSUS at 4 per cent ad valorem.

IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED that the record in C.D. 3167 be incorporated in the record of the above protests and that said protests be submitted on such record and this stipulation, the protests being limited to the items marked "A" as aforesaid.

Accepting this stipulation as evidence of the facts and upon the authority of the case cited therein, we hold that the claim in the protests herein that the items of merchandise marked "A" and initialed WGC by Import Specialist W. G. Cornthwaite on the invoices covered by said protests are dutiable under the provisions of item 696.05 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States at the rate of 4 per centum ad valorem is sustained. As to all other claims and merchandise the protests are overruled.

Judgment will be entered accordingly.

First case to be decided in the new
United States Customs Courthouse:
The Newman Importing Co. v. United States,
61 Cust. Ct. 22 (1968).

5-6

encl. 1

Plaque
New Bldg.
Please

KAHN AND JACOBS • OFFICE OF ALFRED EASTON POOR • EGGERS AND HIGGINS
Associated Architects

ADMINISTRATION
277 Park Avenue, N. Y. 10017
826-1880

DESIGN OFFICE
100 East 42nd St., N. Y. 10017
687-3743

CONSTRUCTION OFFICE
109 Worth St., N. Y. 10013
732-6967

Chief Judge Paul P. Rao
United States Customs Court
One Federal Plaza
New York, N. Y. 10007

August 21, 1968

Dear Paul:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter of today to Len Hunter in regard to the plaques in the Customs Court. I understand from him that the small plaque memorializing Justice Clark's dedication of the cornerstone has already been ordered by the regional office of the General Services Administration and that they have taken the responsibility for the design of the lettering of this inscription.

When I get clearance from the G. S. A. on the other two plaques I can have the order placed.

You stated to me on the telephone the other day that you would write me a letter giving me the exact wording of all the inscriptions so that we may be assured that our design is not crossed with your wishes.

Sincerely,

Alfred Easton Poor

mjb/
Enc.

Original in file: A-5



THE FORMER JUDGES
OF THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT
WHOSE INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTION
TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF CUSTOMS LAW
IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED

Print to
the end

ISRAEL FISCHER	1898 1906	DAVID H. KINCHLOE	1931 1948
WILLIAM B. HOWELL	1900 1917	WALTER H. EVANS	1931 1947
BYRON S. WAITE	1903 1926	FREDERICK V. DALLINGER	1932 1942
CHARLES P. MCCULLAND	1905 1927	WILLIAM J. KEEFE	1933 1946
JERRY B. SULLIVAN	1915 1929	THOMAS J. WALKER	1940 1944
GEORGE S. BROWN	1915 1942	WILLIAM P. COLE	1942 1950
WILLIAM C. ADAMSON	1917 1923	WILLIAM A. EKWALL	1942 1957
GEORGE E. WELBE	1919 1931	IRVIN C. MOLLISON	1945 1962
GEORGE M. YOUNG	1924 1933	JED JOHNSON	1947 1965
GENEVIEVE B. CLINE	1926 1955	PHILIP NICHOLS JR.	1964 1966
WILLIAM J. TILSON	1928 1941		

Plaque - Federal Office Bldg. 99.0-P
Scale 1/2" = 1'-0"
June 25/68
Joel P. Poor & Eggers Architects

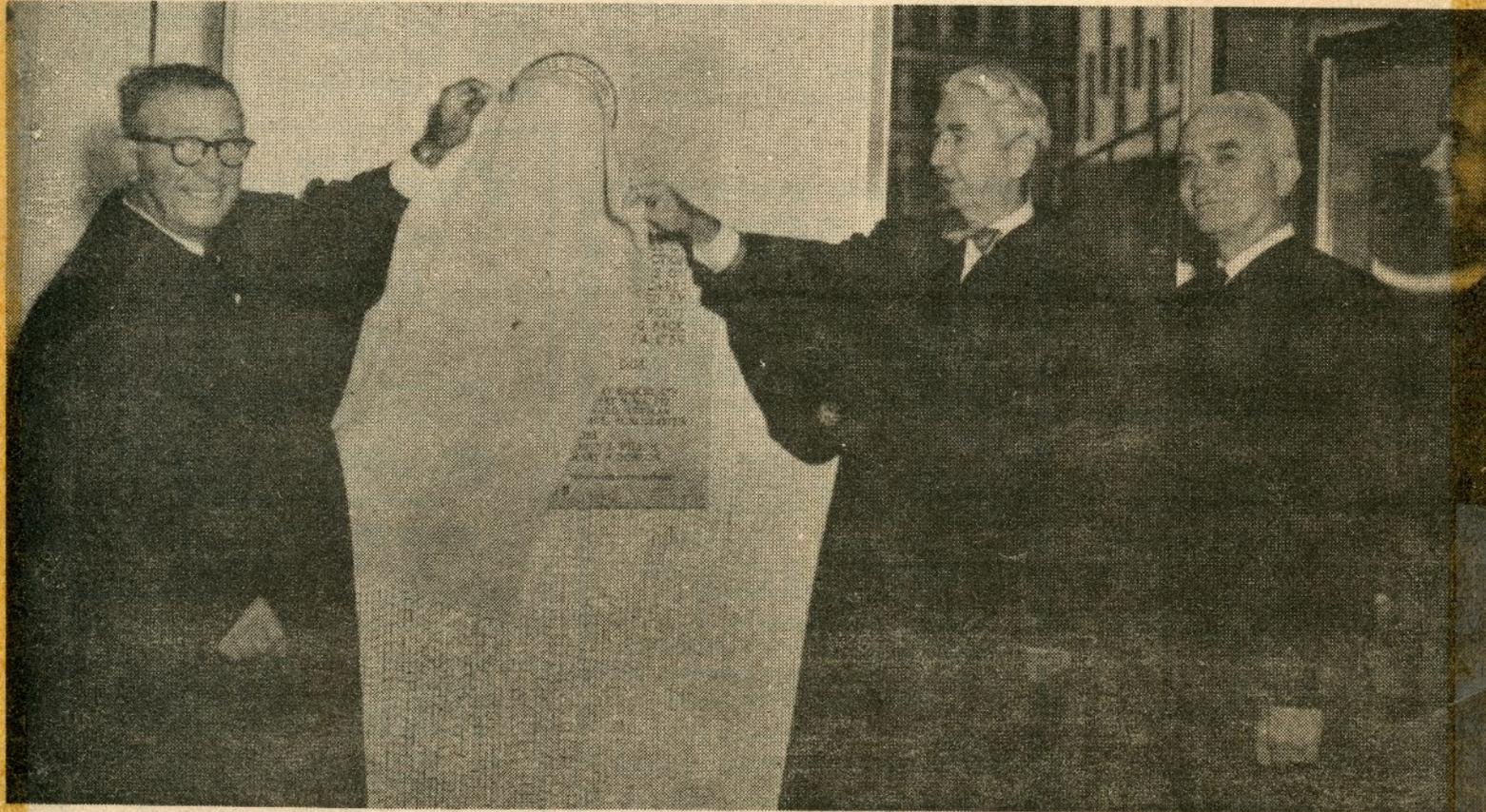
Original in file: A-5



Unveiling of the
dedication plaque.

October 5, 1968

New Customs Courthouse Dedicated



Former Associate Justice Tom C. Clark of the United States Supreme Court (second from left) and Chief Judge Paul P. Rao of the U. S. Customs Court (left) unveil a plaque in lobby of the new U. S. Customs Courthouse at 1 Federal Plaza, Manhattan during dedication ceremonies. At right are Judges Morgan Ford and James L. Watson of the Customs Court. The plaque was one of the three unveiled during the ceremonies. Justice Clark now is the Director of the Federal Judicial Center in Washington, D. C.

Customs Courthouse Is Opened

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger dedicated the United States Customs Courthouse here yesterday, praising the building's design and calling it an "inspiration" to the people who worked there.

The Chief Justice, noting that cases from the court rarely reach the Supreme Court, added personal note in talking to its judges. "You give us no cases," he said, "and no trouble."

A second speaker at the ceremonies was former Associate Justice Tom C. Clark of the Supreme Court, one of the original sponsors of a bill now before Congress that would modernize the Customs Court's procedure.

He too praised the court building — designed by Kahn & Jacobs, the office of Alfred Easton Poore and Egger & Higgins — and gave Chief

Judge Paul P. Rao most of the credit for the building's completion.

The new courthouse, eight stories of glass and concrete rising from the west side of Foley Square, was actually completed in 1968. But the furnishings were not completed then—the huge gold eagle in the ceremonial courtroom was installed only last Saturday—and as a result the dedication was postponed until yesterday.

The courthouse is the first for the 44-year-old Customs Court, the arbiter of all tariff disputes between importers and customs agents. Until 1968, the judges held their hearings and trials on the top floor of a dilapidated warehouse on Varick Street.

So yesterday, as the judges and the customs lawyers gathered to celebrate their

new home, there was a mood of anticipation mixed with reminiscing.

"A friend of mine thought we worked down on the docks," said Otto Kinzel, president of the Association of the Customs Bar. "It wasn't quite that bad, but almost."

Judge Rao put it this way: "At last, in the long, distinguished history of our court, we are finally installed in our own quarters."

Attorney General John N. Mitchell had been expected to participate in the dedication, but, as Judge Rao explained, President Nixon asked Mr. Mitchell to attend yesterday's conference of Governors in Washington. Mrs. Mitchell came to the ceremonies in place of her husband; she did not speak, however.



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THE JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT

cordially invite you to attend the

DEDICATION

of the

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURTHOUSE

by

HONORABLE WARREN E. BURGER
Chief Justice of the United States

and

HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL
Attorney General of the United States

HONORABLE TOM C. CLARK
Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States (Ret.)

HONORABLE JOHN J. ROONEY
Representative in Congress from New York

on Monday, the 11th day of May, 1970, at 10:30 A.M.
in Courtroom 262, One Federal Plaza, New York City

CHIEF JUDGE PAUL P. RAO

JUDGE MORGAN FORD

JUDGE HERBERT N. MALETZ

JUDGE SCOVEL RICHARDSON

JUDGE BERNARD NEWMAN

JUDGE FREDERICK LANDIS

JUDGE SAMUEL M. ROSENSTEIN

JUDGE JAMES L. WATSON

JUDGE EDWARD D. RE

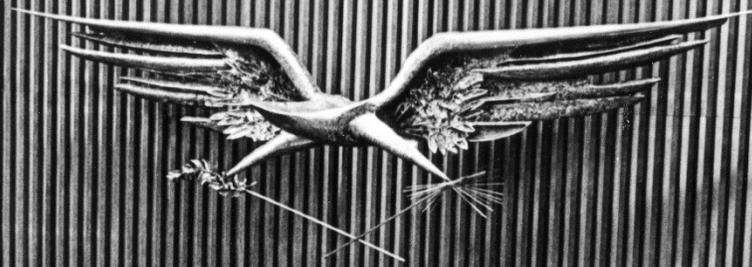
Senior Judges

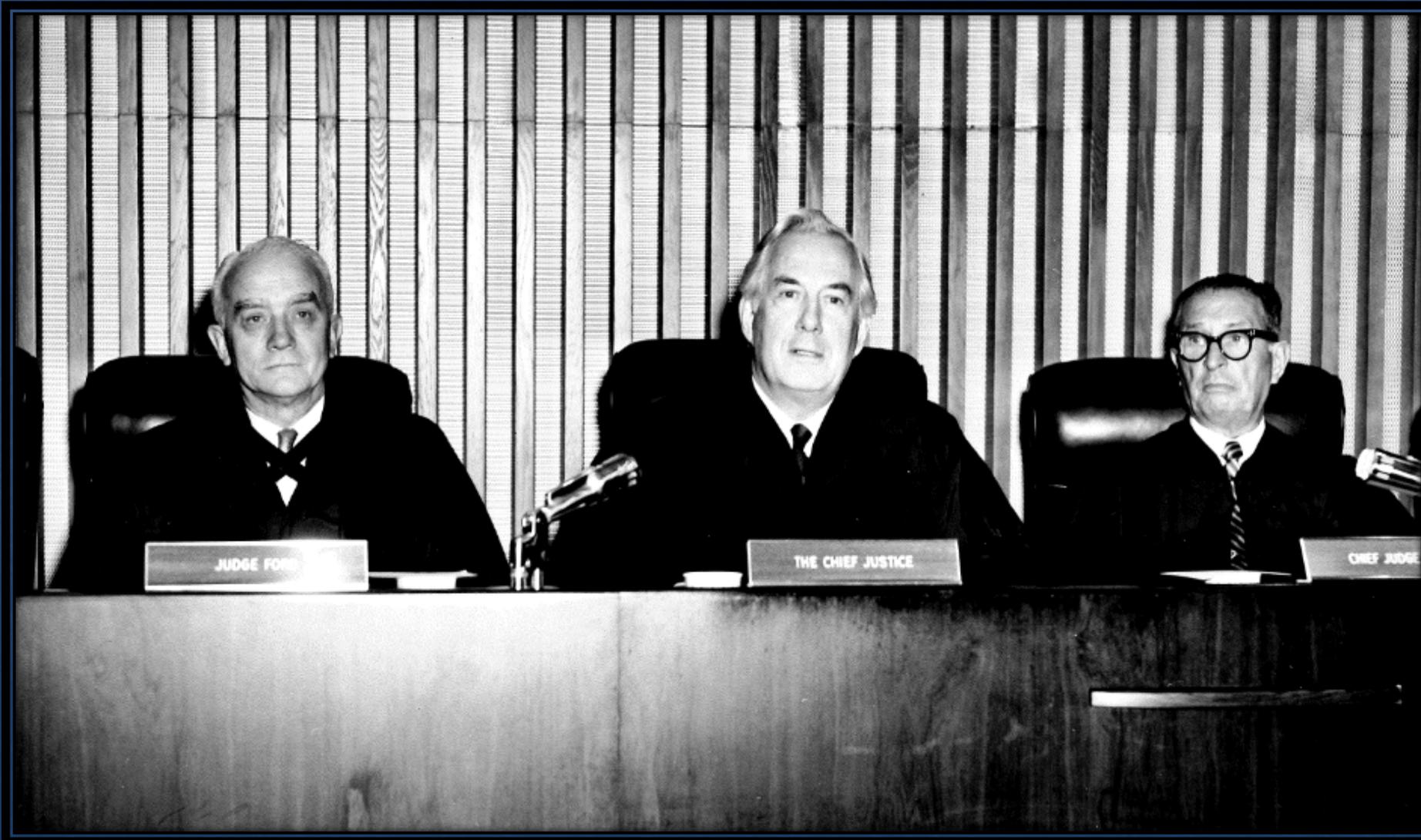
JUDGE CHARLES D. LAWRENCE JUDGE DAVID J. WILSON

JUDGE MARY H. DONLON

R.S.V.P.

EQUAL JUSTICE UNDER LAW





Seated left to right:

Judge Morgan
Ford, Chief Justice
Warren E. Burger,
and Chief Judge
Paul P. Rao.

May 11, 1970

May 11, 1970

United States Customs Court
Judges stand outside of recently
completed Customs
Courthouse.

May 11, 1970





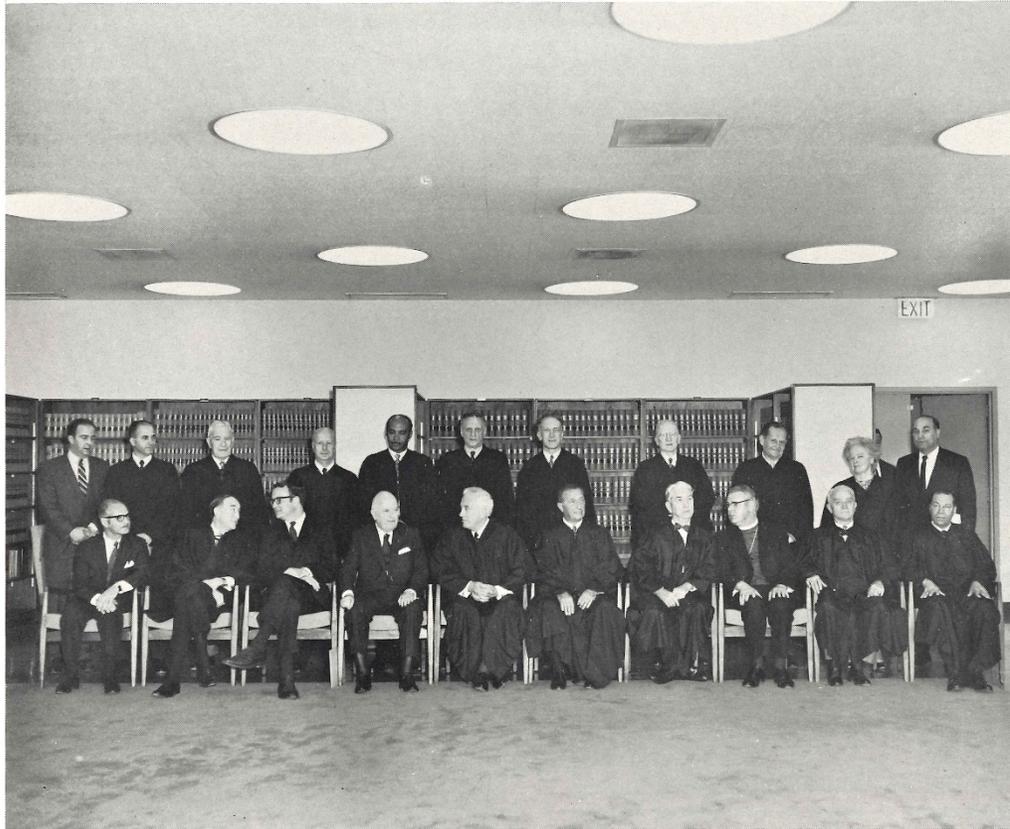
May 11, 1970



The Dedication luncheon.

May 11, 1970

DEDICATION CEREMONIES OF THE NEW U.S. CUSTOMS COURTHOUSE
May 11, 1970



Picture of the Judges in the
8th floor library during the
Dedication Ceremony.

May 11, 1970

AMERICAN REVIEW, Vol. VI, No. 11,
Summer 1970

Seated left to right: Rabbi Harold I. Saperstein, Temple Emanuel; Hon. Alfred P. Murrah, Director, Federal Judicial Center; Hon. William D. Ruckelshaus, Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice; Hon. John J. Rooney, Congressman, New York; Hon. Warren E. Burger, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States; Hon. Paul P. Rao, Chief Judge, United States Customs Court; Hon. Tom C. Clark, Former Justice, United States Supreme Court; Rt. Rev. J. Stuart Wetmore, Suffragan Bishop of New York; Hon. Morgan Ford, Judge, United States Customs Court and Hon. Scovel Richardson, Judge, United States Customs Court.

Standing left to right: Hon. Joseph E. Lombardi, Chief Clerk, United States Customs Court; Hon. Edward D. Re, Judge, United States Customs Court; Hon. David J. Wilson, Senior Judge, United States Customs Court; Hon. Bernard Newman, Judge, United States Customs Court; Hon. James L. Watson, Judge, United States Customs Court; Hon. Herbert N. Maletz, Judge, United States Customs Court; Hon. Charles D. Lawrence, Senior Judge, United States Customs Court; Hon. Samuel M. Rosenstein, Judge, United States Customs Court; Hon. Mary H. Donlon, Senior Judge, United States Customs Court and Hon. Dante A. Robilotti, Marshal, United States Customs Court.

Picture of the gallery during the
Dedication Ceremony.

May 11, 1970

AMERICAN REVIEW, Vol. VI, No. 11,
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Seated in front row left to right: Hon. Charles H. Silver, Consultant to the Mayor of the City of New York; Mr. Otto Kinzel, President of the Customs Bar and to the far right is the wife of the Attorney General of the United States, Mrs. John N. Mitchell.

Seated at Speakers' Table left to right: His Eminence Terence Cardinal Cooke, Archbishop of New York; Assistant Attorney General, William D. Ruckelshaus; Rabbi Harold I. Saperstein, Temple Emanuel; Hon. John J. Rooney, Congressman, New York, and Rt. Rev. J. Stuart Wetmore, Suffragan Bishop of New York.

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