

including supporting facilities and supporting facilities are referred to more as supporting services surrounding the area and would be such as restaurants, hotels, shops, and so forth. I think we should make the distinction in the report.

Mr. GRAY. We will, in the report.

Mr. GROVER. What supporting facilities will be actually have on the land transferred to the international organization? I think you referred to those in a more limited sense.

Mr. LINOWITZ. Yes, sir; parking and storage facilities, cafeterias, conference facilities which will be useful in connection with the operation of the headquarters of the OAS.

Mr. GROVER. Who would operate those?

Mr. LINOWITZ. The OAS.

Mr. GRAY. Thank you very much, Ambassador. We appreciate you coming. You have been very helpful.

(The following was subsequently received for the record:)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D.C., May 20, 1968.

HON. KENNETH J. GRAY,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds, Committee on Public Works, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: At the hearing held by the Subcommittee on May 8, 1968, regarding HR 16175, at which I testified, you asked a question concerning the value of the land on which is located the Pan American Union Building, or Main Building, of the Organization of American States.

This property is identified in HR 16175 as lot 800 in Square South 173 in the District of Columbia. It has an area of 215,111 square feet, or 4.94 acres, and is situated at 17th and C Streets Northwest.

As indicated in the Secretary of State's letter of March 18, 1968, to the Speaker of the House regarding this legislation, the United States Congress appropriated \$200,000 in 1906 for the purchase of land in the city of Washington to be used for the permanent quarters of the International Bureau of American Republics (predecessor to the Organization of American States), and also for the United States' contribution to the headquarters building of the International Bureau to be erected on the land. In 1967 the United States Government used this sum to purchase from George Washington University the above mentioned lot on 17th and C Streets Northwest, and it turned the lot over to the International Bureau of American Republics. (No United States Government contribution was required for the construction of the Main Building, completed in 1910, as almost all of the \$930,000 cost was financed by donations of Andrew Carnegie).

The deed for this land vested title in the United States because there was legal doubt as to whether the International Bureau, as an unincorporated association, could take and hold title to land in the District of Columbia. HR 16175, in authorizing the Secretary of State to transfer title to the land to the Organization of American States (which has the capacity to acquire and dispose of real property under Public Law 291), will complete the intention of Congress at the time it appropriated money for this land.

With regard to the present value of the lot, the General Services Administration roughly estimates it to be \$11,500,000. Any such value must necessarily be considered entirely speculative, however, as the property would never be put on the market nor made available for other than official governmental uses. Further, it should be pointed out that the present value of this land is not relevant to the consideration of HR 16175, as for all intents and purposes the United States had permanently donated the land to the predecessor of the OAS in 1907, land which cost the U.S. Government \$200,000.

I hope that the above information will be useful to the Subcommittee.

Sincerely yours,

SOL M. LINOWITZ.