BACKGROUND

The Nation's Capital, as one of the world's most important diplomatic centers, is presently host to 145 Foreign Missions and 23 International Organizations. They employed 18,350 people in 375 separate facilities and owned 308 acres of land in 1983.

The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, to which the United States is a signatory, places certain obligations on the Federal Government to assist foreign governments in obtaining suitable facilities for diplomatic missions in the Nation's Capital. Article 21 of the Convention states: "(1) The receiving State shall either facilitate the acquisition on its territory, in accordance with its laws, by the sending State of premises necessary for its mission or assist the latter in obtaining accommodations in some other way." In 1983, 141 countries were parties to the Convention.

The Diplomatic Relations Act of 1978 codified the privileges and immunities conferred on members of Foreign Missions operating in the U.S.; required foreign diplomats to carry liability insurance for the operation of autos, boats, and airplanes while in the U.S.; and created a right of action for U.S. citizens against the insurance company of the member of the Foreign Mission.

The effect of the law was to reduce the number of persons connected with a Foreign Mission who were exempt from the laws of the U.S. because of their diplomatic immunity status. Lower echelon diplomatic personnel and their families, such as housekeeping, maintenance, and chauffeur personnel, thereby became subject to the civil, but not criminal, laws of the U.S., its states, and localities.

Board of Zoning Adjustment
District of Columbia
CASE NO. 17020
EXHIBIT NO. 32A2

The law resulted from American citizens' concerns for traffic accidents, parking and traffic violations, realty disputes, and non-payment of bills involving members of Foreign Missions with diplomatic immunity status. American citizens had no recourse against those persons in such situations.

In reporting the bill that became the Diplomatic Relations Act, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs stated:

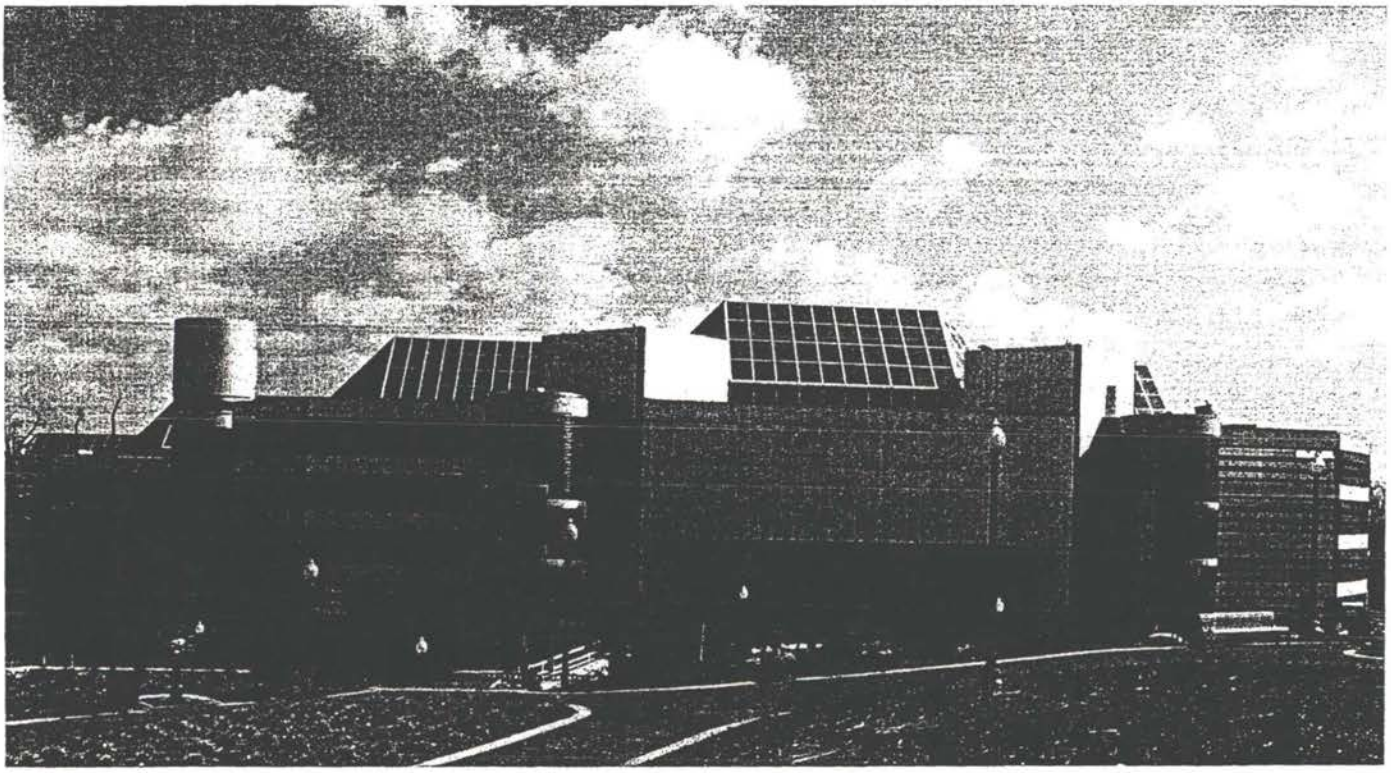
> "This legislation reflects the intent both of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the Committee on International Relations that the diplomatic community understand clearly that its members are expected to obey the laws and regulations of the United States and of the local jurisdictions in which they live and work. The need to provide certain privileges and immunities to insure the effective functioning of a foreign mission should not obscure the duties of guests of the United States not to abuse the hospitality of its citizenry."

Responsibility for implementing this Act rests with the Office of Foreign Missions within the Department of State.

The Foreign Missions Act (Title II of Public Law 97-241 approved August 24, 1982, 96 Stat 282) reaffirms the Federal Government's jurisdiction over the operation of Foreign Missions and public International Organizations in the United States. It enunciates the policy to support and facilitate the secure and efficient operation of U.S. Missions abroad and of Foreign Missions and International Organizations in the United States. The Act mandates the consideration of benefits, privileges, and immunities accorded to U.S. missions abroad in determining the assistance to be accorded to Foreign Missions in this country.

To assure reciprocal accommodation, the Act establishes a new Office of Foreign Missions within the Department of State to review and control the operations of Foreign Missions in the United States and the benefits that are made available to them. It empowers the Secretary of State to set the terms and conditions whereby benefits may be provided and sets forth the mechanism and criteria under which issues relating to the location of Foreign Missions in the District of Columbia are to be decided. Section 206 of the Foreign Missions Act establishes new procedures and criteria governing the location, replacement, or expansion of Chanceries in the District of Columbia.

The International Center Act (Public Law 90–553, approved October 8, 1968) authorized the Secretary of State to sell or lease to foreign governments and International Organizations property owned by the United States in the northwest section of the District of Columbia bounded by Connecticut Avenue, Van Ness Street, Reno Road, and Tilden Street. Eight acres of the site were designated for use as a headquarters site for the Organization of American States (OAS). The OAS subsequently decided to retain their headquarters in the Pan American Union Building. The Act was amended by Public Law 97–186 on May 25, 1982, to permit any International Organization to use the site formerly designated for the OAS and to expand the boundaries of the Center to include approximately ten acres of Federal land north of Van Ness Street, NW. In June 1971, the Commission approved a master plan for the Center that allots 11 acres (14 sites) for Chancery facilities and 11 acres for open space use south of Van Ness Street. An additional 10 Chancery sites are available north of Van Ness Street.



The important position of the United States in world affairs and the establishment of new nations have resulted in a continuing increase in the number of foreign representatives assigned to Washington. Since 1950, 73 Foreign Missions and nine new International Organizations have been established here. In the past eight years (1975–1983), 15 new Missions and one new Organization have been established.

As a result of the establishment of new and the enlargement of existing Foreign Missions and International Organizations, Foreign Mission employment increased by 85 and International Organization employment has increased by 1,980 over the last eight years for a total increase of 2,065 jobs.

Approximately 95 percent of Foreign Mission facilities are located within the District of Columbia, generally west of 15th Street, NW, and particularly along the Massachusetts Avenue area known as Embassy Row. Two-thirds of the International Organizations are clustered in the downtown office area west of 17th Street, NW. These include the headquarters of the World Bank group, Inter-American Development Bank, Organization of American States, and the Pan American Health Organization.

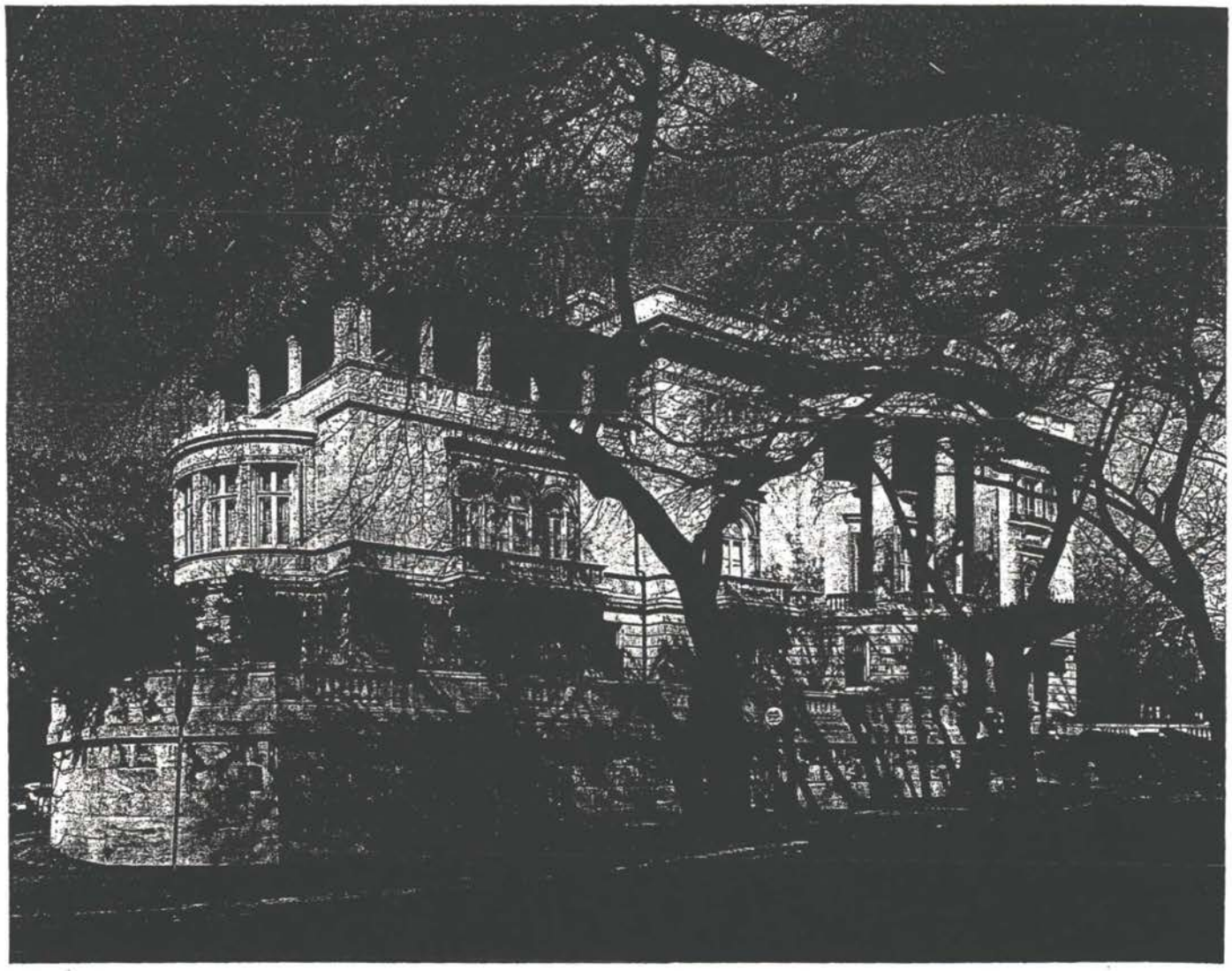
Foreign Mission and International Organization facilities add significantly to the visual interest and character of the District of Columbia and particularly to the streets and avenues on which they are located. Presently there are 14 Historic Landmarks occupied by such facilities. Another 146 facilities are within Historic Districts, an increase of 27 facilities since 1975.

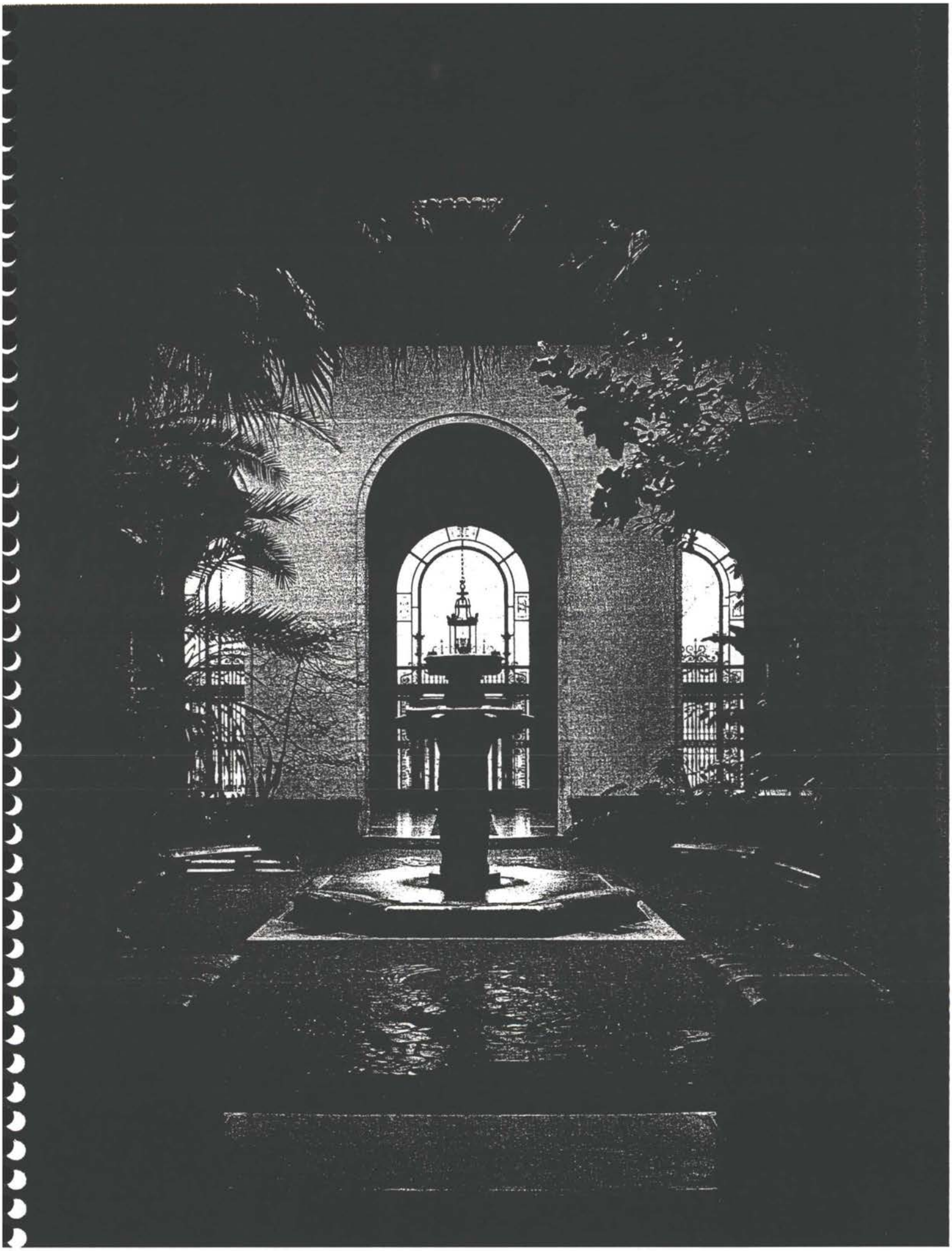
Seeking new or improved accommodations, Foreign Missions have made 60 moves since 1975: 20 chanceries and 40 Embassy facilities. Expanding Chancery offices have moved to locations west of 16th Street, NW, while a growing number of Embassies have relocated to suburban neighborhoods. Approximately one-half of the Foreign Mission facilities once located along 16th Street, NW, have moved. International Organizations have generally handled expansion needs on sites in the vicinity of their original locations.

Finding suitable and adequate locations for Chancery facilities has been a continuously growing problem. Foreign Missions prefer to locate close to other facilities of the diplomatic community with which they constantly interact. In many cases the preferred locations are not available because of limitations imposed by cost or other factors.

It is anticipated that in the future there will be a moderation of the past trends in the number of Foreign Missions established in Washington. However, existing Foreign Missions will be expanding as they increase the services they perform.

International Organization growth is also expected to moderate over the next 17 years, and a larger share of employment growth of existing International Organizations is anticipated to be decentralized to other countries.





GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

It is a goal of the Federal Government to:

FACILITATE THE EFFICIENT EXERCISE AND SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF DIPLOMATIC AND INTERNATIONAL FUNCTIONS IN HARMONY WITH THE PLANNED DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL . . . . by

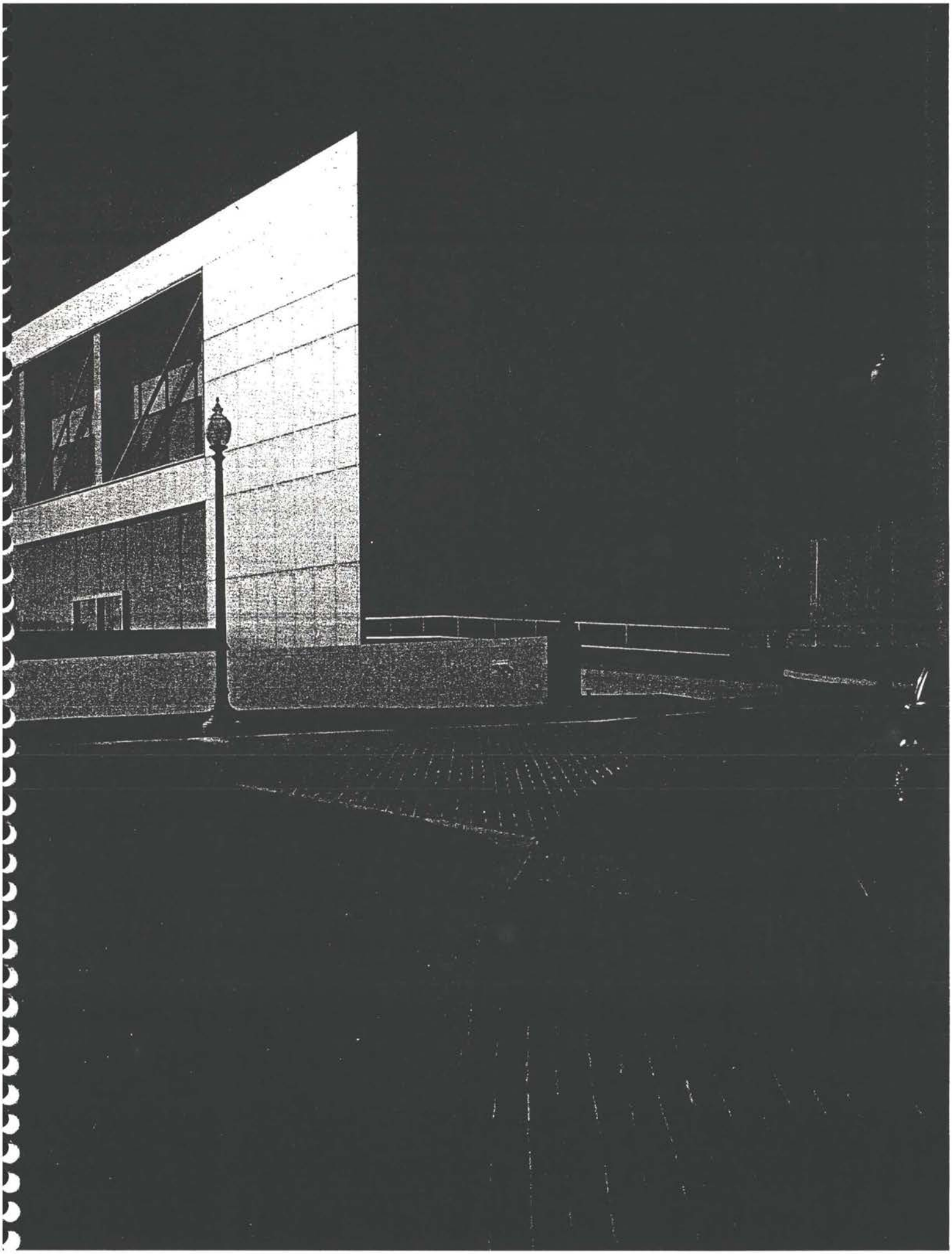
(a) planning locations which satisfy the operational requirements of Foreign Missions and International Organizations as well as applicable requirements of the Department of State so as to further the efficient conduct of relations between the United States and other nations;

(b) planning locations that are compatible with the existing and future development of the National Capital and contribute to its qualities;

(c) retaining existing locations and designating new locations for Chanceries and Embassies of Foreign Missions and for International Organizations in areas of compatible land uses with environmental amenities appropriate for the function, with special care given to protecting residential areas; and meeting security requirements;

(d) assuring a choice of locations suitable to Foreign Missions and International Organizations functions in reasonable proximity to Federal offices and other Foreign Missions and International Organizations with which they interact;

(e) encouraging Foreign Missions and International Organizations to locate on sites and in structures that reflect the prestige and dignity of their functions and, at the same time, contribute to the overall design of the National Capital.



CRITERIA

Chancery Facilities

1. To meet the objectives, new, expanded, and relocated Chanceries and Combined Chancery/Embassies shall be permitted to locate as a matter-of-right only in areas which meet the criteria set forth in Section 206(b) of the Foreign Missions Act.[1]

2. The areas described in Section 206 (b)(2)(B) of the Foreign Missions Act are generally indicated on Diagram No. 1, "Chancery Facility Locations Permitted Pursuant to Section 206(b)(2)(B) of the Foreign Missions Act" as amended (NCPC Map File No. 61.30/100.00-29856), annexed hereto and made a part hereof. In addition, existing Chanceries and Combined Chancery/Embassies not located within areas designated on Diagram No. 1 are deemed areas described in Section 206(b)(2)(B) of the Foreign Missions Act and may be retained and expanded on their existing sites subject to disapproval by the Board of Zoning Adjustment.

3. Among locations which meet the criteria, Foreign Missions should give preference to locations:

a. In Chancery areas specifically set aside and developed by the U.S. Government for such purposes.

b. On Special Streets or Places; in Historic Districts; or in Historic Landmarks; or

c. In areas being assisted or supported by governmental renewal or revitalization programs.

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[1] Section 206(b) of the Foreign Missions Act provides: (1) A chancery shall be permitted to locate as a matter-of-right in any area which is zoned commercial, industrial, waterfront, or mixed-use (CR). (2) A chancery shall also be permitted to locate (A) in any area which is zoned medium-high or high-density residential, and (B) in any other area, determined on the basis of existing uses, which includes office or institutional uses, including but not limited to any area zoned mixed-use diplomatic or special purposes, subject to disapproval by the District of Columbia Board of Zoning Adjustment in accordance with this section. (3) In each of the areas described in paragraphs (1) and (2), the limitations and conditions applicable to chanceries shall not exceed those applicable to other office or institutional uses in that area.

H Report 97-693 (the conference report accompanying S. 1193, which became Public Law 97-241) states in part: "Section 206(b)(2) permits chanceries, upon application, to locate, as at present, in areas zoned medium-high or high-density residential, as well as in other areas which include office and institution uses, including mixed-use diplomatic and special purpose districts. All locations within these areas are subject to disapproval under the District of Columbia zoning process as provided in this section. This subsection will not permit chanceries to be located in any area which is essentially a residential use area."

Embassy Facilities

1. New, expanded, and relocated Embassies shall be permitted to locate only in areas:

a. Which are predominantly residential;

b. Where adequate parking, public facilities, utilities and services, including streets, street lighting, water, sewer, electricity, telephone, and refuse collection, are available or can be provided; and

c. Which are capable of being adequately protected by the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division pursuant to 3, U.S.C. 202.

2. Among locations which meet the criteria for Embassies, Foreign Missions should give preference to locations:

a. Where the site is capable of providing off-street parking spaces to accommodate daily needs;

b. Where access to other parking and related facilities for special function needs can be provided, and;

c. Which are:

1) Within reasonably easy access to the Foreign Mission's Chancery;

2) Capable of adding prestige and dignity to the Embassy function; and

3) On designated Special Streets or Places, in Historic Districts, or in Historic Landmarks.

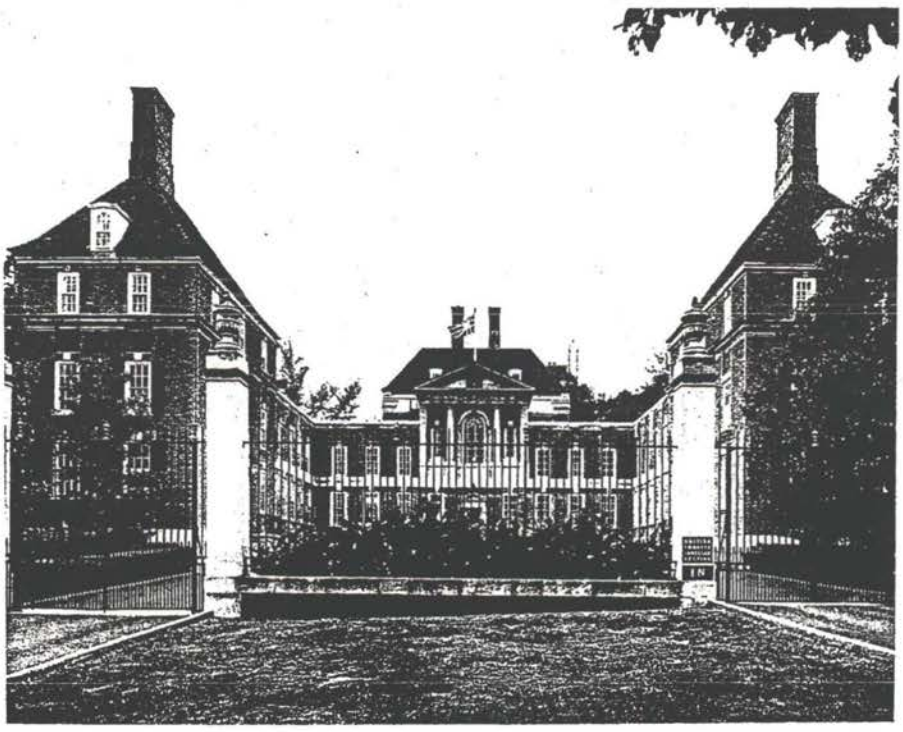
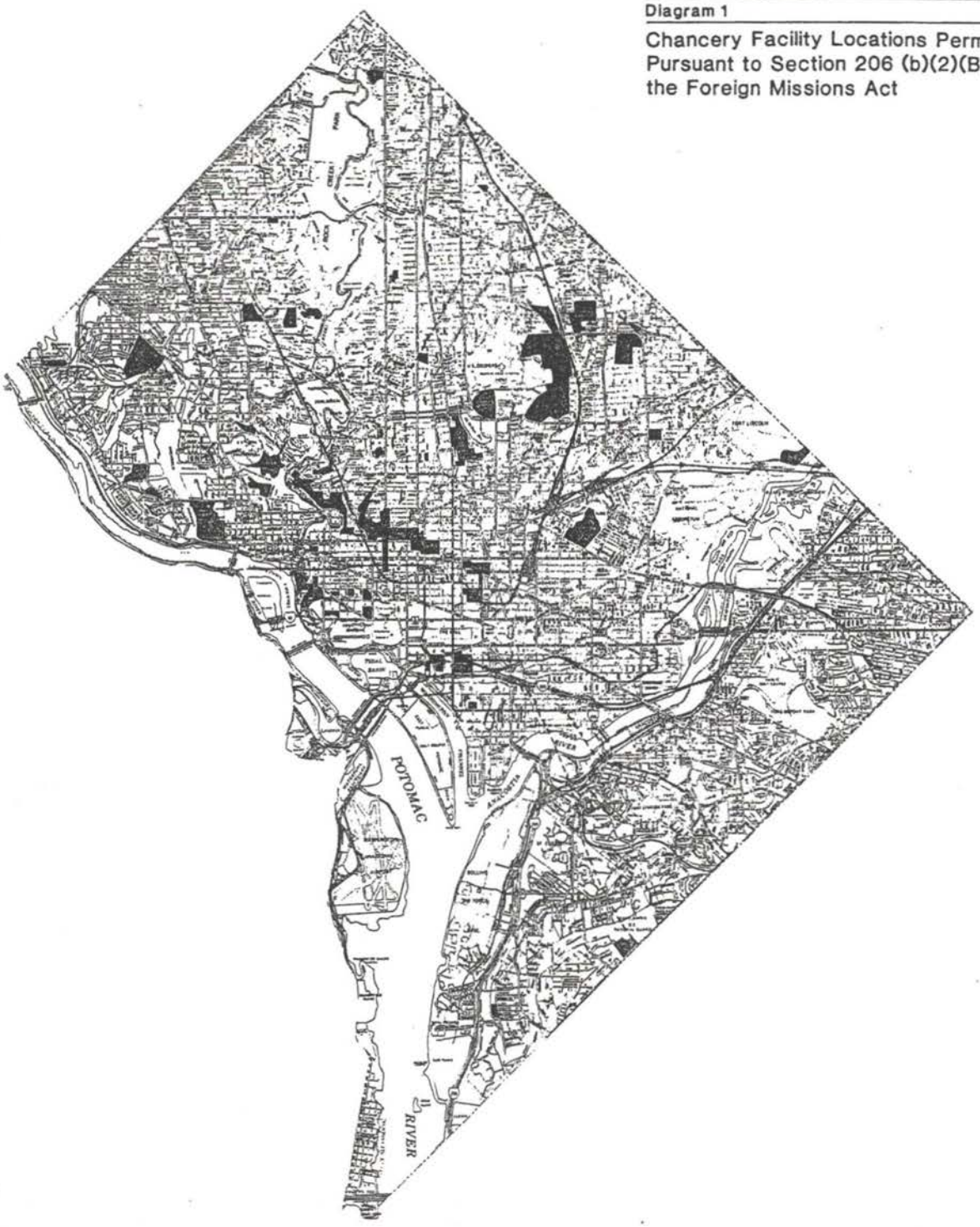


Diagram 1

Chancery Facility Locations Permitted Pursuant to Section 206 (b)(2)(B) of the Foreign Missions Act



LEGEND

Chancery Facilities Permitted, Pursuant to Section 206 (b)(2)(B) of Foreign Missions Act, Subject to Disapproval by Board of Zoning Adjustment

NCPC Map File No. 61.30/100.00-29856
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

International Organization Facilities

1. To meet the objectives, new, expanded, or relocated facilities for International Organizations, except to the extent to which the Secretary of State makes Section 206 of the Foreign Missions Act[2] applicable, shall be permitted to locate only:

a. (1) In the Central Employment Area, except areas under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, and (2) in other medium/high density to high bulk business centers, low to high density mixed use areas, and limited office and apartment areas.[3]

b. In areas served by public transportation to reduce parking requirements; and

c. Where adequate parking, public facilities, utilities and services, including streets, street lighting, water, sewer, electricity, telephone, and refuse collection, are available or can be provided.

2. Among locations which meet the criteria, International Organizations should give preference to locations:

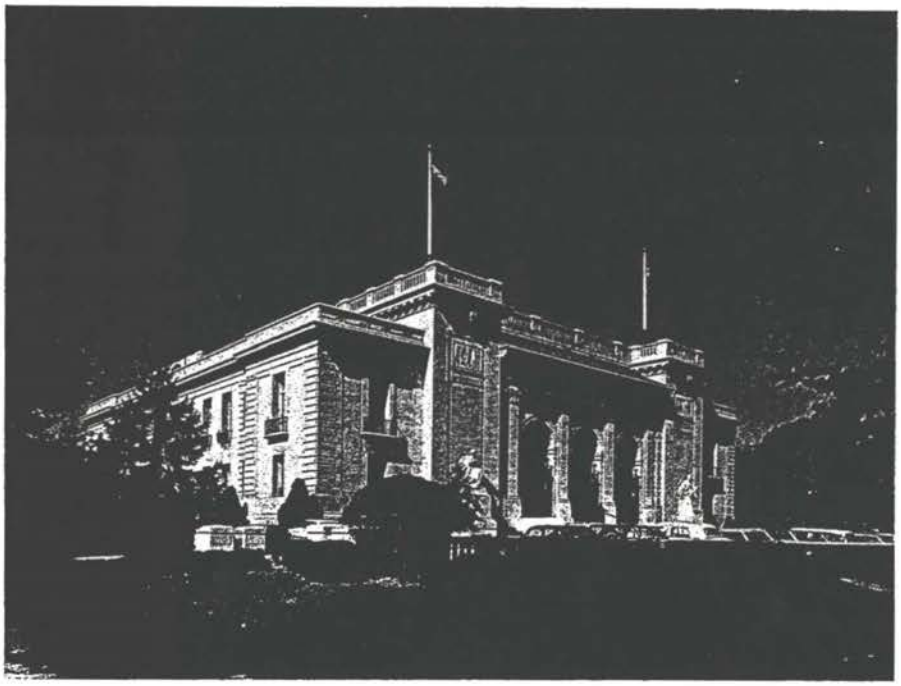
a. In proximity to those U.S. and other International Organizations with which such organizations regularly conduct business;

b. On Special Streets or Places, in Historic Districts, or in Historic Landmarks; or

c. In areas being assisted or supported with governmental renewal or revitalization programs.

[2] Section 209(a) of the Foreign Missions Act provides in part: "The Secretary (of State) may make Section 206, or any other provision of this title, applicable with respect to an international organization to the same extent that it is applicable with respect to a foreign mission ***."

[3] Such areas are the C-2-B, C-2-C, C-3, W, CR, SP Districts, respectively, in the Zoning Regulations of the District of Columbia.



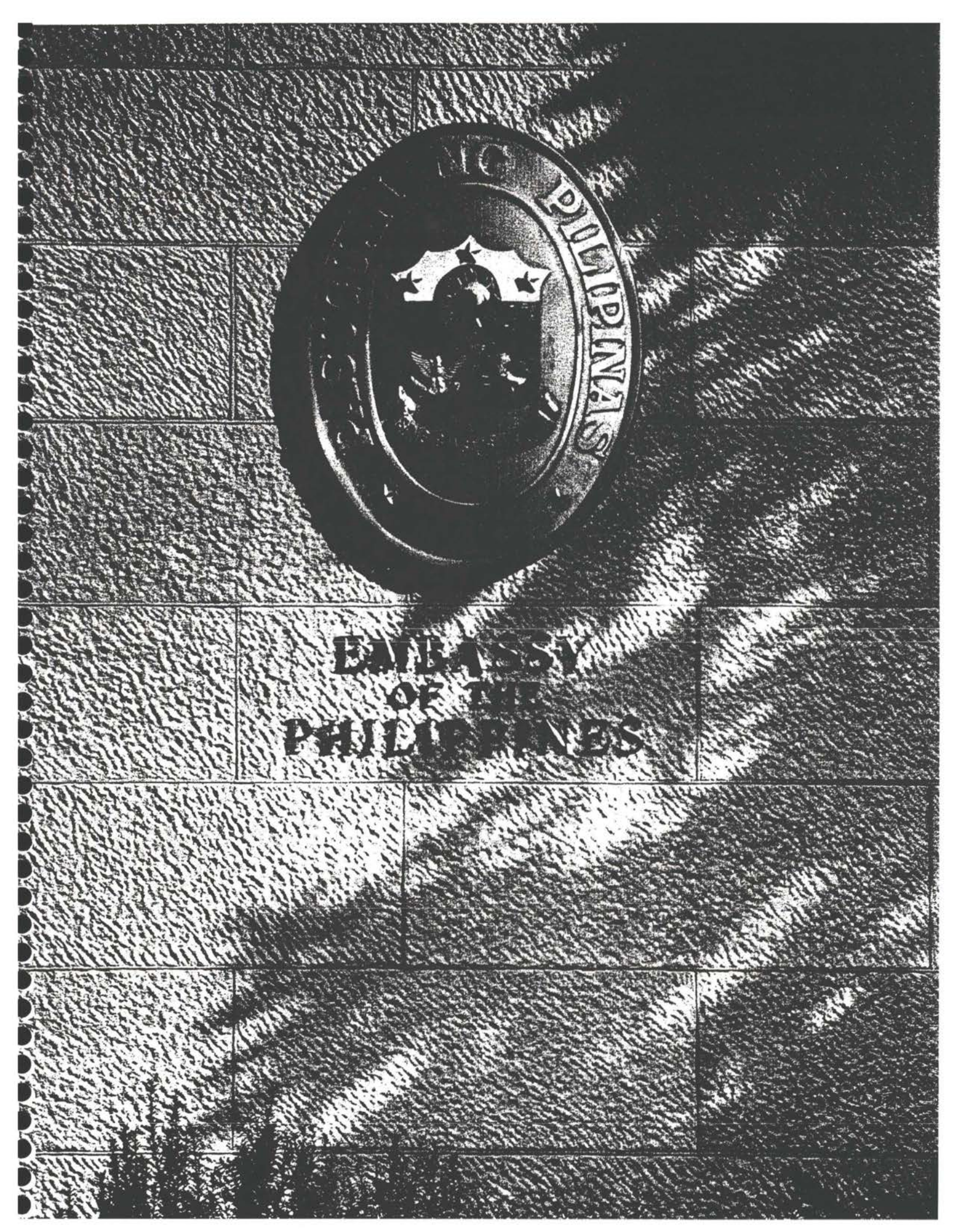
3. In buildings owned or controlled by International Organizations and located in accordance with these criteria, and consistent with security requirements and needs and with treaties and other obligations to member states, such International Organizations are encouraged to:

a. Design, construct, and lease out space suitable for residential, commercial (excluding general office space), cultural, educational, and/or recreational activities primarily on major pedestrian access levels, courtyards, and rooftops of such buildings;

b. Provide and maintain space, facilities, and activities, to the extent practicable, which encourage public access to and stimulate public pedestrian traffic around, into, and through such buildings, particularly during evening hours and on weekends;

c. Permit cooperative improvements to and uses of the area between the building and the street, so that such activities complement and supplement commercial, cultural, educational, and/or recreational resources in the vicinity of the building; and

d. Make available such buildings for occasional cultural, educational, and/or recreational activities.


PILIPINAS
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PHILIPPINES

POLICIES

Chancery Facilities

1. All Chanceries, and Combined Chancery/Embassies, as the offices of Foreign Missions, shall be located in owned or leased *facilities in the* District of Columbia as the established seat of the Federal government in accordance with general international law and practice and the expressed preference of the Department of State and in accordance with the criteria for Foreign Missions.

2. Massachusetts Avenue, NW. The existing concentration of Chanceries, and Combined Chancery/Embassies in the area along Massachusetts Avenue, NW, between Scott Circle and 35th Street, should be retained as a unique area for diplomatic facilities in the National Capital. The existing character of the area should be preserved and its qualities enhanced. Existing smaller buildings should be retained in residential use where practicable.

Chanceries and Combined Chancery/Embassies are encouraged to locate on Massachusetts Avenue, from Scott Circle to 3rd Street, NW, as part of mixed use development of this Special Street in connection with the revitalization of the Downtown Urban Renewal Area.

3. International Center—Chancery Area. The designated Chancery area on Federally-owned land at Van Ness Street west of Connecticut Avenue shall be developed in accordance with the International Center Act (Public Law 90–553, approved October 8, 1968, as amended by Public Law 97–186 approved May 25, 1982) and considered a priority location for Chanceries. Foreign Missions are encouraged to locate their Chancery facilities at the International Center to take advantage of this special site with convenient public transportation-related commercial services, easy access for the public and readily available sites.

4. Van Ness Center Area. Foreign Missions are encouraged to locate in the mixed use area at Van Ness Street and Connecticut Avenue, NW, to assist in the development of this area as a focus for international activities through initiatives in the private market. Foreign Missions seeking leased space for Chancery facilities are encouraged to locate in privately-owned space in the office and commercial buildings in this area with easy access to Metrorail and other public transportation and in close proximity to the International Center.

5. 16th Street, NW. Chanceries and combined Chancery/Embassies are encouraged to locate along 16th Street, NW, between Lafayette Park and Columbia Road, NW, and to retain their existing facilities in this area to reinforce its historic qualities and Special Street characteristics.

6. Pennsylvania Avenue, NW. Chanceries and combined Chancery/ Embassies are encouraged to locate in the general area along Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, between 4th and 15th Streets, known as the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Area, with convenient access to the public and to Federal facilities, to add to the variety of uses in the area and to contribute to the international symbolism of this Special Street.

7. International Cultural and Trade Center. Foreign Missions are encouraged to locate those Chancery personnel, operations and facilities performing cultural, trade, commercial, or educational functions, in the International Cultural and Trade Center between 13th Street extended and 14th Street, NW, in the Great Plaza in the Federal Triangle, to promote the Center as a concentration of international functions in the National Capital.

8. Chancery Centers. Additional Chancery centers such as the International Center at Van Ness Street, NW, will be planned by the Planning Commission in cooperation with affected Federal and local officials at appropriate locations consistent with the Comprehensive Plan in the District of Columbia on property owned by the United States to meet long-term needs of diplomatic functions and to minimize the acquisition of privately owned land for Foreign Mission use.

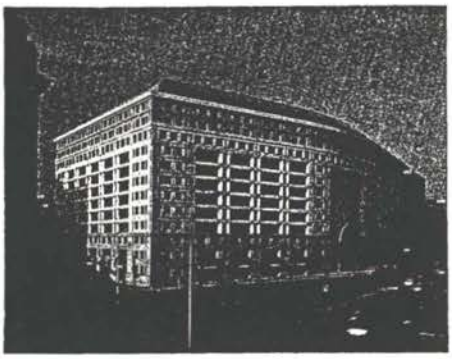
Embassy Facilities

1. Embassies, as the official residences of the ambassadors, should be located in the District of Columbia.

2. Sheridan-Kalorama. Existing Embassy locations may be retained and new Embassy locations are encouraged in the area generally bounded by Connecticut Avenue, NW, Massachusetts Avenue, NW, and Rock Creek Park to preserve and enhance the residential character of the area.

3. 16th Street, NW. New Embassies are encouraged to locate along 16th Street, NW, between Scott Circle and the Maryland boundary line, and existing Embassies should remain in the area to strengthen the character and quality of this Special Street, and to assist, to the extent possible, in reinforcing historic qualities along this entrance to the Nation's Capital.

International Organization Facilities



1. The principal offices of all International Organizations situated in the National Capital Region should be located in the District of Columbia as the established seat of the Federal Government.

2. New, expanded, or relocated facilities for International Organizations shall be located in owned or leased facilities in accordance with the criteria for International Organizations. To satisfy expanding office requirements, International Organizations should seek to purchase or lease existing office facilities.

3. Existing facilities for International Organizations may be retained and expanded in accordance with the criteria which state:

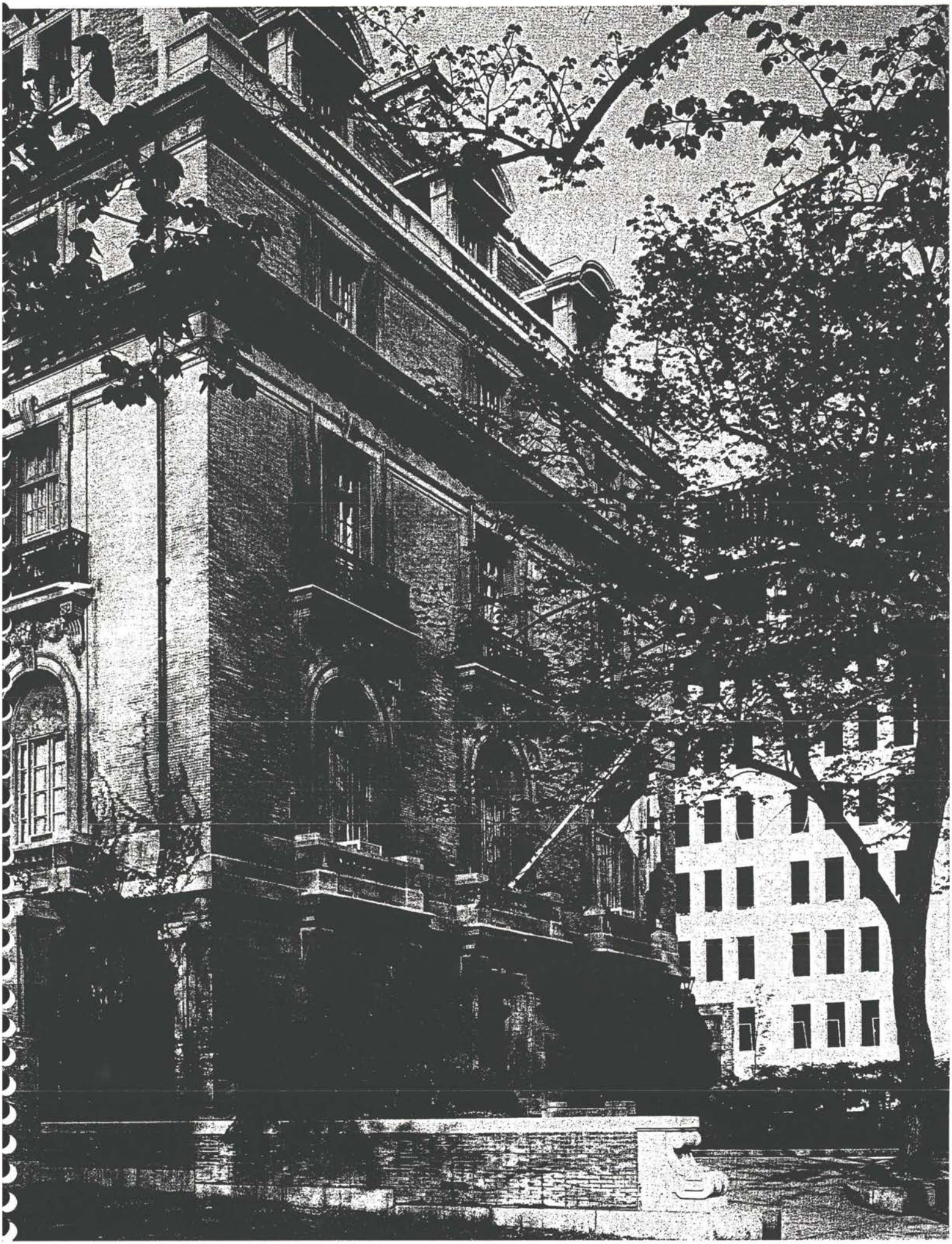
In areas served by public transportation to reduce parking requirements; and

Where adequate parking, public facilities, utilities and services, including streets, street lighting, water, sewer, electricity, telephone, and refuse collection, are available or can be provided.

4. The headquarters for the International Telecommunications Satellite Organizations (INTELSAT) will be located at the International Center on the site at the southwest corner of Van Ness Street and Connecticut Avenue, NW, pursuant to the International Center Act. This location is easily accessible and convenient to public transportation, and enhances the international activities at the Center. INTELSAT facilities such as conference rooms which provide simultaneous multilingual interpretation capabilities, space for chancery leasing, and parking should be made available to Foreign Missions when possible.

5. A facility to accommodate international trade, educational and cultural activities will be provided on a site on Federal land between 13th Street extended and 14th Street, NW, in the Great Plaza in the Federal Triangle, that is easily accessible, centrally located, convenient for visitors, and in close proximity to Federal offices.

6. Private, semi-public and public organizations with functions associated with international activities are encouraged to locate at the Van Ness Center Area, and at the International Cultural and Trade Center in the Federal Triangle area, to promote these areas as concentrations of international functions in the Nation's Capital.



IMPLEMENTATION PROPOSALS

RELATING TO THE FOREIGN MISSIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ELEMENT

To implement the locational criteria and the planning policies set forth in the Foreign Missions and International Organizations element of the Comprehensive Plan, the Commission approves the following:

Foreign Missions

1. Foreign Missions should continue to acquire facilities or sites by purchase or lease in the private real estate market with priority given to the areas indicated in the Policies— Foreign Missions section of the element and in the International Center Chancery Area at Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness Street, NW, and in any future Chancery centers that may be made available by the U.S. Government. Areas where Chancery facilities may locate are shown on the Reference Diagram titled "Permitted Chancery Facility Locations" (NCPC File No. 61.30/100.00-29963).

2. Foreign Missions should consult with the National Capital Planning Commission, through the Department of State's Office of Foreign Missions created by the Foreign Missions Act, prior to any such acquisition. The Planning Commission will advise the Office of Foreign Missions in selecting sites which are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

3. The criteria and policies for Foreign Mission facilities in the District of Columbia will be implemented through the Zoning Regulations of the District of Columbia and the zoning maps forming a part thereof.

4. Foreign Missions should submit to the Planning Commission, through the Department of State, Office of Foreign Missions, for review and comment: (1) proposed demolitions of existing buildings on sites used or proposed for Chancery or Embassy facilities; (2) site and building plans for the construction of new or expanded Chanceries, Embassy facilities and staff housing in the National Capital Region; and (3) locations of privately owned office space in the Region proposed to be leased for Chancery use to accommodate 20 or more employees for a period of five or more years, or for Embassy use for five or more years.

5. In order to assist meeting current demand for new, expanded, and relocated Chanceries and Combined Chancery/Embassies, the Department of State and the General Services Administration should give priority to the development and completion of leasing of the International Center Chancery Area in accordance with the International Center Act, as amended.

6. To meet long-term needs and to minimize the acquisition of privately owned land for Foreign Mission Chancery use, other appropriately located surplus property owned by the United States should be planned and considered for such use. The Planning Commission will develop planning guidance for the selection of properties which could be considered for Chancery centers in accordance with Policy #8, Chancery Facilities.

7. The Office of Foreign Missions, Department of State, should encourage Chancery activities performing cultural, trade, commercial, or educational functions to locate in the proposed International Cultural and Trade Center.

8. The District of Columbia government, the Office of Foreign Missions, Department of State, and the U.S. Secret Service, should make special efforts to retain and promote Chanceries, Combined Chancery/Embassies and Embassies along 16th Street, NW, by strengthening the character and quality of this Special Street and improving security and protection and environmental amenities.

9. The Planning Commission in conjunction with the Department of State's Office of Foreign Missions and in consultation with appropriate agencies of the District of Columbia government will prepare a guide of the various governmental agencies involved in the approval process for site acquisition, relocation, expansion, or new construction of Foreign Missions facilities in the District of Columbia for the information and use of Foreign Missions.

Reference Diagram

Permitted Chancery Facility Locations



North

0 1 Mile

LEGEND

- Chancery Facilities Permitted, Pursuant to Section 206 (b)(1) of Foreign Missions Act.
- Chancery Facilities Permitted, Pursuant to Section 206 (b)(2) of Foreign Missions Act, Subject to Disapproval by Board of Zoning Adjustment.*
- International Center
- International Cultural and Trade Center

* Includes areas zoned medium high and high density residential and mixed use areas designated on Diagram 1 of the Foreign Missions and International Organizations element of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital.

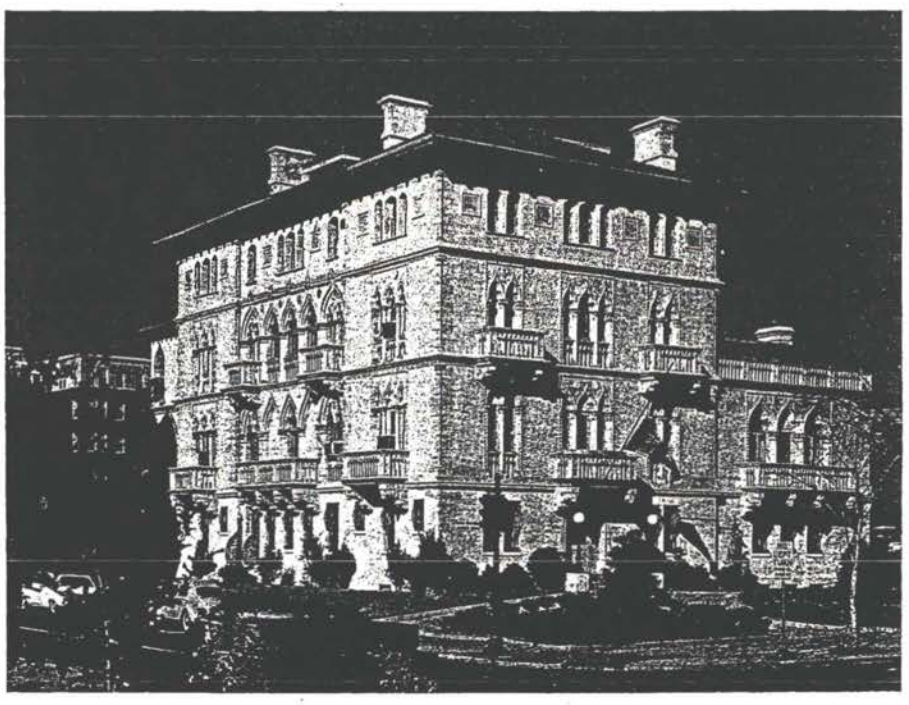
NCPC Map File No. 61.30/100.00-29963
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

International Organizations

1. International Organizations should continue to acquire facilities by purchase or lease in the private real estate market. In order to avoid the acquisition of facilities in locations that are inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan, International Organizations should consult with the Planning Commission, through the Office of Foreign Missions of the Department of State, or the Department of the Treasury, as appropriate, prior to any such acquisition. The Planning Commission will advise the Office of Foreign Missions or the Department of the Treasury of sites that are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. Areas where International Organizations may locate are shown on the Reference Diagram titled "Permitted International Organizations Locations" (NCPC Map File No. 61.30/100.00–29964).

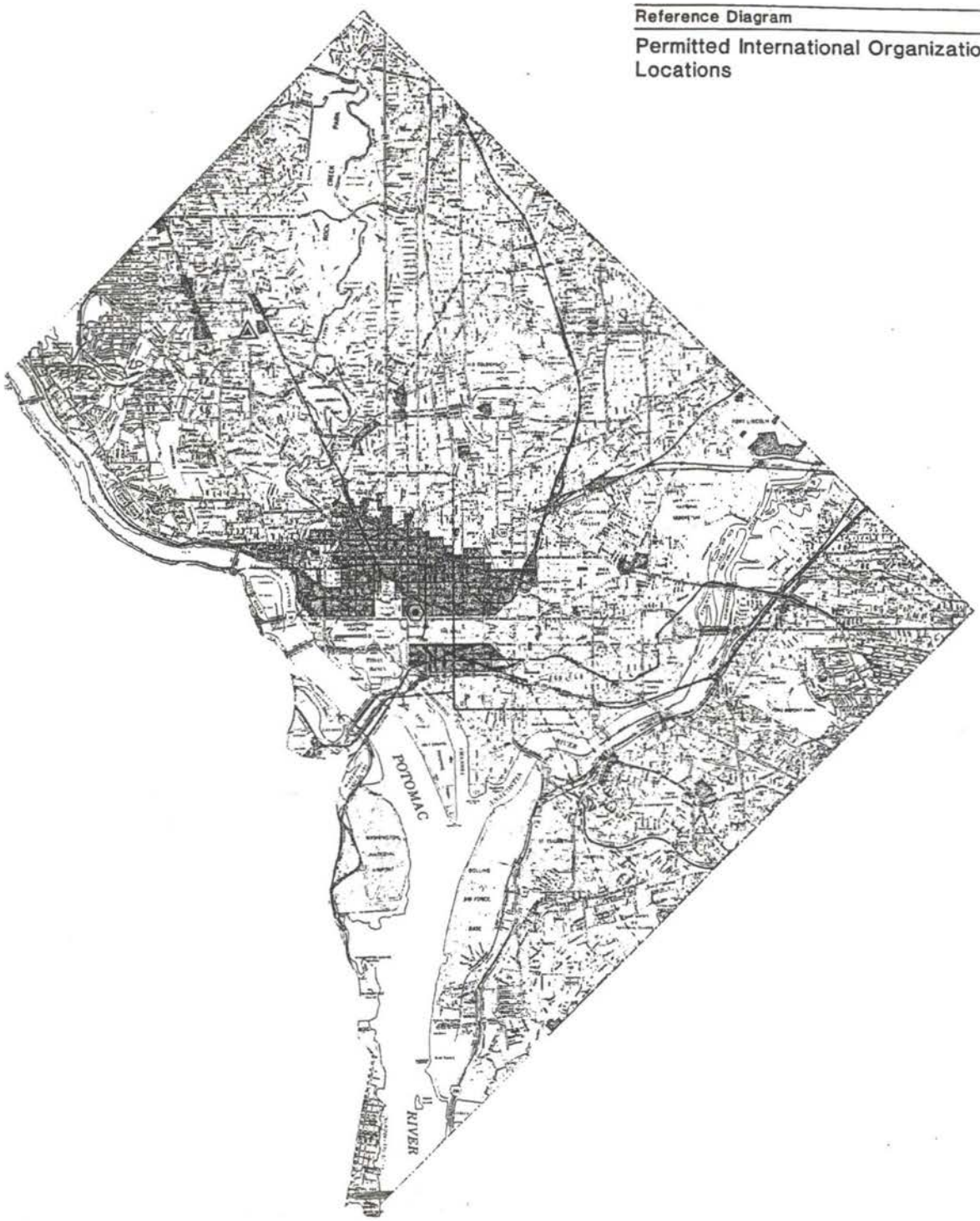
2. The criteria and policies for locating International Organizations in the District of Columbia will be implemented through the Zoning Regulations of the District of Columbia and the zoning maps forming a part thereof.

3. International Organizations should submit to the Planning Commission, through the Office of Foreign Missions of the Department of State, or the Department of the Treasury, as appropriate, for review and comment: (1) site and building plans for the construction of new or expanded facilities in the National Capital Region; and (2) locations of privately-owned office space in the Region proposed to be leased for International Organization use to accommodate 20 or more employees for a period of five or more years.



Reference Diagram

Permitted International Organizations Locations



North
0 1 Mile

LEGEND

- Permitted International Organizations Locations
- International Center
- International Cultural and Trade Center

NCPC Map File No. 61.30/100.00-29954
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

4. International Organizations employing 100 or more persons in the National Capital Region should prepare and submit to the Planning Commission, through the Office of Foreign Missions of the Department of State, or the Department of the Treasury, as appropriate, master plans for the long-range development of their facilities. Among these agencies are the World Bank group, International Monetary Fund, Inter-American Development Bank, Organization of American States, Pan-American Health Organization, and Inter-American Defense Board.

5. The Department of State, the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, the General Services Administration, the Planning Commission and other Federal Agencies and the International Cultural and Trade Commission should facilitate the development of a facility for international educational, and cultural and trade activities between 13th Street extended and 14th Street, NW, in the Great Plaza in the Federal Triangle, to promote international and cultural interchange and economic opportunity in the National Capital.

Appointive Members of the National Capital Planning Commission

Presidential Appointees (When Foreign Missions Element was Originally Adopted, October 6, 1977)	David M. Childs, *Chairman* Caroline Freeland R. Randall Vosbeck
(At Time of Major Revision, December 1, 1983)	Glen T. Urquhart, *Chairman* Bruce Kirschenbaum Helen M. Scharf
Mayoral Appointees (When Foreign Missions Element was Originally Adopted, October 6, 1977)	Philip G. Hammer Reginald W. Griffith
(At Time of Major Revision, December 1, 1983)	Anne Hume Loikow Robert J. Nash

Commission's Task Force on Foreign Missions and International Organizations

Dietra L. Ford, *Chairman*, Alternate for the Chairman, Committee on the District of Columbia, U.S. House of Representatives; Robert C. Jenkins/Robert Miller, Alternate for the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia; A.D. Lewis, Alternate for the Secretary of Defense; John H. McKoy/Fred L. Greene, Alternate for the Mayor of the District of Columbia; Marion Morris, Alternate for the Chairman, Committee on Governmental Affairs, U.S. Senate; Robert J. Nash, Mayoral Appointee; John G. Parsons, Alternate for the Secretary of the Interior; Glen T. Urquhart, Presidential Appointee (ex officio)

Staff

Reginald W. Griffith, Executive Director
Edward C. Hromanik, Director, Planning and Programming Division

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OUTLINE OF TESTIMONY OF JOSEFINA CARVALHO,
DEPUTY CHIEF OF MISSION FOR THE EMBASSY OF PORTUGAL

I. Introduction

II. Diplomatic Relations Between Portugal and United States

III. Proposed Expansion of Chancery Building

A. Chancery Operations

B. Need for Expansion of Building at New Location

III. Conclusions

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OUTLINE OF TESTIMONY BRAD MELLOR,
R.A. PONTE AND ASSOCIATES, PROJECT ARCHITECT

I. Introduction

   A. Description of R.A. Ponte and Associates

   B. History and Experience

II. Description of Proposed Expansion and Alterations to Building

III. Conclusions