



April 2003

TREASURY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

NEWSLETTER

Inside this Newsletter...

- **Treasury Day.** A special Treasury Day ceremony celebrated the histories of the enforcement bureaus that have been transferred to the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice
- **Treasury Product Sales.** THA has phased over to its industry partner the sale of Treasury commemorative products.

THA Has Phased Product Marketing to Industry Partner

THA has phased responsibility for marketing its products and fulfilling orders to its industry partner, White House Gear, Inc. (WHG), which will also sell THA products at its retail stores. WHG offers THA members and other customers the opportunity to purchase these products through credit card arrangement, on-line purchasing and toll-free telephone ordering, which THA was not able to provide.

While pricing to non-members for these THA products has increased somewhat over THA's 2000-2002 stable prices, current THA members (those who have contributed membership donations for terms through December 31, 2002 and later) will receive a 50% discount. This discount will bring most items' unit prices close to the member pricing previously offered by THA. To obtain THA member discount, current members must cite their membership number on their orders (***your number is located on the top line of the mailing label on the envelope that brought this newsletter to you***).

Enclosed with this newsletter is THA's 2003 commemorative products catalog.

White House Gear was established in 1994 by and for the White House Press Corps, initially marketing primarily Air Force One collectibles and other White House items. WHG is now expanding its scope to include other patriotic commemorative items. More information about WHG may be found on their website—www.whitehousegear.com.

Personalities from Treasury's Past—

A Man and His Metal Remain Forever at Treasury

J. Goldsborough Bruff was a draftsman for the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for 30 years. His appointment straddled the terms of the three successive Architects who were responsible for the design and construction of the South, West and North wings of the Treasury Building between 1855 and 1869. Bruff developed unique ornamentation for each wing, bringing icon symbolism to the Building that had not been present in Mills' "New Treasury."

Bruff's balustrade design in the South wing includes oak leaves and acorns, indicating the strength of the Nation, olive leaves and olives reflecting peace, and the Roman fasces, the band of reeds, symbolizing strength in unity. The West wing's arrow-design balustrade gives evidence that that it was constructed during the Civil War. The North wing's Cash Room's balcony is highly decorated in produce designs that reflect the wealth of the agrarian nation. It also includes other symbols of Treasury's missions, including the medical caduceus, the staff with the serpent, to recognize the Department's role in public health administration. The predecessor of today's U.S. Public Health Service was then Treasury's Marine Hospital Service. Throughout all the wings, the friezework also shows images of the bountiful fruits of the farmers.

Prior to his Treasury service in Washington, Bruff traveled to the West. This resulted in his developing a keen interest in the Native American, which is evident in his sculptured design of statuary gaslamps for the desktops, some of which have been electrified and are currently on display in the restored rooms of the Treasury Building, along with similar gaslamps that reflect his interest in ancient mythology.

(This is the third in a series of articles on the people who have shaped Treasury's history.)

Treasury Enforcement Exhibit

A special exhibit has been placed in the display case outside the Treasury Library in the 1400 corridor of the Treasury Building to honor the history of the Departmental Office of Enforcement from 1925 to 2003.

Treasury Day Celebrates Two Hundred Years of Enforcement History

Over 200 years of Law Enforcement History left Treasury on March 1, 2003 as three bureaus – U.S. Customs Service, U.S. Secret Service, and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center – were transferred to the new Department of Homeland Security. In addition, the law enforcement function of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) was transferred to the Department of Justice on January 24, 2003. These transfers were part of the first major restructuring of the Federal Government since President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's days.

With Congressional support for his homeland security bill which became law on November 25, 2002, President George W. Bush combined major law enforcement agencies in the government to meet the terrorist threats after the tragedy of 9/11.

The largest number of employees in the new Department of Homeland Security comes from the Transportation Department. The U.S. Coast Guard and new Transportation Security Administration (TSA) combined are transferring over 37,000 employees. Treasury is transferring approximately 27,300 employees from the three bureaus and approximately 126 employees from the Office of the General Counsel, the departmental Office of Management, and the departmental Office of Enforcement. In addition, approximately 4,800 ATF employees went to the Department of Justice.

Secretary of Homeland Security Tom Ridge has already divided Customs into two parts – one bureau that will deal with inspections and another bureau that will handle investigations.

ATF's revenue collection and regulatory functions will remain in Treasury in the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau established and named by Treasury Order, pursuant to the Homeland Security Act, on January 24, 2003. The historic Customs revenue collection functions will also be retained in Treasury.

Two former Treasury bureaus are also being transferred to the Department of Homeland Security – the Department of Transportation's U.S. Coast Guard and the Department of Justice's Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Treasury's Revenue Cutter Service, established in 1790, was merged with the Life-Saving Service (1878) to form the Coast Guard in 1915. The Lighthouse Establishment (1789) was merged into the Coast Guard in 1939. The Coast Guard was transferred from Treasury to Transportation in April 1967. INS began as the Treasury's Bureau of Immigration, established in 1891. Treasury ran Ellis Island during the large influx of immigrants in the 1890s and early 1900s. The Bureau was transferred to the new Department of Commerce and Labor in 1903. INS, created in the Labor Department 1933, was transferred to the Justice Department in 1940. INS was abolished in 2002 and a new Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services was created by Congress in the Department of Homeland Security.

Two enforcement organizations remained in Treasury: the Office of Foreign Assets Control (1950) and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) (1990, made a bureau in 2002). On March 3rd, Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snow announced the creation of a new Executive Office for Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes to replace the Office of Enforcement. The new office will report directly to Treasury's Deputy Secretary.

On February 25, 2003, a special Treasury Day ceremony was held at the George Washington University's Lisner Auditorium to honor Treasury's historic enforcement tradition. The head of each transferring Treasury bureau spoke about that unit's proud history and then presented Secretary Snow with its respective bureau flag. The program included short histories of all of Treasury's transferred enforcement bureaus and the departmental Office of Enforcement.

Speaking in the order in which their bureaus were established were: Robert C. Bonner, Commissioner of Customs (1789); Ralph Basham, Director of the Secret Service (1865); Connie L. Patrick, Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (1970); and Bradley A. Buckles, Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) (1972). An overview of Treasury enforcement was presented by Assistant Secretary (Enforcement) Kenneth E. Lawson.

It was announced at the ceremony that all transferring career employees with 20 years or more of service in Treasury will receive the Albert Gallatin Award. The award, one of Treasury's highest career service awards, traditionally bestowed on Treasury employees at the time of their retirements, is Treasury's way of thanking the transferring employees for their commitment to excellence.

The Treasury Day ceremony ended with a remembrance of the 180 fallen Treasury enforcement agents and support staff who were killed in the line of duty between 1907 and 2001. The list includes many Prohibition agents, the first Secret Service officer killed in 1950, the Customs employees killed in the attack on the Federal Building in Oklahoma City in 1995, and the Secret Service agent killed at the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001.

At the close of the ceremony, Treasury Secretary Snow presented the Secretary of Homeland Security Tom Ridge and Deputy Attorney General Larry D. Thompson with Treasury Department flags, symbolizing the transfer of a proud Treasury history in law enforcement.

**Treasury Historical Association
P.O. Box 28118
Washington, DC 20038-8118**

*Message Line: (202) 298-0550
Website Address:
www.treasuryhistoricalassn.org
E-mail Address:
info@treasuryhistoricalassn.org*