

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT**



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.

JEH:MO'B

February 16, 1933.

Mr. W. H. Moran,
United States Secret Service,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moran:

Confirming my telephone conversation,
I am enclosing herewith a copy of a telegram
which I received from Special Agent Furon of
this Bureau concerning Giuseppe Langara.

Let me take this opportunity to
assure you that if there is any assistance I
can be to you in this general situation do
not hesitate to call upon me.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 72671

Handwritten notes:
N
V
E
JES

1-2-16-33

FEB 17 1933

RECEIVED
FEB 17 1933
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

62-28219-2

FEB 17 1933 P.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

POSTAL TELEGRAPH

HOUSTON TEXAS
FEBRUARY 16, 1935

J EDGAR HOOVER,

DIRECTOR, UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF ROOSEVELT DURING MY INVESTIGATION OF THE
EASTON POST OFFICE BOMB CASE LAST YEAR GUISEPPE ZANGARA WAS WITH SEVERAL
OTHERS MENTIONED BY GRAZZI ITALIAN CONSUL GENERAL AT NEW YORK AS BEING A
MEMBER OF AN ITALIAN ANARCHISTIC TERRORIZING GROUP WITH HEADQUARTERS AT
A FARM NEAR NEWARE NEW JERSEY WHERE THE BOMBS WERE MANUFACTURED STOP
CAPTAIN MCDERMOTT NEW YORK RADICAL SQUAD AND I SUGGESTED TO RAID FARM BUT
POST OFFICE INSPECTORS OPPOSED SAME AND WE LATER DISCONTINUED INVESTIGATION
STOP SEE FILE.

TURROU

Received and decoded JAO

62-28219-2

Department of Justice

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Clegg	

MS 1
TW 2
4

POSTAL TELEGRAPH

HOUSTON TEXAS
FEBRUARY 16, 1933

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

J EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 18 1933

62-282191-3	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 17 1933 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE
Div. One	Div. Two
Div. Four	

RE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF ROOSEVELT DURING MY INVESTIGATION OF THE EASTON POST OFFICE BOMB CASE LAST YEAR GUISEPPE ZANGARA WAS WITH SEVERAL OTHERS MENTIONED BY GRAZZI ITALIAN CONSUL GENERAL AT NEW YORK AS BEING A MEMBER OF AN ITALIAN ANARCHISTIC TERRORIZING GROUP WITH HEADQUARTERS AT A FARM NEAR NEWARK NEW JERSEY WHERE THE BOMBS WERE MANUFACTURED STOP CAPTAIN MCDERMOTT NEW YORK RADICAL SQUAD AND I SUGGESTED TO RAID FARM BUT POST OFFICE INSPECTORS OPPOSED SAME AND WE LATER DISCONTINUED INVESTIGATION STOP SEE FILE.

No record in file
2/17/33

TURROU

Received and decoded

RECEIVED



FEB 16 1933 PM

I have phoned this to Mr. Moran.

2/16/33 J.E.H.

Copy to Mr. Moran 2/16/33 J.E.H.

Standing Post Office, Pa. Post Office

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Clegg.....
.....
.....

U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

HN:GAJ

February 16, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

b7c

[redacted] of the Chicago Tribune; wanted to know whether we had located a criminal record of GUISEPPI ZANGARA; told him that we had not received the prints. He wanted to know if we expected to receive them. I told him that we did. He will call later in the day or tomorrow with regard to criminal record data.

Very truly yours,

H. Nathan
H. Nathan.

RECORDED

FEB 18 1933

62-28219-4	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 17 1933 P.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	TOLSON
FILE	

MUR

JEM:WOB

February 16, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN.

b7c
[REDACTED] of the Associated Press, called regarding the fingerprints of Guiseppi OZangara. I told [REDACTED] that I understood they were being sent to us and immediately upon receipt they will be checked. [REDACTED] inquired as to the method of prosecution and I told him that was a matter for Mr. Moran's decision.

Very truly yours,

Director.

John E. ...

RECORDED

FEB 16 1933
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

62-28217-5

FEB 16 1933 A.M.

M...

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

J

12

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 16, 1933.

HN:GAJ

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

b7c

[Redacted] of the Associated Press called and wanted to know if we know anything concerning the Miami incident. I told him I did not; suggested he call the Director a little later.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Wm. H. Gannon

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 20 1933

<i>62-28219-6</i>	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 17 1933 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

m

Mr. Nathan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Edwards	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
 Post Office Box 32
 Jacksonville, Florida

Handwritten: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

McK:HAM.

February 16, 1933

Director
 United States Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D. C.

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED

FEB 18 1933

62-28219-7	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 17 1933 P.M.	
DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

Dear Sir:

RE: ⁰GUISSEPPI ZANGARA
 ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT-ELECT ROOSEVELT

Reference is made to telephonic communication received by Special Agent R. A. Alt from the Director last evening, advising that he had just been informed by the Attorney General an attempt had been made at Miami, Florida, to assassinate President-elect Roosevelt, and directing that Special Agent J. D. Glass, resident agent at Miami, be immediately contacted and instructed to obtain complete facts of the matter and to offer every cooperation possible to the United States Secret Service Detail at Miami.

Effort to locate Agent Glass elicited the information that he was not at home, but was expected to return in about an hour, whereupon Agent Alt communicated with the Miami Police Department, and talked with Captain Nelson, who advised that about nine-forty-five P.M. February fifteenth, after Mr. Roosevelt had landed from the yacht of Vincent Astor, he was driven to Bayfront Park to make a short address; that at the conclusion of this address, an Italian, whose name Captain Nelson did not know, fired five or six shots, aimed at the President-elect, but missed him, but one of the bullets struck Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago, in the chest; another struck Mrs. Joseph H. Gill of Miami, Florida, wife of the President of the Florida Power and Light Company, in the abdomen, seriously wounding her, and it was Captain Nelson's belief at this time a third bullet had struck Mayor R. G. Gautier of Miami, inflicting a minor scalp wound. Captain Nelson further advised that following the shooting at Miami, the Italian was immediately taken into custody and confined in the County Jail. The only description available at the time was that the Italian was of medium build and wearing light clothes.

Captain Nelson was informed by Agent Alt that it was the desire of this office to afford the Miami Police Department all the cooperation possible in this connection.

COPIES DESTROYED

Director

- 2 -

About midnight, Agent Alt succeeded in getting in touch with Agent Glass by telephone, who informed him that he had been in the crowd when the shooting occurred and that he had learned the assassin had been taken into custody by the police. The remainder of the information furnished by Agent Glass was in substance similar to that obtained from Captain Nelson.

Agent Glass added, however, that the following named persons, in addition to Mayor Cermak and Mrs. Gill, had been slightly wounded: William Sinnott, police bodyguard from New York City, scalp flesh wound; Miss Margaret Kruse, Miami, Florida, head flesh wound, and Russell Caldwell, Coconut Grove, Florida, forehead flesh wound. Agent Glass was instructed to obtain as many details as possible of the affair and communicate same to the Jacksonville Office in the morning.

This morning, Agent Glass telephoned this office and informed the writer as follows:

That he had conferred with Vernon Hawthorne, States Attorney; Charles A. Morehead, County Solicitor, both of Miami, Florida, Secret Service Operative George H. Brodnax, in charge of the Atlanta Division, and Joe Murphy of the Washington Detail, all of whom interrogated Subject shortly after the affair. Subject advised these officers that his name is Guisseppi Zangara, he is thirty-three years of age, born in Italy, and came to the United States in 1923, and was naturalized in 1926 at Paterson, New Jersey, where he resided until he came to Miami about a month ago; that when he was six years of age his father compelled him to go to work and he was injured when a child, while working in a factory, which has proved a permanent one to his stomach and he has pains frequently; that he is a bricklayer by trade and he has not been regularly employed since 1926, and has done only odd jobs in Paterson since this time.

Zangara further stated that he had saved, prior to 1926, approximately \$2,500, and this money had lasted until now; that he was in Miami because it was warm and he was out of work, and that he had lost \$200 on the dog races. Zangara had on his person when taken into custody \$43.

Director

- 3 -

Zangara is uneducated and advises that he is opposed to all wealth and has wanted to kill kings and presidents of wealthy governments ever since he was seventeen years of age; that it was his intention to go to Washington to kill President Hoover, but that he had read in the papers day before yesterday that Mr. Roosevelt was coming to Miami to speak and he changed his mind; that he had not planned to go to Washington until it was warmer and he decided to kill Roosevelt. He stated that about three days ago he purchased in a pawn shop at Miami, a 32 calibre pistol, which is the one he used in the shooting. This pistol is of cheap make, pearl-handled, nickel-plated and holds five shots.

Zangara stated he first went to the docks, but decided that the opportunity to kill President-elect Roosevelt was not as good there as it was in Bayfront Park. Zangara fired five shots from a point approximately twenty-five feet from the President-elect, just as Roosevelt had concluded his speech and sat down. He stated that he did not expect Mr. Roosevelt to stop speaking so soon, as he thought he would talk about twenty minutes, and that it was his, Zangara's, intention to shoot Mr. Roosevelt while he was talking. Zangara advised that the reason his aim failed was that the bench on which he was standing was shaky and therefore he could not get better aim.

Zangara claims that the plan to kill President-elect Roosevelt was his own; that he is not a member of any radical organization; he was working for no one and had no accomplice; that the only organization of which he is a member is a bricklayers union.

Zangara is a small Italian, about five feet five inches in height and weighs about one hundred five pounds.

Agent Glass advised that Subject was photographed and fingerprinted last night and the fingerprints, which had not been classified, are being forwarded to the Bureau in Washington, by air mail. Zangara denies any criminal record and states that about ten years ago he planned to kill the King of Italy.

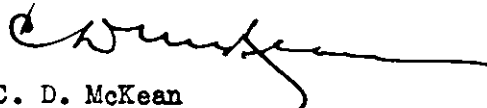
Following the shooting, President-elect Roosevelt returned to the yacht and at this writing has not boarded his train for New York City.

Director

- 4 -

The complete cooperation of this office was tendered the police authorities of Miami, and the Secret Service Detail there by Special Agent Glass.

Very truly yours,



C. D. McKean
Special Agent in Charge.

C D MCKEAN
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK ANNEX
JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA

WPC:JCM February 17, 1933.

FINGERPRINTS JOSEPH ZANGARA RECEIVED HERE FROM MIAMI DISCLOSED NO PRIOR RECORD
STOP MIAMI HAS BEEN ADVISED

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR

Handwritten: 50c
Handwritten: JEB
Handwritten: JD

RECEIVED



RECORDED

62-24219-9	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 17 1933 P.M.	

Handwritten: JEB
Handwritten: JD

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Mr. Nathan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Edwards	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>

U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

LPS:CF

February 17, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

The fingerprint card of Joseph ^QZangara, #17359, was received from the Sheriff's Office, Dade County, Miami, Florida, this morning. A photograph appears with the fingerprint card.

A search of the files here discloses no previous record. A note was attached to the print signed "J. D. Glass, Special Agent", dated February 16, 1933, reading as follows:

"This is individual who attempted assassination of President-Elect Roosevelt at Miami, Fla., 2-15-33. Please rush advice of any record to Sheriff, Miami, Fla."

Telegrams indicating the result of the search were dispatched today to Sheriff Dan Hardie at Miami and to the Jacksonville Office.

Respectfully,

L. C. Schilder

L. C. Schilder.

RECORDED

FEB 18 1933

62-28219-10	
FEB 18 1933 A.M.	
NATHAN TOLSON	
FILE	

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

5 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

HQ 62-28219-11

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EPC:CJ
62-28219-11

RECORDED

FEB 23 1933

FEB 23 1933

SPECIAL DELIVERY

February 18, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York City, New York.

Dear Sir:

b6
b7C
b7D

Reference is made to your letter of February 17, 1933, transmitting a photostatic copy of the fingerprints of [REDACTED]

The fingerprint impressions of Joseph Zengara arrested in Miami, Florida, in connection with the assault on President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, have been compared with the fingerprint impressions which you transmitted and in no case are they found identical.

b6
b7C

For your information the criminal record of [REDACTED] as it appears in our files, is transmitted herewith.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #327020

RECEIVED DIVISION
FEB 18 1933
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Handwritten initials and signatures, including "D" and "Sly".

JKH:MO'B

February 16, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN.

Immediately upon receipt of the telegram from Mr. Turrou regarding his recollection of Guiseppi Zangara and his alleged connection with the Easton Bombing case, I phoned Mr. Moran, Chief of the Secret Service, and read the telegram to him. Mr. Moran said he had just received a report from one of his men [REDACTED] from Paterson that the Italian Consul had some information about this man.

b7c

I then transmitted a copy of the telegram to Mr. Moran.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1933

62-29219-12

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 18 1933 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

[Handwritten signature]

JEH:MO'B

K
a9

February 17, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN,

[redacted] called and asked if there was any report on the fingerprints of Guiseppi Zangara. I said the reports had just been received and the report was not ready as yet.

b7c

[redacted] also asked about the prints.

[redacted] and the New York Times likewise called.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Handwritten signature

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
FEB 17 1933

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28219-13	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 18 1933 A.M.	
DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

Department of Justice

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Clegg.....

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

POSTAL TELEGRAPH

JACKSONVILLE FLA

FEBRUARY 16 1933

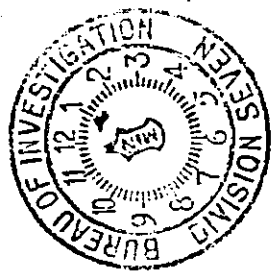
DIRECTOR
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROOSEVELT DEPARTED MIAMI FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY
TEN TEN THIS MORNING FINGERPRINTS LANGARA FORWARDED
AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY TO ARRIVE WASHINGTON EIGHT
FIVE AM TOMORROW.

CKEAN

RECEIVED AND DECODED JAC

RECEIVED



FEB 16 1933 PM

RECORDED

FEB 20 1933

62-28219-14

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 18 1933 A.M.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NATHAN TOLSON	FILE
EDWARDS	

VWH:GAJ

February 18, 1933.

62-28219-15

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PARRISH
ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

FEB 21 1933

I am in receipt of your memorandum of even date advising of the instructions of the Attorney General with reference to the collection of certain affidavits from police officers and others who have examined Guiseppi Zangara, the individual who made the recent attack upon President-elect Roosevelt at Miami, Florida.

I have instructed my Jacksonville office to immediately collect the necessary affidavits from the law enforcement officials at Miami, and I have requested Mr. W. H. Moran, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, to collect and forward to me the necessary affidavits from the Secret Service operatives who interviewed Zangara. I shall transmit such affidavits to you promptly upon their receipt at this office.

Very truly yours,

Director.

WAG

RECEIVED
FEB 18 1933

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FMP-BGL

FMP-

February 18, 1933.

RECORDED

62-28219-15	
FEB 20 1933 P.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

FEB 21 1933

The Attorney General has instructed me to start ⁱⁿ motion some inquiry to determine whether a suit to cancel the naturalization of Giuseppe Zangara, who made the recent attack upon President-elect Roosevelt, could be successfully maintained. The inquiry should be directed as to whether Zangara had recently made admissions which show a state of mind at the time of naturalization which, if then disclosed, would have disqualified him.

Zangara, according to records of the Department of Labor, first entered the country on September 2, 1923, and was naturalized in the Common Pleas Court at Patterson, New Jersey, on September 11, 1929.

It is suggested that the Bureau interview police officers, Secret Service Agents and others who examined Zangara after his attack, and procure from such officers, if possible, signed affidavits as to the admissions made by Zangara with respect to his beliefs. Time is of the essence, as the Attorney General desires that a suit to cancel be instituted at the first opportunity if the facts warrant.

Frank M. Parrish
FRANK M. PARRISH,

Acting Head of the Criminal Division.

Handwritten notes:
62-28219-15
3/1/33
204

COPIES DESTROYED

161 AUG 17 1964

62-28219-15

VW:GAJ

RECORDED
FEB 21 1933

February 18, 1933.

Mr. W. H. Moran,
Chief, Secret Service Division,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moran:

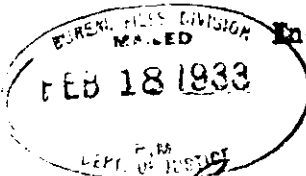
I am enclosing herewith a copy of a memorandum which I have received from Mr. Frank M. Parrish, Acting Head of the Criminal Division, under even date, requesting this Bureau to collect certain facts with reference to statements made by Guiseppi Zangara, who made the recent attack upon President-elect Roosevelt at Miami, Florida.

In accordance with the request of the Attorney General, as transmitted by Mr. Parrish, I am arranging with my Jacksonville, Florida, office to obtain the statements desired from the Police and other law enforcement officials in Florida, and I am forwarding the memorandum to you so that you might arrange to obtain the necessary affidavits from the Secret Service operatives who have interrogated Zangara.

I know that you are very busy indeed at this time but I will appreciate it if you will forward such affidavits to me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Director.



RECEIVED AT -

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

STANDARD TIME INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Commercial Cables



All America Cables

Mackay

Radio

W59 25 GOVT COLLECT=BN JACKSONVILLE FLO 20 423P

1933 FEB 20 PM 4 47

DIRECTOR UNITED BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION=

GUISSEPI ZANGARA PLEADED GUILTY STATE COURT MIAMI TODAY FOUR COUNTS ASSAULT TO MURDER SENTENCED TWENTY YEARS STATE PENITENTIARY RAIFORD FLORIDA EACH COUNT RUNNING CONSECUTIVELY=

MCKEAN.

RECORDED

FEB 21 1933

62-28219-16

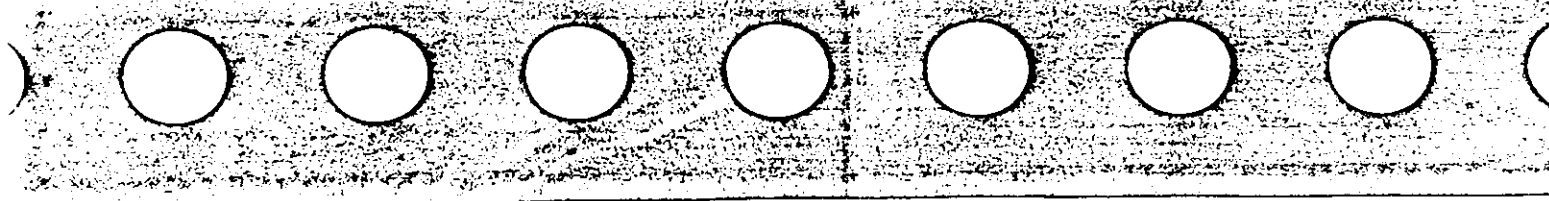
FEB 21 1933

NATHAN TOLSON

FILE

Mr. Nathan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. E.A. Tamm	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph



VWH:RG
62-28219-17

RECORDED

February 28, 1933.

MAR 6 - 1933

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PARRISH,
ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

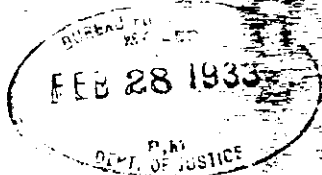
Supplementing my memorandum of February 24, in the matter of Giuseppe Zangara, there is attached hereto a copy of a letter which I have received from my Jacksonville Office dated February 21, together with a photostatic copy of the newspaper clipping referred to therein.

No further action will be taken in this connection in the absence of your specific request.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #200351



U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

NEWS

HOME EDITION

FIVE CENTS

RS; ASKS 100

Laborer Admits Effort to Shoot President-Elect

Calls Judge Stingy; Would Take Longer Prison Term

TELLS OWN STORY

Defense Attorneys Fail in Effort to Have Trial Delayed

Giuseppe Zangara, admitted assailant of President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt and five others in Bayfront park last Wednesday night, today was sentenced to serve 80 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary for four of the assaults, by Judge E. C. Collins in criminal court.

After he had been sentenced by the court and was being taken from the courtroom by deputy sheriffs, Zangara shouted at Judge Collins:

"Don't be stingy. Give me more. Give me 100 years."

"Perhaps you'll get more later," Judge Collins replied.

The sentencing of Zangara followed a dramatic story of hatred of established order of things told by the defendant under the questioning of Judge Collins, Attorneys Louis B. Twyman and Albert Raia, appointed by the court to defend him.

He hates all kings and presidents and all those who have money, he told his questioners.

Capitalism has dealt unkindly with him and the masses, he declared, and he believes that had he killed Roosevelt he would in some measure have righted the imaginary wrongs which he believes wealth has inflicted.

"Capitalism kill me. My stomach hurt all the time. I kill someone, that makes it 50-50."

His only regret is that he failed in his attempt to kill the president-elect. He does not regret the wounding of the five other persons. He did not intend to wound them he declared, but their being hurt is to him just fate.

Zangara was put in the witness box after Judge Collins had first declared he did not wish to question him. Attorney Twyman pleaded with the court to reconsider, declaring he believed Judge Collins would get a clearer picture of the defendant's mental attitude in hearing his story from his own lips.

COPIES DESTROYED

161 AUG 17 1964

62-28219-17

Judge Collins asked:

Q. "Where were you born?"
A. "I was born in Italy."

Q. "Are your parents living?"
A. "Only my father."

Q. "What do you do for a living?"
A. "I am a bricklayer."

Q. "Where is your home?"
A. "Mostly in New Jersey."

Q. "How long have you been in Miami?"
A. "I was here last year. Then I went back and came back here again two months ago."

Q. "Do you play games? Engage in any sports?"
A. "No, me sick all the time. I play sometimes shuffleboard in the park."

Q. "Have you ever been in jail before? Ever been in any trouble?"
A. "No, this is the first time."

Q. "Did you ever hurt anyone before?"
A. "No, me no hurt anyone."

Q. "Did you plan this shooting?"
A. "No."

Q. "Did you plan this shooting?"
A. "No."

Q. "When did you decide to do it?"
A. "I got it in my mind capitalist hurt people. They are to blame for my stomach hurting. My stomach was hurting bad. It was like I was on fire. It burns my mind, I act like a drunken man. It came in my mind when I was suffering."

Q. "Did anyone in the United States ever hurt you?"
A. "No, I don't hurt anyone. No one hurts me."

Q. "Was it the day of the shooting you decided to kill Mr. Roosevelt?"
A. "Yes, yes, I guess so. I see it in the papers it is coming. My stomach was sore. My body all on fire."

Q. "Why did you wait until Mr. Roosevelt finished speaking before shooting?"
A. "I had no chance before. Everybody was standing up. I could not aim."

Q. "Did you know Mayor Cermak?"
A. "No, not at all. I just went there to kill the president. I am sorry I hurt somebody. The capitalists killed my life. I suffer, always I suffer. They must suffer. I make it 50-50 someone else must suffer."

Q. "Do you think Mr. Roosevelt is responsible for your suffering?"
A. "Yes, I think like that."

Q. "Don't you enjoy life?"
A. "No, always I am sick"

Q. "Don't you want to live?"
A. "No, put me in the electric chair."

Q. "Are you sorry you tried to kill Mr. Roosevelt?"
A. "No, I am sorry only because I failed."

Q. "Have you any brothers or sisters?"
A. "Yes, six sisters. Not from my mother, from a stepmother."

Q. "Was there ever any insanity in your family?"
A. "No, nobody is crazy. I suffer. I burn right now. It is in my mind I am like a drunken man. Yes, I think I kill somebody. That will make it 50-50."

Q. "Are you a citizen of the United States?"
A. "Yes, I am a citizen. Four years ago I am a citizen."

Q. "Did you realize what you were doing?"
A. "Yes. I wanted to kill the pres-

ident. I knew what I was doing."
"Did you go to school?"
"No, my father he is poor. He cannot send me. Only the rich can go to school."

Q. "When did you start to work?"
A. "When I was six years old. Always I have worked. Always I have suffered."

Q. "Did you have a picture of Roosevelt with you?"
A. "Yes. I put it in my pocket."

Q. "What for?"
A. "So I would know him."

Q. "Did you recognize him?"
A. "Yes, I gotta chance. I gotta kill him. I missed. I am sorry. I should not miss. I shot at him. I did not mean to hit others. A woman hit my arm. The little iron chair I was standing on moved, too."

Q. "Haven't the people in the United States been kind to you?"
A. "No, nobody is kind to me. I suffer. I just pay my board. Nobody is my friend."

Q. "Do you belong to a church?"
A. "No, no, I belong to nothing. I belong only to myself, and I suffer."

Question by Attorney Raia:
" Aren't you sorry you tried to kill Mr. Roosevelt?"

A. "No, no, no, I am sorry only because I did not kill. I am sorry about nothing. Put me in the electric chair."

At the conclusion of the questioning Attorney Twyman asked imposing of sentencing be postponed. This Judge Collins refused to do.

Attorney Twyman then asked the court to bear in mind the early life of the accused in passing sentence. To remember that he had no schooling, had never been trained properly.

Attorney James M. McCaskill, also of defense counsel, asked Judge Collins to bear in mind the old adage, "the law is no respecter of persons." "Do not let the fact that this defendant fired at President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt sway your calm judgment," he said.

"In every city, town and hamlet in this country people are crying for the blood of this man. Public sentiment is overwhelmingly against him, but that is not a part of the proceedings of this court."

At the conclusion of defense counsel's plea, Zangara was taken from the witness box and brought before the bench.

Judge Collins imposed sentence for the assault on the president-elect first. In measured tones he said:

"It is the sentence of this court that you Giuseppe Zangara, alias Joseph Zangara, be confined in the state penitentiary at hard labor for a term of 20 years."

In the same tone he imposed sentence for the assault on Russell Caldwell, Miss Margaret Kruis and William Sinnott.

As Zangara told his story movie cameras recorded his words. Newspaper photographers snapped their cameras and telegraph instruments at the press table sped his words to all parts of the world.

The first move of defense counsel today was to dismiss the fourth information, that in which Zangara was charged with the murderous assault on Mr. Roosevelt. They based their motion on the grounds that the infor-

mation as a dictory in that it first had premeditated assault on the person of one Franklin D. Roosevelt," and then charged the same offense against Russell Caldwell.

Stripped of legal verbiage the contention of the defense was that if the attack was directed at Mr. Roosevelt the wounding of the others was incidental to that attack and Zangara could not be charged with assault with intent to murder them.

Judge Collins overruled the motion. The defense then moved for postponement of the proceedings, contending that to put Zangara to plea now would prejudice his chances when and if he is brought to trial for the shooting of Mrs. Joe H. Gill and Mayor Cermak.

Attorney Twyman speaking on his motion said:

"Any action in this case will prejudice action in other cases. All men are equal in law. This boy in this courtroom is the same as Mr. Roosevelt, horrible as it may seem."

"Would it not be better to wait? Would it not be the wise thing to wait until the light of calmness is shed over the trial?"

"This boy doesn't care what happens to him. He is ready to die. He will tell you so himself."

In opposing delay County Solicitor Charles A. Moorehead said:

"There is a demand for speedy justice. I believe in it. If justice were more speedy there would be less crime and fewer criminals. The state is ready to proceed."

The motion was then overruled and Zangara brought to the bar.

When he was asked to plead to the informations as they were read by Morehead, Zangara objected to the use of the words "Giuseppe Zangara, alias Joseph Zangara."

"That is my name," he shouted. "It is not wrong name. It is mine. Besides why do you spell my name wrong. It is not spelled with an 'I.' I want my name spelled right."

Zangara fidgeted as the lengthy informations were read. He shifted his feet, and twitched his arms, held tightly in the grasp of deputy sheriffs. He rubbed his hand over his chin, pulled at his lower lip, and wet it with his tongue.

Twyman answered "guilty" to each of the informations as the reading of the mwas finished.

His attitude during the reading of the informations was in direct contrast to his conduct when he was first brought into the court room this morning.

Then he laughed and chatted with the deputies and his attorneys. He found the antics of the scurrying photographers funny and pointed them out to his lawyers.

Judge Collins entered the court room at 10:03 a. m. and at once ordered Clerk George F. McCall to sound the jury panel. As the veniremen came forward to answer to their names, Zangara craned his neck to observe each one closely.

The prisoner took off his coat and sport shoes. He was without necktie or belt, these having been taken from him to prevent any attempt at self-destruction.

The four sentences will run consecutively.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

MA *MA*

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E.A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

VWH:GAJ

February 20, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

b7C
[redacted] of the Washington Herald on the telephone to inquire if the Bureau had received a letter addressed to the Honorable Osin L. Pasquale, Delegate from Hawaii, in which it was stated that Giuseppe Zangara was the representative of a certain group of Communists or Anarchists in Cuba. After inquiring, I advised [redacted] that so far as I could ascertain the Bureau had received no such letter. It was suggested that possibly the matter had been referred to the Secret Service.

Respectfully,

V. W. Hughes

V. W. Hughes.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 24 1933

62-29219-18

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 23 1933 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NATHAN

MA

Communist Party in Cuba

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

mk for Am

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

VWH:GAJ

February 20, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Bennett, editor of the Washington Post, stated that he was in receipt of a letter addressed to his paper from a man in Galveston, Texas; stated he did not know whether it was a nut letter or whether the man knew what he was talking about. He alleged in the letter that the attempt to assassinate the President-elect at Miami was the result of a plot formed in December at Galveston, Texas. I thanked Mr. Bennett for calling the Bureau but advised him that the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department is conducting an investigation of the attack upon the President-elect and would no doubt be very glad to receive the information. I told him we would call it to the attention of the Secret Service if he wanted us to or he might call direct. He said he would call them.

Respectfully,

V. W. Hughes

V. W. Hughes.

62-28219-19	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 23 1933 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

RECORDED

INDEXED

FEB 25 1933

1

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Carson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Egan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gurnea	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Hendon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Pennington	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Quinn	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 18, 1933.

VWH:EM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Upon receipt of the memorandum from Mr. Parrish, Acting Head of the Criminal Division, requesting that the Bureau collect certain affidavits from law enforcement officials who had interviewed Guisseppi Zangara, who made an attempt upon the life of the President-elect at Miami, I called the Jacksonville office and read the memorandum received from Mr. Parrish to Agent in Charge McKean, directing him to immediately arrange to obtain the affidavits desired, omitting, however, the request upon the Secret Service Operatives. I advised him that a formal request would be made upon Mr. Moran, Chief of this Division at Washington.

Agent McKean stated that Agent Main was leaving Jacksonville today for Miami and he would have him collect the affidavits immediately upon his arrival and mail the same direct to the Bureau.

Respectfully,

V. W. Hughes.

RECORDED
FEB 25 1933

62-28219-20	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 22 1933 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF
DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Clegg.....

CT:ACS

February 17, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

[REDACTED] Washington Herald photographer, telephoned me from the Old Southern Railway Building this afternoon stating he was desirous of taking a photograph in the fingerprint division of the Bureau showing one of the technical men searching a fingerprint. He wanted to use the photograph in connection with material relating to the search of the fingerprints of the man who tried to kill President-elect Roosevelt. I talked to Mr. Dodge, Publicity Officer, and he stated he saw no objection to such a photograph being taken. I then told Mr. Edwards to arrange for **[REDACTED]** to take the desired photograph.

Respectfully,

C. A. Tolson.

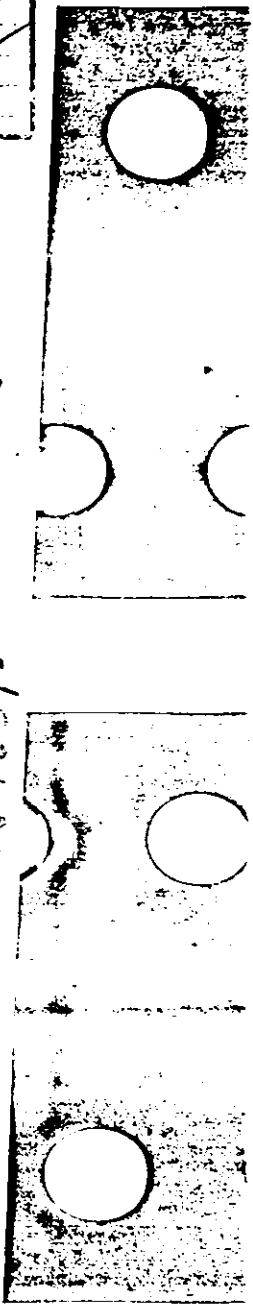
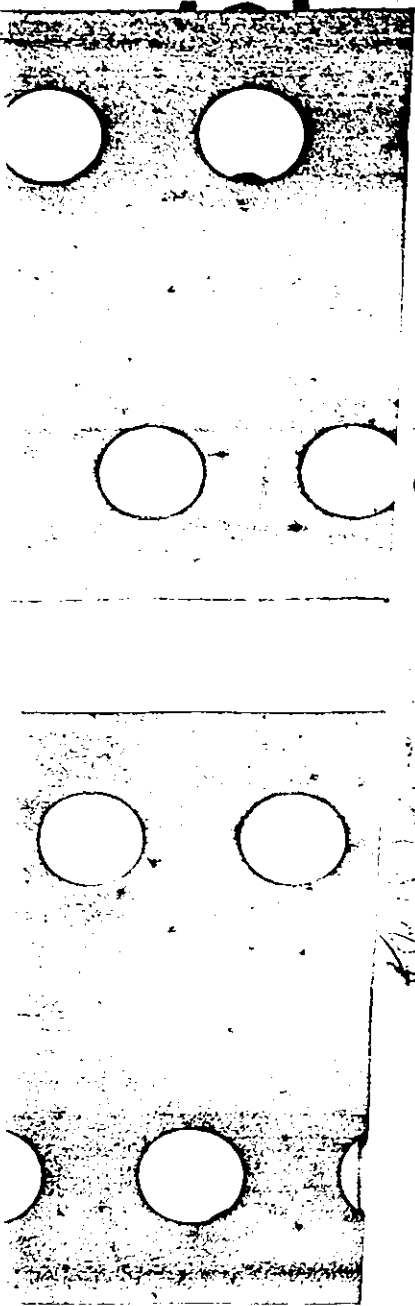
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 25 1933

62-27219-21
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 25 1933 P.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EDWARDS
TOLSON
FILE

COPY FILED IN 62-27219-21

27
b7c



Dunellen, N.J. February 17, 1933.
609 First St.

Mr. Nathan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Carson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Egan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gurnea	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Hendon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Pennington	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Quinn	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

M.H.

Mr J.E. Hoover
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Confidential

Dear Sir:

While looking through this morning newspapers I saw the photo of Guiseppe Zangara the would-be assassin of president elect.

This man looks familiar to me and I believe that I have seen him at one of the "vetcherinkas" (dances conducted by the Russian Anarchist Groups) in New York at East 10 St.

If you remember, I was connected with your department for about eight years and my work was mostly among the anarchists.

At the time, this particular Italian was at the dance with one Jewish girl who was also an anarchist.

Altho I can't say definitely that it is the same man, but he looks very familiar to me.

Respectfully Yours,
J. Zajic

Jozeph Zajic

*Act
L...
1933*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 25 1933

62-29219-22	
FEB 26 1933 P.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
MATTIAS	FILE

CONFIDENTIAL

62-27219-22

February 21, 1933

RECORDED

2

Mr. J. Zajic,
609 First Street,
Dunellen, New Jersey.

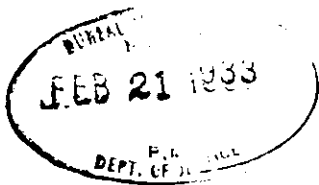
FEB 25 1933

Dear Sir:

The United States Bureau of Investigation has received your letter of February 17, 1933, marked "Confidential", referring to Giuseppe Langara, and desires to thank you for your interest.

Very truly yours,

Director.



773

CA:EMF

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

FEB 25 1933

62-28219-22 February 23, 1933.

Mr. W. H. Moran, Chief,
Secret Service Division,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For your information and appropriate attention, there is transmitted herewith a copy of a letter from one J. Zajic, 609 First Street, Dunellen, New Jersey, dated February 17, 1933, marked "Confidential", referring to Guiseppe Zangara.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #200026

FEB 23 1933

[Handwritten signature]

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 24 1933 A.M.	

VH:MM
#62-28219-23

March 2, 1933.

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PARRISH,
ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

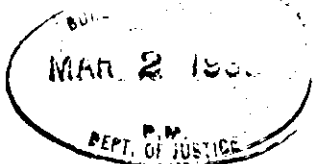
Responsive to your request, there is enclosed here-
with a copy of a letter received from Mr. W. H. Moran, Chief
of the Secret Service Division, Treasury Department, dated
February 23rd, together with original affidavits submitted by
Operative Henry F. Tyson and Operative in Charge George H.
Brognax.

Presumably, it will not be necessary to obtain an
affidavit from Assistant Chief J. E. Murphy, and the Bureau is
not requesting the same, but if you desire to receive such an
affidavit after considering the complete data, and will so ad-
vise, I shall be glad to make appropriate request of the Secret
Service Division.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #200610



United States of America)
State of Georgia) SS:-
County of Fulton)

Personally appeared before me the undersigned, Geo. F. Brodnax, who after being duly sworn deposes and says:-

That he, Geo. F. Brodnax, is Operative in Charge of the Atlanta Office of the United States Secret Service, with Headquarters in Atlanta, Ga.;

That on Feb. 15, 1933, he was in Miami, Fla., and was charged with making arrangements of the details for the arrival of President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt at Miami, Fla., and the departure from Miami; that about 9:35 p.m. on this date, after President-elect Roosevelt had delivered his address of approximately five minutes, and shortly after the President-elect had shaken hands and conversed with Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago, Ill., there were five pistol shots fired, which appeared at the time as if it were firecrackers, or back fire from a motorcycle. Immediately it was discovered that someone in the crowd, approximately 50 feet away, had fired the shots, and that Mayor Cermak was shot through the body, and that there were four other people; namely, Mrs. Joseph Hill; Russell Caldwell; Miss Margaret Lewis and William Timmott, also shot. The party firing these shots was immediately apprehended and carried to the Dade County jail, Miami, and later during the night this party's name was learned to be Giuseppe (Joseph) Sangara. It was learned that he sailed from Naples, Italy, on the Consigna Line SS LINTOR MARITIMUS, on Aug. 18, 1923, and arrived at New York; that he belonged to the 70th Regular Infantry, Italian Army, Military District of Calabria, Town of Terrazzano, Southern Italy; that he was naturalized at Patterson, N. J., Sept. 11, 1924; that he belonged to Bricklayers' Union #2, Patterson, N. J., No. 37302; and had a bank account with the Trust Company, of Patterson, N. J., savings account also at Patterson, N. J., and that he has a small Postal Savings Account at Miami, Fla., opened Aug. 27, 1932, in the amount of \$100; that he had withdrawn \$50 on Feb. 14, 1933; that three days before the shooting took place, on the attempted assassination, he purchased a .32 revolver, made by the U. S. Revolver Company, 3 inch barrel, 44013, from the Davis Pawn Shop, Miami, Fla.; that his idea was to leave Miami and go to Washington for the purpose of attempting the assassination of President Hoover, but after he had read in the newspapers at Miami, Fla., that President-elect Roosevelt was expected to arrive at Miami, he eliminated the idea of going to Washington to attempt to assassinate President Hoover, and at that time purchased the gun above described; that he does not believe in God, Heaven or Hell, and that he believes that the rich, as well as the heads of all governments, should be killed; that he had attempted, while in the Italian Army in Italy, to assassinate the King, but in every instance his plans failed; that he had also, since being in America, made his plans to attempt to assassinate President Hoover, and ex-President Coolidge, but due to circumstances failed to get the opportunity. Further stated that he is not a member of any secret order or organization of an anarchistic nature, but that he always acted independently on his own judgment. That he did this job, attempting to assassinate President-elect Roosevelt, absolutely on his own initiative because he knew it was right; that these "slave drivers" have got to be done away with; that they are all out of the same mold, and that Roosevelt is no "worse" than the rest; that he is of the same type. Sangara freely expressed himself that he was not sorry for the attempted assassination of President-elect Roosevelt, but did express his sympathy for the other people who were shot during the attempted assassination of the President-elect. That his whole motive is to kill the rich and the heads of governments. Further stated that he has always, since he was a school boy, believed in this theory of killing the rich and the heads of

Government; and that everybody should be equal. Zangara is apparently a man of some intelligence, if it is true that he has passed both the first and second citizenship tests, which has been proven to be true, as his citizenship papers have been captured in his effects. Zangara has a fixed idea of hatred for all heads of Government but he apparently has no familiarity with Communistic theories. He talks freely and answers all questions promptly.

Operative in Charge,
Atlanta District,
US Secret Service.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, the undersigned, at Atlanta, Georgia, this 20th day of February, 1933.

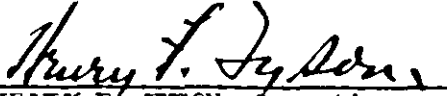
United States Commissioner, Northern Judicial District of Georgia.

STATE OF GEORGIA)
(ss:
COUNTY OF FULTON)

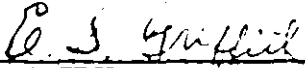
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, HENRY F. TYSON, who after being duly sworn according to law deposes and says:-

That he, Henry F. Tyson, is a United States Secret Service Operative assigned to what is known as the Atlanta District Office with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, and that on Wednesday evening, February 15th 1933, he was in Miami, Fla., working under the direction of Operative in Charge George H. Brodnax, in connection with the arrival of President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt on the Yacht Nourmahal and who, with his party, was scheduled to depart from Miami at 10 P. M.

The deponent further states that he was present in the Dade County jail when GUISEPPE ZANGARA, who attempted to assassinate the President-elect at about 9:35 P. M., on February 15th 1933, by firing 5 shots from a .32 calibre revolver, was questioned by Sheriff Dan Hardie, Mr. Joseph Murphy, Assistant Chief of the United States Secret Service and Operative in Charge George H. Brodnax of the Atlanta District Office. Further that he, Henry F. Tyson, questioned ZANGARA in the presence of Deputy Sheriff Guy Reeves and that ZANGARA stated he has always had a hatred towards the rich and the heads of Governments such as Presidents and Kings; that he has always hated his father who made him leave school at an early age and forced him to go to work; that about 11 years ago he had the idea in his mind to kill the King of Italy but failed when he found that he could not get near enough to the King to carry out his plan and that he has, for a considerable time, had the idea in mind to kill President Herbert Hoover and would have made a trip to Washington, D. C., from Miami, Fla., to make an attempt on President Hoover's life but decided not to go as the cold in Washington was bad for the pains he suffered in his stomach and as he had read in the Miami newspapers that President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt was going to visit Miami, Fla., and make a speech in Bay Front Park, he thought it would be better to remain in Miami, Fla., and kill Mr. Roosevelt because, after all, they were both Presidents and one was as good as the other to kill.


HENRY F. TYSON, Operative,
United States Secret Service,
Atlanta District.

Sworn & subscribed to before me
this 22nd. day of February 1933 A. D.


E. S. GRIFFITH,
United States Commissioner,
Northern District of Georgia.

VTH:MAN
#62-22219-23

March 2, 1933

RECORDED

Mr. W. H. Moran,
Chief, Secret Service Division,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I desire to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your communication of the 23rd ultimo, enclosing affidavits prepared by Operative George E. Brodnax, in charge of your Atlanta District, and his assistant, Operative Henry F. Tyson, covering their interrogation of Guiseppe Zangara on the evening of February 15th in the jail at Miami, Florida.

I have transmitted these affidavits to Mr. Parrish, Acting Head of the Criminal Division of the Department, and have called his attention to your statement to the effect that Assistant Chief J. E. Murphy was present during the questioning of Zangara. I have advised him, however, that I would not call upon your Division for an affidavit from Mr. Murphy, in the absence of a specific request.

Very truly yours,

Director.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
MAR 2 1933

ma

[Handwritten signature]

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 20, 1933.

WnDL:LC

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

It is suggested that at this time it would be appropriate to prepare a small chart similar to that of the Alphonse Capone Chart, containing the photograph and fingerprint impressions of Zangara who recently attempted to assassinate President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In case it is deemed inadvisable to prepare such a chart at this time, consideration should be given to the preparation of such a chart immediately upon final prosecutive action against Zangara in the State of Florida.

Respectfully,

W. H. D. Lester

W. H. D. Lester.

*Discontinued
in pers. conf. 2/23/33
next hand dir. 2/23/33
by pers conf with Dir
2/26/33 JEG*

70

FEB 25 1933

62-27217-24	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 24 1933 P.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS TOLSON	FILE

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Clegg	

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
 Post Office Box 32
 Jacksonville, Florida

McK:HAM.

February 23, 1933

Director
 United States Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D. C.

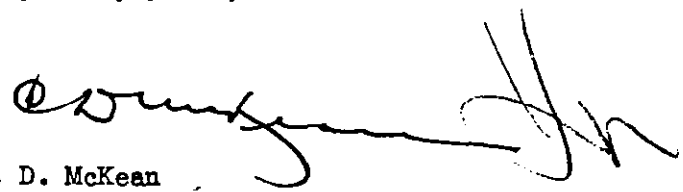
Dear Sir: RE: GUISEPPI ZANGARA
 NATURALIZATION MATTER

Reference is had to letter of Special Agent John D. Glass, dated February 18, 1933, and my letter of the twenty-first instant both of which bore the above caption.

In accordance with understanding had today in telephone conversation with Mr. Hughes of the Bureau, there is enclosed herewith clipping from the Miami, Florida, "HERALD" of the issue of February 21, 1933, which contains a stenographic report of examination of Guisseppi Zangara in open court Monday, last, at which time he pleaded guilty to each of four counts, charging assault with intent to murder the President-elect, Miss Margaret Kruise, Russell Caldwell and William Sinnott, and was sentenced to serve a term of twenty years in the Florida State Penitentiary, Raiford, Florida, on each count, these sentences to run consecutively.

Unless otherwise instructed by the Bureau, the matter will be considered concluded in this office.

Very truly yours,



C. D. McKean
 Special Agent in Charge.

38-5

MAR 1 1933

Memorandum
 3/2/33

62-28219-25
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 25 1933 A.M.
AMO
NATHAN
Div. One
Div. Two
Div. Four
File

1 end
 PPH
 [Handwritten notes and signatures]

THE MIAMI HERALD
Miami, Florida
February 21, 1933

JOE ZANGARA IS SENTENCED TO 80 YEARS

To Remain In Jail Here
Pending Recovery of 2
of His Victims

100-YEAR TERM
ASKED OF JUDGE

His Attorney Says He Still
Regrets Failure To Kill
Roosevelt

As scornful of the law as when he tried with fanatical zeal to assassinate President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt in Bayfront park last Wednesday night, Gulseppe (Joe) Zangara yesterday pleaded guilty to four charges of attempt to murder and was sentenced to 80 years in prison.

Zangara is 33. His sentences of 20 years in each case, running consecutively, constitute life imprisonment at Ralford state prison, or hard labor in the Florida road camps.

However, should Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago or Mrs. Joe H. Gill, wife of the president of the Florida Power and Light Company, die of the wounds they received when spectators deflected Zangara's aim at Mr. Roosevelt, the state will seek a first-degree murder indictment and the death penalty. He will be kept in Dade county jail pending the outcome of their wounds.

Reports from the bedside of Mrs. Gill said that she had "rested comfortably" yesterday.

Mrs. Gill's physician said late last night that he was much pleased with her condition. He added that she was gaining steadily, though slowly.

Mr. Gill said "her recovery is just as rapid as we could expect. Today's condition is very encouraging."

Physicians attending Mayor Cermak issued the following bulletin on his condition:

"Mayor Cermak continues to improve. Pulse 80, respiration 24, temperature 100."

Dr. Frederick Tice, noted Chicago heart specialist, who consulted with the physicians attending Mayor Cermak, declared:

"I believe we may look forward to full recovery of the mayor."

"It is my opinion he is slowly but gradually improving. Physical examination reveals no evidence of pneumonia or infection. While there is some evidence of heart strain, there is nothing to cause anxiety."

A "no visitors" sign remained on the mayor's door during the day.

The mayor became fatigued from chats with friends and relatives Saturday and his physicians are determined to force him to rest.

"Tony always wants to talk with anybody who comes into the room," an attendant said. "It is best for his lungs he doesn't."

After hearing about Zangara's fate Mayor Cermak said: "They certainly mete out justice pretty fast in this state."

"If the law could be enforced thus swiftly in other states, so as to speed up trials, it would have a great tendency to check crime."

The three persons, for whose wounding Zangara was sentenced to 80 years in prison yesterday, will be able to leave the hospital within a week or 10 days.

William Sinnott, New York city detective, wounded in the head, was operated on at the hospital yesterday. Physicians removed a portion of the bullet from the region of the left ear.

A bullet splinter was removed from in front of his ear last Thursday morning, at which time the presence of the bulk of the slug was not revealed. An x-ray examination, however, showed it lodged on the side of the head.

Sinnott's condition last night was reported as fair.

62-27219-25

Russell Caldwell, Coconut Grove, and Miss Margaret Krulse, Newark, N. J., who also suffered scalp wounds, were in good condition last night.

Mr. Caldwell said when he learned of the sentencing:

"That's fine. He had it coming to him, though I thought he should hang."

"That's Okeh with me," remarked Mr. Sinnott, "but I still believe he is a member of some secret society and should be investigated further."

Miss Krulse was asleep.

Interviewers were not admitted to the room of Mrs. Gill.

Yesterday's sentences were for trying to kill the president-elect, Miss Krulse and Sinnott.

Robert Clark, secret service man, was the sixth person wounded by the bullets Zangara's pistol sprayed into the crowd which surrounded the automobile occupied by the president-elect in the park. He suffered a cut on his hand.

Lewis Twyman, president of the Dade County Bar Association, and chief of defense counsel, who entered Zangara's guilty pleas, said the swarthy little Italian immigrant had insisted he was guilty. "He says 'No, no, I not crazy,' when we asked him if he thinks he is insane," Twyman told the court.

Taking the witness chair, unconcernedly, Zangara gave stomach pains and hatred of capitalists as the reason for his desire to kill Mr. Roosevelt.

"I suffer all time from my stomach," Zangara told Judge E. C. Collins. "I no like way capitalists take all money. When I read in paper the president come here, I decide to kill him.

"I decide to kill him and make him suffer. I want to make it 50-50. Since my stomach hurt I get even with capitalists, by kill the president. My stomach hurt long time."

Zangara told the court he did not care whether he lived or not. "I sick all time," he said. "I just think maybe cops kill me if I kill president.

"Somebody hit my arm when I try it. They fools! They should let me kill him."

The zealot turned as he was led from the courtroom, held up eight fingers, and asked Judge Collins how many years he had been sentenced to serve.

The judge nodded at the uplifted fingers.

"Four times 20 is 80," Zangara shouted. "Oh, judge, don't be stingy. Give me a hundred years."

"Maybe there will be more later," Judge Collins said.

Laughing in evident amusement, Zangara then fell in with his guards and was led back to his cell.

Trial of Zangara went forward over objections of defense attorneys, appointed by the court, who first moved to quash the charge of attempt to kill Miss Krulse, Sinnott and Caldwell.

Defending the motion, which was denied, Mr. Twyman asserted it was "inconsistent to the charge that Zangara intended to kill the president-elect, which is quite proper, and to charge in contradiction that he attempted the life of Caldwell with the same bullet."

Next, Twyman sought postponement of the trial on the theory that Zangara may be held for first degree murder in event Cermak and Mrs. Gill should die. This also was denied.

"There is no difference in law between the cases of the persons slightly wounded and those critically wounded," Twyman pleaded.

"Lest we watch carefully our action in this case we may prejudice ourselves if the other cases arise.

"We are hurrying this trial—I don't think anyone is trying to do wrong however—when we don't know in fact what he has done.

"We don't know yet whether he has killed or wounded two persons.

"Further if these two persons recover it may be necessary to try our client on charges of attempting to kill them.

"We all pray for a happy outcome for these other two people, but even in case of the happiest outcome, as the situation now stands, why is it not wise to wait on these first charges when we know there will be others—either of attempt to kill Mayor Cermak and Mrs. Gill or for their death.

"We will prejudice this man's fate if we move today.

"The man doesn't care what happens—he'll tell your honor that—but we who represent this poor boy, in the interest of justice and fairness to him—ask that this case be postponed until the condition of the other two people becomes known."

Zangara listened carefully.

Charles A. Morehead, county solicitor, objected to postponement on the ground a man under Florida law could be tried for attempted murder and later for murder if the situation from this point becomes altered. He quoted the Southworth case in Florida involving the shooting of Palm Beach dinner guests and the later death of one of them.

"There has been something said about proceeding with calmness," Morehead said.

"If there ever has been a case where calm prevailed in the court proceedings, it is this one. This defendant, the other day told your honor he didn't want delay and didn't even want to be represented.

"Your honor in the greatest of calm and fairness delayed the proceedings until counsel among the most able at our bar was appointed."

When Zangara was brought to the bar where he heard the charges read, his only interest was demonstrated as Morehead referred to him as Giuseppe Zangara, alias Joe Zangara. He was not to be caught napping.

With annoyance, Zangara turned toward the prosecutor. "That means same thing," he declared. "Joe and Giuseppe mean same thing," he continued, waving his hands earnestly.

"You call me Joe and Giuseppe. You make people think I'm fool."

Mr. Twyman soon showed that Zangara had no desire to try to escape prison by pleading insanity, despite that a sanity commission had termed him a social misfit and a "psychopathic personality."

"Your honor," said the defense attorney, "my client has insisted his guilt.

"He has one gruesome regret. He is sorry he did not succeed in his attempt on the life of President-elect Roosevelt. He scoffs at the idea he may be insane."

Mr. Twyman explained how the defense sought the verdict of the sanity commission.

"After talking with the doctors and Zangara," he said, "we came to the conclusion he could be nothing but sane."

The sanity commission report was read into the record.

Defense Attorney Albert E. Raia, commenting to the court on the guilty pleas, said: "We are fully determined that this plea we have entered for our client is correct. But this man's mental state presents a puzzle."

Twyman painted the prisoner as an irresponsible person, incapable of telling anything but the truth and firmly entrenched in his mental convictions.

No definite request was made by the defense for leniency, but J. M. McCaskill, the third defense attorney, asked that no attention be taken of "cries from every city and crossroads in the nation for the blood of this man."

Before court convened at 10 a. m. the courtroom was crowded to overflowing. Deputies searched every man in the courtroom for weapons. The tenseness in the courtroom was multiplied by the muted clicks of six telegraph instruments with which the press associations flashed word of the trial direct from the courtroom to their main offices. Photographers and moving picture and sound picture operators adjusted tripods in more advantageous positions.

It was the same courtroom in which Scarface Al Capone, imprisoned gang leader, several years ago heard Judge Collins refuse to padlock the gangster's Palm Island house as a common nuisance. Last summer the room was the scene of the trial of the British flyer, Capt. W. N. Lancaster, on charges of slaying Charles Hayden Clarke, author.

The crowd rose as one as Zangara came into the courtroom in custody of Guy C. Reeve, chief of the sheriff's criminal division, and Deputy Aughenbaugh, who towered above him. He was quickly surrounded as he sat in the large leather upholstered chair against the railing. Plain clothes men outside the railing guarded against possible violence as they watched the spectators throughout the trial.

"To see him?"

"You didn't know him, did you?"

"I take to see him. I take to read, I put it in pocket, I forget in pocket."

"So you could tell who the president-elect was?"

"Just to read, remember that he will come. I put in pocket, forget in pocket."

"When you saw the president-elect, did you recognize him from this picture you were carrying?"

"No, just the night I take the picture."

"You took that picture down —?"

"That night, that same day I was shoot, same day, because I got a chance, I go to kill, that is all, because I suffer all the time."

"Could you tell from the picture which man it was?" asked Judge Collins.

"Yeh, yeh," answered Zangara nodding eagerly. "Sure, I shoot straight to him, somebody move my hand, too many people across, no my fault, people are fool to move."

"Why didn't you shoot the president while he was standing up there?"

"No have chance, too many people in front, lots people in chair, how can I shoot him, after president get out of chair I shoot at president. I had chance to jump on chair after he was in the car. I shoot, lots people, see. I see him and as I going to shoot somebody move me, the chair move too."

"You weren't on a bench?"

"No, little chair, iron chair, bench more in the front, in an iron chair, no have bench, no bench there, all a little iron chair."

"Haven't the American people been kind to you since you have been over here?" Judge Collins asked.

"No, nobody, no."

"Have they mistreated you in any way?"

"No, I don't bother nobody, pay my board, that is all. I was living at place, I don't know name, because I no ask."

"Don't people treat you fairly?"

"No, nobody treat me nothing, I don't treat for nobody, I suffer all the time, I stay to myself, I don't like no people."

"Do you belong to any church?" Mr. Twyman asked.

"No, no, don't belong to nothing."

"You don't belong to any organization?"

"Nothing, nothing. All I was do was in my mind because I suffer with the stomach."

"Do you regret it now, are you sorry that it happened?" Mr. Rala asked.

"Sure I am regret. I no regret much because I no kill."

"What do you mean you don't regret much because you didn't kill. Aren't you a little bit sorry now because you did that?"

"I no sorry. Can put the electric chair on me, that is all."

"Suppose they didn't put you in the electric chair would you be sorry?"

"No, no sorry, leave to the judge, he do what he wants, no is sorry."

"I think that is sufficient," said Judge Collins and began passing sentence on Zangara, giving him the first 20-year sentence for the assault on the president-elect.

As the sentences were given Zangara stood before the bench with hands clasped in front of him, his legs trembling as he swayed backward and forward.

Laughter swept the courtroom for an instant, when a photographer who had scrambled to the top of a table within the railing for a photograph, inadvertently exploded his flashlight before he had set his camera.

Judge Collins expressed his appreciation to Mr. Twyman, Mr. McCaskill and Mr. Rala for their assistance to the



The name of Giuseppe Zangara (center), whose bullets aimed at President-elect persons, has been added to the list as assassins who in recent years have written red pages. In France last May, Paul Gorguloff (upper left), Russian doctor, shot and killed President a year ago in Tokio, Goro Hishinuma (lower left) killed Baron Takuma Dan, sometimes feller. In 1928 bullets fired by Jose de Leon Toral (upper right) removed Gen. Alvaro public life. Assassins' shots rang out again in Mexico in 1930 when Daniel Flores wounded Ortiz Rubio, who at the time was president of Mexico.—Associated Press photos.

"Yes."

"Do you remember swearing, being sworn in?"

"No, no."

"Did you realize what you were doing that night on the fifteenth when you shot at the president?"

"What?"

Mr. Raia repeated the question and Zangara asked, "Did I realize what?"

"Did you know what you were doing?" the attorney asked.

"I want to kill the president, that is all."

"You knew it, didn't you?"

Zangara did not answer the question.

"Did you ever go to school?" asked Mr. Twyman, who requested permission to ask a few more questions.

"My father no let me go to school. Capitalists got school for rich boys in school, send me to shop, I have no chance to go to school."

"When did you start to work?"

"Six years old."

"And you have been working ever since, so far as you could?"

"Two or three days, I sick all my life."

"When you were down in the park that night, did you have —?"

"I have trouble in the stomach," Zangara interrupted.

"Did you have a picture of the president?"

"Yes, in pocket."

"What kind of a picture, little or big?"

"Picture in paper."

"What did you take that for?"

"To see him."

"You didn't know him, did you?"

"I take to see him. I take to read, I put it in pocket, I forget in pocket."

"So you could tell who the president-elect was?"

"Just to read, remember that he will come. I put in pocket, forget in pocket."

"When you saw the president-elect, did you recognize him from this picture you were carrying?"

"No, just the night I take the picture."

"You took that picture down —?"

"That night, that same day I was shoot, same day, because I got a chance, I go to kill, that is all, because I suffer all the time."

"Could you tell from the picture which man it was?" asked Judge Collins.

"Yeh, yeh," answered Zangara nodding eagerly. "Sure, I shoot straight to him, somebody move my hand, too many people across, no my fault, people are fool to move."

"Why didn't you shoot the president while he was standing up there?"

"No have chance, too many people in front, lots people in chair, how can I shoot him, after president get out of chair I shoot at president. I had chance to jump on chair after he was in the air. I shoot, lots people, see. I see him and as I going to shoot somebody move me, the chair move too."

"You weren't on a bench?"

"No, little chair, iron chair, bench ore in the front, in an iron chair, no have bench, no bench there, all a little iron chair."

"Haven't the American people been kind to you since you have been over here?" Judge Collins asked.

"No, nobody, no."

"Have they mistreated you in any way?"

"No, I don't bother nobody, pay my

court in accepting the appointment as attorneys for Zangara.

"The man is unquestionably sane," Judge Collins said as he left the bench.

"It's fair, judge," Zangara muttered as he was pushed through the crowd. "It's right. I am satisfied."

ASSASSINS LEAVE BLOODY TRAIL AROUND THE WORLD



The name of Giuseppe Zangara (center), whose bullets aimed at President-elect Roosevelt wounded several persons, has been added to the list as assassins who in recent years have written red pages into the world's history. In France last May, Paul Gorguloff (upper left), Russian doctor, shot and killed President Paul Doumer. Abo a year ago in Tokio, Goro Hishinuma (lower left) killed Baron Takuma Dan, sometimes called Japan's Rock feller. In 1928 bullets fired by Jose de Leon Toral (upper right) removed Gen. Alvaro Obregon from Mexico public life. Assassins' shots rang out again in Mexico in 1930 when Daniel Flores (lower right) shot at wounded Ortiz Rubio, who at the time was president of Mexico.—Associated Press photos.

...ance was based on the fact that the outcome of the condition of Mrs. Gill and Mayor Cermak could not be anticipated. If either should die, Zangara would be indicted for first-degree murder and tried in Circuit court. If both survive two more charges of assault with intent to murder will be filed in Criminal court. Mr. Twyman said that the defendant should be tried and sentenced for all six charges at the same time.

"It is unfair to declare the guilt or innocence of the defendant and thereafter he is called upon to face more serious charges," Mr. Twyman said. "Possibly for unfair, I should use the word 'unwise.' This boy is the same as Mr. Roosevelt, if the case was reversed, as horrible as it may seem." Mr. McCaskill supported Mr. Twyman's plea. Judge Collins denied this motion also.

There was a stir in the courtroom and Judge Collins rapped on his desk with his gavel for order.

Mr. Twyman announced that the defendant had no other pleas to make.

Zangara was escorted to the clerk's desk, directly in front of the judge's bench and Mr. Morehead began the formal arraignment, reading first the information charging the assault on Caldwell. As he read photographers shifted from place to place in the courtroom; flashlights flared intermittently. One photographer took photographs while standing at a table and another mounted the judge's bench and asked Judge Collins to move to one side as he took a picture. As one man expressed it, it was "field day" for the photographers. The motion picture machines whirred at intervals, drowning the sound of the reader's voice. The telegraph instruments clattered faintly as messages were sent out over the wires. Zangara, the object of such attention, gazed at the clerk's desk.

When the reading of the first information was finished Mr. Morehead asked Zangara to enter his plea. Mr. Twyman said, "The defendant pleads guilty at this time."

The county solicitor read the infor-

...September.
"First of December?"
"September."
"Of 1923?"
"Yeh, in twenty-three."
"Over nine years?"
"Yeh, in September now going to be ten."

"Have you ever been married?"
"No."
"Are your parents living?"
"My father living."
"How long has your mother been dead?"
"Die when I was two years old. I no remember my mother."
"Where is your father living now?"
"Calabria."
"In Italy?"
"Yea, sir."

"What have you been doing since you have been in America?"
"Oh, work, bricklayer."
"Where have you lived since you have been in America?"
"I work all time. I live —"
"Did you live in New Jersey?" the judge interrupted.

"Lot of time in New Jersey. I was go out sometime because I suffer with the stomach all the time, to change the air."
"How long have you been in Miami?"
"In the last year, three months, come back to New York, then here, now been two or three months."

"What have you been doing since you have been down here?"
"Nothing. I have little money to live, because when I was work I keep."
"Do you engage in sports; games of any kind?"

"No."
"You don't play games of any kind?"
"No, just shuffleboard in park."
"Have you ever been in trouble before?"

"No, no trouble, no no. I not been in any jail. This is first time."
"Did you ever try to harm anybody or hurt them before?"

"No, no."
"Ever have any trouble in Italy before?"
"No, no, no, no trouble for the lawyer, no."

"How long did you plan this shooting, or did you plan the shooting before it took place in the park?"
"No."

"When did it first come to your mind to do that?"
"All the time my stomach is in my mind."

"When did it first come to your mind?"
"When I get trouble in the stomach, when it come, my head look like I am gone. You see," Zangara added pleadingly, "I suffer all the time, and I suffer because my father send me to work when I was little boy—spoil my life. If I no suffer I no have trouble, I no kill president. If I nice, well, I no bother the president. It got in my mind because capitalists make trouble to the poor people, spoil my life. Everybody in school and no have this kind sickness. If I was well, I no bother the president."

"Did you earn good money while you were a bricklayer?" Judge Collins asked.
"Yes, I make good money."
"Did you feel that was fair to you, that you were allowed a chance? Didn't you feel that you were allowed a fair chance to make a living?"
"Yeh, all the trouble is here," Zangara answered pointing to his stomach.
"What is the use of living, I was better dead, suffer all the time, suffer all the time."
"Has anybody in this country ever tried to harm you?"

...will get even with the capitalists in some way and make it even—make it fifty-fifty."

"Yeh," said Zangara nodding his head quickly.

"You don't think any action on the part of the capitalists and on the part of the president has caused any suffering in your body, do you?" Judge Collins asked.

"I think—that is all. I think the capitalists kill me, as I told you before, and nobody can take my mind away—so long as I got the trouble nobody take my trouble away. As I am well, I am good."

"Don't you want to live? Don't you enjoy living?"

"No, because I sick all time."
"Don't you want to live?"

"I don't care whether I live or die. I don't care for that."

"Have you any brothers or sisters?"
"I have a stepmother."
"How many sisters?"

"Six, no mother, stepmother, not from my mother."

Mr. Twyman then suggested that Mr. Rala, who had conversed with Zangara in Italian, ask a few questions in order to bring out his story more fully.

"Has there been any insanity in your family?" Mr. Rala asked.

"No."
"Anybody crazy?"

"No."
"Anybody crazy on your mother's side?"

"Nobody in crazy house."
"Anybody crazy on your father's side?"

"No, I no crazy, no use asking same question. My stomach make me suffer all time. I suffer too much fire, get in here like burn. I get mad, like I mad, all fire in here," touching his stomach, "fire in my head and I turn round like I am drunk man and I feel like I shot myself sometimes and I figure, 'Why I shoot myself?' I am going to shoot president and make it fifty-fifty. I got trouble, all the trouble and capitalists, I make even to him."

"You drink?"
"I can't drink. I can't drink. If I drink I die, because my stomach is fire. I can't drink nothing."

"Can you eat?"
"I can't eat, just a little bit, hurt me. Miami I have all specialists and nobody can know the trouble."

"Do you remember," Mr. Rala asked, "when you became a citizen of the United States?"

"Yes."
"You are a citizen of the United States, aren't you?"

Zangara's white teeth flashed as he was led into the packed courtroom. He grinned as Judge Collins imposed sentence. He protested glibly but in broken English the misspelling of his first name in the information. He held out his right arm dramatically as he showed how he had aimed his eight-dollar pistol at Mr. Roosevelt. He shrugged when he said he was not sorry he had wounded five persons.

Clad in beltless light trousers, dotted blue shirt open at the collar, the sharp-featured little Latin sat in the prisoner's box waving his hands.

Attorneys for Zangara conferred with him briefly and he smiled, then resumed his slumped attitude in his chair, his eyes shifting about the courtroom. Frequently he wet his lips with his tongue. A photographer sat in the witness stand and took a picture of the defendant and his guards.

Judge Collins entered the courtroom at 10:03 a. m. and ordered the jury called. George F. McCall, clerk, called the list of names, swore the jurors and the men were qualified by Joe V. Dillon, assistant county solicitor. None of the prospective jurors asked to be excused. The panel had been drawn a week ago for regular service in the court.

Mr. Twyman then presented his motion to cancel the indictments in which Zangara was charged with assault on Miss Krulise, Sinnott and Caldwell. The motion was resisted by Mr. Morehead.

As Mr. Morehead finished his argument, Zangara turned to Deputy Aughenbaugh, winked and smirked.

Mr. Twyman's motion for a continuance was based on the fact that the outcome of the condition of Mrs. Gill and Mayor Cermak could not be anticipated. If either should die, Zangara would be indicted for first-degree murder and tried in Circuit court. If both survive two more charges of assault with intent to murder will be filed in Criminal court. Mr. Twyman said that the defendant should be tried and sentenced for all six charges at the same time.

"It is unfair to declare the guilt or innocence of the defendant and thereafter he is called upon to face more serious charges," Mr. Twyman said. "Possibly for unfair, I should use the word 'unwise.' This boy is the same as Mr. Roosevelt, if the case was reversed, as horrible as it may seem." Mr. McCaskill supported Mr. Twyman's plea. Judge Collins denied this motion also.

There was a stir in the courtroom and Judge Collins rapped on his desk with his gavel for order.

Mr. Twyman announced that the defendant had no other pleas to make.

Zangara was escorted to the clerk's desk, directly in front of the judge's bench and Mr. Morehead began the formal arraignment, reading first the information charging the assault on Caldwell. As he read photographers shifted from place to place in the courtroom; flashlights flared intermittently. One photographer took photographs while standing at a table and another mounted the judge's bench and asked Judge Collins to move to one side as he took a picture. As one man expressed it, it was "field day" for the photographers. The motion

information based on the shooting of Miss Krulise, which was followed by a second plea of guilty.

While Mr. Morehead was reading the information based on the wounding of Mr. Sinnott, Zangara started to speak, but was silenced by Chief Reeve, who motioned Mr. Rala to come nearer. At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. Twyman entered a third plea of guilty.

Immediately after that Zangara objected that his name had been misspelled in the informations.

"It's Guiseppe, same as Joe," he said loudly. He spelled it out, letter by letter. He was returned to his chair by the deputies.

Mr. Twyman requested Judge Collins to allow the defendant to make his statement to the court. "The court has no desire to interrogate him," Judge Collins replied. Mr. Twyman insisted that the judge hear Zangara's story and to question him about various phases of his life. As Zangara walked to the witness stand every spectator arose, photographers scurried within a railing and motion picture cameras were placed as near the prisoner as the crowd of officers, county officials and newspaper men would permit.

Judge Collins rapped for order and a balliff shouted, "Everybody be quiet." "Zangara, how old are you?" Judge Collins asked.

"Thirty-three."

"Where were you born?"

"Italy."

"How long have you been in America?"

"Been here, 1923, first September."

"First of December?"

"September."

"Of 1923?"

"Yeh, in twenty-three."

"Over nine years?"

"Yeh, in September now going to be ten."

"Have you ever been married?"

"No."

"Are your parents living?"

"My father living."

"How long has your mother been dead?"

"Die when I was two years old. I no remember my mother."

"Where is your father living now?"

"Calabria."

"In Italy?"

"Yes, sir."

"What have you been doing since you have been in America?"

"Oh, work, bricklayer."

"Where have you lived since you have been in America?"

"I work all time. I live —"

"Did you live in New Jersey?" the judge interrupted.

"Lot of time in New Jersey. I was go out sometime because I suffer with the stomach all the time, to change the air."

"How long have you been in Miami?"

"In the last year, three months, come back to New York, then here, now been two or three months."

"What have you been doing since you have been down here?"

"Nothing. I have little money to live, because when I was work I keep."

"Do you engage in sports, games of any kind?"

"No."

"You don't play games of any kind?"

"No, nobody, no."

"When did the intention first come to you to shoot at Mr. Roosevelt? When did you first have that in your mind, after you got to the park?"

"No, when I see the paper I get it in my mind, see in the paper."

"Why did you wait until after he got through speaking?"

"No have chance because lot of people in front, no have no chance, try to pass, chair move. When I try to kill Roosevelt somebody move chair and I miss."

"Did you know Mayor Cermak?"

"No, I didn't know him. I just want to kill the president and was too many people. I do not know nobody. Just know the president because I see picture in paper."

"You didn't know Mayor Cermak at all?"

"No, no, no. I want just the president. Do not want nobody else. I am sorry I shot somebody else. I want to shoot the president because capitalists is because I am sick. I am ready for die, no use living. When I am living I try to kill president because capitalists kill me, take all my life away. I am no good, stomach like drunk man, can't walk, on street people think I am drunk. I make fifty-fifty."

Here Mr. Twyman interrupted: "Does your honor understand what he says? He says he wants to make it fifty-fifty; he will make it even because he has suffered because he was made to suffer and he has had the thought for a long time that his life is no good and he will get even with the capitalists in some way and make it even—make it fifty-fifty."

"Yeh, yeh," said Zangara nodding his head quickly.

"You don't think any action on the part of the capitalists and on the part of the president has caused any suffering in your body, do you?" Judge Collins asked.

"I think—that is all. I think the capitalists kill me, as I told you before, and nobody can take my mind away—so long as I got the trouble nobody take my trouble away. As I am well, I am good."

"Don't you want to live? Don't you enjoy living?"

"No, because I sick all time."

"Don't you want to live?"

"I don't care whether I live or die. I don't care for that."

"Have you any brothers or sisters?"

"I have a stepmother."

"How many sisters?"

"Six, no mother, stepmother, not from my mother."

Mr. Twyman then suggested that Mr. Rala, who had conversed with Zangara in Italian, ask a few questions in order to bring out his story more fully.

"Has there been any insanity in your family?" Mr. Rala asked.

"No."

"Anybody crazy?"

"No."

"Anybody crazy on your mother's side?"

"Nobody in crazy house."

"Anybody crazy on your father's side?"

"No. I no crazy, no use asking same question. My stomach make me suffer all time. I suffer too much fire, and in here like burn I eat mad like I

VWH:MAN
#62-28219-25

March 2, 1933.

RECORDED

MAR 8 - 1933

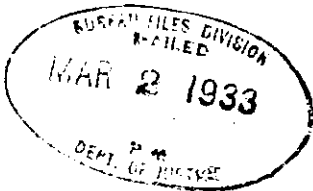
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PARRISH,
ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

Supplementing earlier memoranda, there is enclosed herewith for your information a copy of a letter received from the Jacksonville Office of this Bureau dated February 23rd, with further reference to Guisseppi Zangara, which has attached a photostatic copy of a newspaper stenographic report of the examination of Zangara in open court on Monday, February 20th.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #200609



ms

ms

H

Post Office Department
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR
Washington

IN REPLY REFER TO:
53598-E
MEH

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Clegg	

February 24, 1933.

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Transmitted, herewith, is a copy of a report of
Inspectors R. V. Kelly and P. F. Quinn, dated February
20, 1933, wherein they request that the photograph and
fingerprints of Giuseppe Zangara, who is now in custody
at Miami, Florida, as the result of an attempt on the
life of Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, be secured and forwarded
to them for use in connection with the investigation of
the Easton bombing case.

If practicable, it will be appreciated if you will
furnish this office with the photograph and fingerprints
desired.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Milligan
Chief Inspector.

1 Inclosure.
su

COPY FILED IN 62-1219-26

62-1219-26
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 25 1933
DIRECTOR
NATIONAL
FILE

2-2-33
114

Post Office Department

R. V. Kelly
P. F. Quinn
Inspector

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR

CASE No. 53598-G

- preliminary -

Philadelphia, Pa., February 20, 1933

Subject: EASTON, PA. Mailing of parcels containing bombs on Dec. 30, 1931, resulting in fatal injuries to two employees. Request for photograph and fingerprints of Giuseppe Zangara.

REPORT EXAMINED, APPROVED AND FORWARDED TO CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Report No. 15.

FEB 20 1933

Inspector in Charge,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[Signature]
Post Office Inspector in Charge Division.

1. This report in the Easton bombing case is submitted with the request that the photograph and fingerprints of one Giuseppe Zangara be secured and transmitted to us in order that the picture can be exhibited to the witnesses in this case.

2. Zangara is now in custody at Miami, Florida as result of an attempt on the life on President-elect Roosevelt, and undoubtedly his photograph and fingerprints have been submitted to the Bureau of Identification, Department of Justice. According to the newspaper accounts the description of Zangara does not fit the general descriptions of the persons who mailed the Easton bombs, nevertheless, as he resided in that part of northern New Jersey wherein an anarchistic, anti-fascisti group are known to congregate we deem it advisable to show the picture of Zangara to the witnesses. The fingerprints of Zangara will be classified and compared with the prints developed from the wrappers on the bombs.

3. Therefore it is suggested that this report be referred to the Chief Inspector in order that the photograph and prints of Zangara can be secured and transmitted to us.

R. V. Kelly

P. F. Quinn
Post Office Inspectors.

VH:EM

62-28219-26

RECORD

March 2, 1933.

Mr. T. M. Milligan,
Chief Inspector,
Post Office Department,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Milligan:

Responsive to your request of the 24th ultimo, I am enclosing herewith photographic copy of the fingerprint card of Giuseppe Zangara, which contains a photograph and description of this individual, it being understood that the Inspectors investigating the Easton bombing case are desirous of checking Zangara's record in that connection.

Sincerely yours,

Director.

Encl. #326561

M
MAR 2 1933

M

62-28219-26

ENCLOSURE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Record from: SHERIFF'S OFFICE, DADE COUNTY (Address) MIAMI, FLA.
On the above line please state whether Police Department, Sheriff's Office, or County Jail



4-17-33

Date of arrest Feb. 15, 1933
 Charge Assault to kill (6)
 Disposition of case _____
 Residence _____
 Place of birth Italy
 Nationality _____
 Criminal specialty _____
 Age 33 Build stky
 Height 5-2 Comp dk Hair blk
 Weight 140 Eyes brn
 Scars and marks 6" vertical scar
 on abdomen, about 2" to right
 of navel.

CRIMINAL HISTORY

NAME	NUMBER	CITY OR INSTITUTION	DATE	CHARGE	DISPOSITION OR SENTENCE

0
2-172

634644

LEAVE THIS SPACE BLANK

S
L

Name ZANGARA, Joseph






Alias _____

Class. ⁴ 0 5 4 100 13



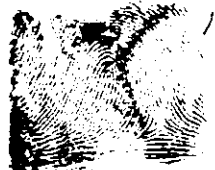


No. 17359 Color WM Sex _____

Ref. I 17 4 600

RIGHT HAND

1. Thumb	2. Index Finger	3. Middle Finger	4. Ring Finger	5. Little Finger
 ⁰ _M _W	 ⁴	 ¹⁶	 ^W	 ¹³

LEFT HAND

6. Thumb	7. Index Finger	8. Middle Finger	9. Ring Finger	10. Little Finger
 ^I	 ¹⁴	 ¹⁷	 ¹⁹	 ¹⁷

Classified us Assembled _____
 Searched _____ Verified _____
 Index Card _____ Answered _____

Note Amputations

Prisoner's Signature

Joseph Zangara

Four Fingers Taken Simultaneously

Four Fingers Taken Simultaneously

Left Hand

L. Thumb

R. Thumb

Right Hand

AK17
79717



62-28219-27

VHN:GAS

February 24, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PARRISH
ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

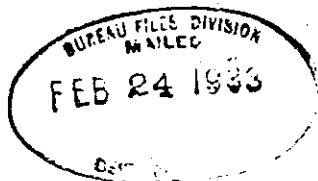
Pursuant to your request the Jacksonville office of the Bureau has obtained statements from the civil law enforcement officials who interrogated or interviewed Giuseppe Zangara, the person who fired a pistol at President-elect Roosevelt at Miami, Florida, and I enclose herewith, for your information, copy of a letter which I have received from Special Agent John D. Glass at Miami, Florida, dated February 18th, together with a copy of the sworn statement of Joseph Zangara, dated February 16, 1933, Miami, Dade County, Florida, which is attached thereto, and original certifications as to its authenticity by the County Solicitor for Dade County, Florida, State's Attorney for the 11th Judicial District of Florida, and the Sheriff of Dade County, Florida.

With reference to statements possibly taken from Zangara by Secret Service operatives, I desire to advise that a request was made upon Mr. W. H. Moran, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department for affidavits covering such interviews but to date no response has been received from Mr. Moran. I shall be glad to forward to you Mr. Moran's reply promptly upon its receipt at this office.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 326762.



U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Mr. Nathan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Boardman	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>

Miami, Florida
February 18, 1935.

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: Guiseppe Zangara 38-5
FEB 25 1935 P.M.

62-28219-27	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

Dear Sir:

This morning instructions were received by telephone from Mr. McKean, Special Agent in Charge, to promptly make inquiry to determine whether Zangara has recently made admissions which show a state of mind at the time of his naturalization which if disclosed would have disqualified him. Mr. McKean requested that the inquiry be made as soon as possible and results be forwarded direct to the Bureau.

N. Vernon Hawthorne, State Attorney, Charles A. Morehead, County Solicitor, and Dan Hardie, Sheriff, of Miami, Florida, who directed the investigation and have charge of the prosecution of Zangara, were interviewed with view of securing from them affidavits as to the admissions of Zangara with respect to his beliefs. Their statements were all to the effect that they believed they could recall no specific admissions of Zangara in point which would not be contained in the transcript of the stenographic notes taken by Miss Dixie Herlong who was present during most of the questioning of this individual following his arrest. They advised that he had been questioned considerably before the stenographer arrived but that the nature and parts of such questioning that may not have been repeated in presence of the stenographer were principally relative to the actual shooting and attempts to shoot the President-Elect, and with reference to whether he was accompanied by anyone or had accomplices in the attempt.

Dixie Herlong, 212 Civic Bldg., furnished the only copy of the transcript which she had available today and she attached thereto an affidavit as to the accuracy of the same. The Sheriff and above prosecuting attorneys carefully read the transcript and advised they believed they could not recall or state at this time any admissions of Zangara of interest in this inquiry that are not contained in the transcript. The transcript with affidavits of the stenographer and Sheriff and Attorneys certifying as to the accuracy of the transcript are forwarded herewith.

The Sheriff and Attorneys, above mentioned, expressed belief that if the writer interviewed Zangara at this time it might be possible that more definite statements as to his beliefs and mental attitude toward the Government at the time of his naturalization could be secured. With their consent the writer assisted by Guy Reeve, Chief Deputy, of the Criminal Division of the Sheriff's Office interviewed Zangara at the County jail this evening

10/1
2/18/35
93


Handwritten notes and signatures on the right margin.

between 8 and 9 PM, with a stenographer available, but nothing of any apparent value was obtained. Zangara at this time appeared to be in a bad mood for questioning. At the outset he, in his broken English, and with much waiving of his hands stated to the effect that he had already told all the truth many times, that all he told the Officers and attorneys on the night of the shooting had been true, and he had been questioned over and over by everybody; that he did not want to keep telling the same thing; that he wished they would stop questioning him and electricute him.

Numerous questions were propounded to him to secure the statements desired, but in reply to each he would rapidly make statements in broken and confused English of little or no meaning. He did not understand many of the questions or pretended not to understand, as the answers were not responsive. He kept repeating that he had previously answered such questions before. He made indefinite statements similar to many of those in the transcript above mentioned, repeatedly reiterating about how he had been compelled by his father when six years old to go to work, had not gone to school and all the "machinery" in his stomach had been ruined and he suffered all the time, and that "Capitalists" had ruined him; and that "Capitalists", Kings and Presidents were "all same thing", "all same bunch", "Rich people". He made some statements from which he apparently meant that he had hated "Capitalists", Kings and Presidents ever since he "got big enough to think", ever since he was about "sixteen". He sometimes indicated he only hated these when his stomach hurt, and not when it did not hurt, that it hurt most every day but not all the time during the day. He said he felt good tonight and would not kill a President if he were out tonight and had the chance. The stenographer attempted to take down parts of what he said, but with little success. It appeared further questioning at this time was useless and same was discontinued. He had been in Court this morning, and had been questioned during the day by his attorneys and physicians and he appeared unusually confused.

His trial in Criminal Court is set for Monday morning, February 20th. It is thought that during the trial pertinent admissions may be made by him or admissions of interest made to physicians or others may be disclosed. The writer intends to keep in touch with the trial and promptly forward to the Bureau anything developed there that might be of importance in this inquiry.

Very truly yours,


John D. Glass
Special Agent

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF DADE)

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority,
M. VERNON HAWTHORNE, DAN HARDIE, and CHAS. A. MOREHEAD, who being
first duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself and not one for
the other;

Shortly after midnight on the morning of February 16,
1933, while Joseph Zangara was in a cell in the Dade County Jail,
he was questioned by M. Vernon Hawthorne, State Attorney, Dan
Hardie Sheriff, and Chas. A. Morehead, County Solicitor; the
following were present at this question, in addition to the parties
above named: Mr. McIntyre, Secretary to the President-elect, and
two United States Secret Service operatives whose names will be
known in Washington and who were with the President-elect's party,
Billie Herlong, the Court Reporter who transcribed the testimony;
the transcript of the testimony attached hereto is a true and
correct copy of the questions propounded to said Zangara, and his
answers to said questions.

Chas. A. Morehead
County Solicitor for Dade County, Florida

M. Vernon Hawthorne
State Attorney for 11th Judicial Circuit
of Florida.

Dan Hardie
Sheriff of Dade County, Florida

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day of
February, A. D. 1933.



DESTROYED
AUG 27 1964

Electra
Notary Public State of Florida
My Comm. Expires
1934

I hereby certify that between twelve o'clock
midnight and two A. M., on the morning of February 16th,
A. D. 1933, I was called to the County Jail by Judge
Ferguson, Justice of Peace, Second District, Dade
County, and at the request of Mr. Vernon Hawthorne,
State Attorney, I took stenographic notes of questions
put by those present to Joseph Zangara and answers made
by him. I transcribed these questions and answers and
the attached transcript is a true and correct verbatim
transcript of the same.

D. M. Sterling

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day
of February, A. D. 1933.

Thomas J. Ferguson
Justice of Peace
2nd District
Dade County, Fla.

STATEMENT OF JOSEPH KANDARA

MIAMI, DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA,
FEBRUARY 1944, A. D. 1985

WHEREUPON, JOSEPH LANGARA testified

as follows:

BY SHERIFF DAN HARDIE:

Q. Joe, what is your name? Your name is Joseph?

A. Langara.

Q. Now, Joe, listen, how old are you--how many years?

A. Thirty-three.

Q. When you came to this country--the United States?

A. I came here 1923, the first of September.

Q. What ship you come on?

A. Martha Washington.

Q. Joe, I asked you questions. Before you tell me--see, if this man die--if somebody die you shoot, I hang you. That will be too bad for you. If you like me all right you tell me the truth.

A. I tell you the truth.

Q. This big man is big lawyer--grande lawyer . . .

A. I understand, speak in English.

BY MR. BARTHOKE, DEPUTY ATTORNEY:

Q. Do you know what it means to be sworn to tell the truth?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you raise your right hand. You do solemnly swear or affirm that the testimony that you will give and the answers you give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

A. Yes, I told all the truth.

Q. Under the laws of Florida--this is the State of Florida, you know?

A. Yes.

Q. If you are prosecuted for murder, you understand, you are not compelled to say anything at all. You can talk or you don't have to talk.

A. Well, I talk.

Q. If you talk and answer the Sheriff's questions-- you don't have to answer them, but if you do, then what you say can be used against you or for you. But if you do answer the Sheriff's questions you have to tell the truth, but you don't have to answer them.

A. I understand.

BY SHERIFF HARDIE:

Q. Now, you have a pistol tonight?

A. Yes, I have a pistol.

Q. Where did you buy pistol?

A. In a store.

Q. What store--where?

A. On Miami Avenue.

Q. What kind of Store?

A. A loan . . .

Q. Money to loan?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you want to kill President--how long ago?

A. I got this idea when I was seventeen years.

Q. Seventeen years ago?

A. No, seventeen years--I was sixteen.

Q. Had you tried to kill in Italy?

A. Yes, the King.

Q. Why didn't you kill the King?

A. Because I didn't have no chance.

A. You didn't have no chance?

A. No.

Q. Who tell you that the President was there tonight?

A. The paper.

Q. You read English?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you read the paper?

A. Yesterday.

Q. Morning or night?

A. Down by the docks, when the morning paper . . .

Q. The morning paper?

A. It says President come to make speech. I buy one.

Q. When did you buy the pistol?

A. The pistol?

Q. What day?

A. The night--the night the President come--in the morning.

Q. The President came today. You bought it this morning?

A. I bought it yesterday.

Q. You bought it yesterday?

A. Or day before yesterday. Maybe day before yesterday.

Q. Did you shoot the President when he stood up and make speech or when he sit down?

A. When he make speech I didn't have a chance.

Q. Why didn't you have a chance?

A. Because there was people in front. I jumped on a chair. I thought he might speak a long time--about twenty minutes. He said just one second--just like that--ba-ba-ba--quick that way. When I see him speak in

Automobile I don't get a chance.

Q. Was anybody with you?

A. No friends?

A. No.

Q. No amigos?

A. No.

Q. Nobody in Miami?

A. No, no place.

Q. How did you come here--by train, or how?

A. By bus.

Q. How long you lived in Miami?

A. I was here last winter.

Q. You was here last winter?

A. Yes.

Q. And then you come this season?

A. Yes.

Q. How long this season--how long you been here?

A. Two or three months.

Q. You have money?

A. No.

Q. How much money you got?

A. A little in Post Office.

Q. How much?

A. Two hundred dollars. More than that. I have forty-

five dollars in my pocket when Police took me.

Q. When you shot, Joe, how many times did you shoot?

A. Two or three times.

Q. Two or three times?

A. Yes, I told you.

Q. Did you want to kill other people too?

A. No, just him.

Q. Did you know you might shoot other people?

A. No, just him. Just President.

Q. Did you shoot that way or this way?

A. Just shoot that way at him. I moved my hand. I was in a chair.

Q. Why do you want to kill President?

A. Because the President rich people--capitalists
ruin me when I'm six years old.

Q. They ruin you?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you hate President Roosevelt as a man?

A. As a man I like him all right.

Q. But as a President?

A. President--always the same bunch.

Q. Do you like to live in a country where there is
money? Do you like Anarchism?

A. No, foolish.

Q. Do you like Socialism?

A. No, more foolish.

Q. Do you like Communism?

A. No.

Q. Do you like Russia?

A. I never been over there.

Q. See, would you kill the President now if you
had a chance?

A. Sure.

BY SECRET SERVICE OFFICIAL:

Q. Would you kill him as Sheriff?

A. No.