

A Special Message

In behalf of the Italian Historical Society of America, and in memory of my father, John N. LaCorte, founder of the Society, I would like to express my deep appreciation to the Department of Justice for their continued support in commemorating the founder of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On June 22, 1961, the Italian Historical Society of America was privileged to present the Charles J. Bonaparte Monument to the Department of Justice. This monument is permanently installed at the entrance to the Department of Justice Building. On June 9, 1977 the Charles J. Bonaparte Auditorium was dedicated, further acknowledging the great contributions of Bonaparte.

Over the last three decades, under the leadership of its Founder, John N. LaCorte, my father, the Italian Historical Society of America has proudly maintained the annual tradition of commemorating, in June, the month of Bonaparte's birth.

I would also like to extend special thanks to the Honorable Edward D. Re, Judge Emeritus, U.S. Court of International Trade and Distinguished Professor of Law, St John's University, for his invaluable assistance in making this event possible. As past President of the Society, Judge Re has given this organization continued support and encouragement.

John J. LaCorte, Ph.D.,
President



THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL

Commemoration of

Charles J. Bonaparte

Founder of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sponsored By

The Italian Historical Society of America

in Cooperation with

*The United States Department of Justice
and the Office of the Attorney General*

Andretta Room

United States Department of Justice Building
Pennsylvania Avenue and Tenth Street

1 P.M.

June 25, 1993

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE

Charles J. Bonaparte was born in Baltimore, Maryland on June 9, 1851. Subsequent to receiving his law degree from Harvard University, Bonaparte began to pursue a distinguished career in jurisprudence.

In 1908, President Theodore Roosevelt appointed him the 46th Attorney General of the United States. Bonaparte soon discovered that he was hampered in carrying out President Roosevelt's "trust-busting" policies because of the absence of a permanent investigative staff. Until that time, the Justice Department had been limited to hiring only temporary investigators, usually borrowing them from the Treasury Department's Secret Service.

On July 28, 1908, acting on Presidential instructions, Bonaparte issued the order which made his special investigative force a permanent subdivision of the Department of Justice. In 1935, what had begun as a 23-man unit under Bonaparte's direction was renamed the *Federal Bureau of Investigation*.

In addition to his service in the Department of Justice, Bonaparte is remembered for his important work as founder of the National Civil Service Reform League, and as an organizer and president of the National Municipal League.

PROGRAM

- Pledge of Allegiance..... Jerry Rubino, Director of Security and
Emergency Planning Staff
United States Department of Justice
- Invocation..... Paula Alleva, Vice-President,
Italian Historical Society of America
- Welcome..... Dr. John J. LaCorte, President,
Italian Historical Society of America
- Remarks..... Francesco Isgro, President,
N.I.A.B.A. and Attorney for Civil Division,
United States Department of Justice
- Keynote Speaker..... Hon. Edward D. Re, Chief
Judge Emeritus, U. S. Court of
International Trade and
Distinguished Professor of Law,
St. John's University
- Closing Remarks..... Dr. John J. LaCorte, President
Italian Historical Society of America
Professor of Philosophy and
Religious Studies, California State
University, Dominguez Hills