

Remarks by William Baker, Assistant Director, Congressional and
Public Affairs Office, FBI, at the Twenty-fourth Annual
Charles J. Bonaparte Ceremony

Chief Judge Re, Mr. LaCorte, Mr. Liotta, Mr. DiGenova, members of
the platform, distinguished guests and friends.

Charles J. Bonaparte, 46th Attorney General of the United States
is a figure of commanding importance to those of us serving in
the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Bonaparte was an untiring
advocate of justice, fairness and political reform. Recognizing
that the Department of Justice had no permanent detective force,
Bonaparte issued an order on July 26, 1908 creating a permanent
investigative service. In 1909, the service was named the Bureau
of Investigation, and in 1935 we were given our present title:
The Federal Bureau of Investigation. Although our name has
changed and our size has grown far beyond the original 34 employ-
ees, we are still dedicated to the purpose that Attorney General
Bonaparte envisioned over 75 years ago: The just and effective
enforcement of federal law.

With this brief introduction in mind and in keeping with the
outstanding leadership traits exhibited by Attorney General
Bonaparte, I am proud to introduce to you Norman Angelo Zigrossi,
Special Agent In-Charge of the FBI's Washington Field Office.

Mr. Zigrossi was born on December 30, 1935, in Batavia, New York,
and received his early education in Oakfield, New York. He was

awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree from Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, in 1958, and a Master of Arts degree from the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, in 1961, and attended Loyola School of Law in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. Zigrossi became an FBI Special Agent on June 25, 1962, and following a period of training served in the Atlanta, Jacksonville, and New Orleans FBI offices. In July, 1971, he was assigned to FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., Division. In December, 1973, he was transferred to the Inspection Division where he served until December, 1974, when he resumed duties in the Criminal Investigative Division.

In June, 1975, Mr. Zigrossi was designated to serve as Assistant Special Agent In-Charge of the Minneapolis Office with his headquarters fixed at Rapid City, South Dakota, where he remained until August, 1977, when he was transferred, in the same capacity, to the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, FBI office.

Mr. Zigrossi was subsequently assigned to FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., where he served as an Inspector in the Planning and Inspection Division before being transferred to San Diego, California, as Special Agent in Charge in January, 1980.

In December, 1983, Mr. Zigrossi was named Special Agent in Charge of the Washington, D.C. Field Office.

Mr. Zigrossi has had a most impressive array of assignments culminating in his current position. At this time I would like to ask Mr. Zigrossi and Mr. LaCorte to come forward.

On behalf of the Italian Historical Society of America and its founder, Mr. John LaCorte, we are honored today to present Mr. Norman Angelo Zigrossi with the Italian Historical Society of America Certificate of Life Membership. Mr. Zigrossi has consistently demonstrated those attributes of leadership and dedication so ably personafied by the Honorable Charles J. Bonaparte.

PRESENTATION OF PLAQUES BY LACORTE

PHOTOS

COMMENTS BY ZIGROSSI

JUDGE RE CLOSES CEREMONY

Remarks by Anthony Liotta, Associate Deputy Attorney General at
the Twenty-fourth Annual Charles J. Bonaparte Ceremony

Chief Judge Re, Mr. LaCorte, Mr. Baker, Mr. Zigrossi, members of the platform, distinguished guests and friends. It is indeed an honor to be here today, as a representative of the Attorney General, at the Italian Historical Society's 24th Annual Charles J. Bonaparte Ceremony.

Today, we commemorate Charles J. Bonaparte, 46th Attorney General of the United States, and founder of the organization which later was renamed the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Bonaparte served in law enforcement at the turn of the century, a period which, in retrospect, seems now to have been a simpler day. The nation, of course, faced difficult problems then. It found itself in a period of transition, as vast numbers of immigrants entered our shores, as society continued its movement away from the rural areas and into larger cities. But certainly, in 1906, America did not face the pervasive drug problem we face today. It did not face the frightening and widespread epidemic of violent crime we face today. It did not face today's immigration problems, which are so vastly different from those presented in the still-undeveloped America of 1906.

In remembering the problems of a developing nation and recognizing the achievements and ideals of Charles J. Bonaparte, it seems fitting indeed that today we honor, on behalf of the Italian Historical Society of America, two outstanding members of our law enforcement community: Joseph E. DiGenova, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia and Norman A. Zigrossi, the Special Agent in Charge of the FBI's Washington Field Office.

With this brief introduction of today's activities in mind, I am proud to introduce to you Joseph E. DiGenova, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia.

Mr. DiGenova was born in Wilmington, Delaware on February 22, 1945. He graduated from the University of Cincinnati in 1967 with Highest Honors in Political Science and was a member of the National Honor Society, Omicron Delta Kappa. In 1970, he received his law degree from Georgetown University Law Center.

Upon graduation, he clerked for the Honorable George R. Gallagher, Associate Judge, District of Columbia Court of Appeals, and then became the Director and General Counsel of a public interest law firm in Cincinnati, Ohio. Thereafter, from April 1972 to June 1975, Mr. DiGenova served as an Assistant United States Attorney in the District of Columbia where he was engaged in substantial criminal trial work.

From June 1975 to April 1976 he served as Special Counsel to the United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence where he worked under Senators Howard Baker and John Tower. Thereafter, he was asked to join the staff of the Attorney General of the United States, Edward Levi, where he served as counsel.

From August 1976 through February 1982 he served in a number of capacities in the United States Senate for Senator Charles Mathias of Maryland. He was Chief Minority Counsel for the District of Columbia Subcommittee, Counsel on the Senate Judiciary Committee, Administrative Assistant and Legislative Director for the Senator and finally he oversaw the transition in the U.S. Senate after the Republicans took control when for one year he served as the Chief Counsel and Staff Director for the Senate Rules Committee.

In February 1982, Mr. DiGenova became the Principal Assistant United States Attorney in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia and on December 2, 1983 he became the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, the position in which he is now serving.

Joseph DiGenova is married to Victoria Toensing, who is a Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

As you can all see, Mr. Joseph DiGenova has had a very distinguished and productive career for one so young. At this time I would like to ask Mr. DiGenova and Mr. LaCorte to come forward.

On behalf of the Italian Historical Society of America and its founder, Mr. John LaCorte, we are honored today to induct Mr. Joseph Egidio DiGenova into the Italian Historical Society of America's Hall of Fame. Mr. DiGenova has consistently demonstrated those outstanding attributes of leadership and dedication so ably personafied by the Honorable Charles J. Bonaparte.

PRESENTATION OF PLAQUE BY LACORTE

PHOTOS

COMMENTS BY DIGENOVA

LIOTTA INTRODUCES BAKER TO PRESENT ZIGROSSI'S AWARD



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Office of the Director

Washington, D.C. 20535

REMARKS

BY

WILLIAM LEE COLWELL

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AT THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE CEREMONY

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUNE 2, 1983

DRAFT #1
6/1/83

THANK YOU, JUDGE RE.

AMERICA IS A GREAT LAND--RICH WITH THE HERITAGE OF
MANY NATIONS BROUGHT HERE BY OUR IMMIGRANT ANCESTORS. THEY
CAME, THE RICH AND THE POOR, SEEKING A BETTER LIFE FOR
THEMSELVES AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THIS LAND OF OPPORTUNITY.
NURTURED BY A DESIRE TO SUCCEED, MANY WENT ON TO BECOME GREAT
LEADERS IN THEIR ADOPTED HOMELAND.

TOO OFTEN WE FORGET THESE GREAT PEOPLE AND THE FORCES
THAT FORGED THEIR CHARACTERS. I'M HONORED TO BE HERE TODAY TO
REMEMBER ONE OF THESE NOBLE AMERICANS. FOR US IN THE FBI,
ATTORNEY GENERAL BONAPARTE IS A FIGURE OF COMMANDING
IMPORTANCE.

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE WAS ATTORNEY GENERAL AT A TIME OF
RAMPANT POLITICAL AND BUSINESS CORRUPTION. AN UNTIRING ADVOCATE
OF JUSTICE, FAIRNESS AND POLITICAL REFORM, HE WAS DISMAYED THAT
THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE HAD NO PERMANENT DETECTIVE FORCE TO

INVESTIGATE VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL LAW. IN 1907, HE COMPLAINED TO CONGRESS ABOUT THIS PROBLEM. HE SAID:

"IT SEEMS OBVIOUS THAT THE DEPARTMENT ON WHICH NOT ONLY THE PRESIDENT, BUT THE COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES MUST CALL FIRST TO SECURE THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS, OUGHT TO HAVE THE MEANS OF SUCH ENFORCEMENT SUBJECT TO ITS CALL; A DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WITH NO FORCE OF PERMANENT POLICE IN ANY FORM UNDER ITS CONTROL IS ASSUREDLY NOT FULLY EQUIPPED FOR ITS WORK."

ON JULY 26, 1908, ATTORNEY GENERAL BONAPARTE ISSUED AN ORDER CREATING A PERMANENT INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. IN 1909, THE SERVICE WAS NAMED THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, AND IN 1935 WE WERE GIVEN OUR PRESENT TITLE: THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. ALTHOUGH OUR NAME HAS CHANGED AND OUR SIZE HAS GROWN FAR BEYOND THE ORIGINAL 34

EMPLOYEES, WE ARE STILL DEDICATED TO THE PURPOSE THAT ATTORNEY
GENERAL BONAPARTE ENVISIONED OVER 75 YEARS AGO: THE JUST AND
EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL LAW.

IT IS APPROPRIATE THAT IN THIS YEAR, WHEN WE CELEBRATE
THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CREATION OF THE FBI, WE TAKE TIME TO
HONOR THE MAN WHOSE WISDOM AND FORESIGHT BROUGHT THE FEDERAL
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION INTO BEING.

THANK YOU.