



La commozione suscitata in tutto il mondo dal caso di Sacco e Vanzetti e l'intervento di altissime personalità non sono bastati a salvare il due sventurati italiani dalla sedia elettrica. Il sinistro strumento di morte ha funzionato nella prigione di Charlestown; Sacco e Vanzetti, dopo sette anni di crudeli alternative, sono stati sacrificati.

The emotion aroused throughout the world, and the case of Sacco and Vanzetti and the intervention of famous personalities are not enough to save the two hapless Italians from the electric chair. The macabre death tool has worked in Charleston. Sacco e Vanzetti after seven years of cruel episodes were sacrificed

Copy of a letter received by Mr. Joseph De Vito, deputy Mayor of Torremaggiore, dated February 24, 1958.

Mr. Mayor of Torremaggiore (Foggia) Italy.

New York, Feb. 16-1958

Dear Mr. Mayor;

Many years have passed since the day the laughing citizenship of Torremaggiore saw one of his young sons detach from misleads family and the native soil, to leave for the new world, with its mysterious appeal, fascinated the imagination of millions of young peers.

That young man who wanted nothing more than the best days for himself and for his, you dedicated to the honest and hard working, and after years of struggle, of uncertainties and sacrifices painful had managed to find the way that he believed would grant to live quietly and peacefully.

For all emigrants, but chiefly for the Italians, those days were sad and hard and he felt almost happy because his work as well as make it necessary for its family, he also offered the opportunity to apply a coat help and to utter a few words of encouragement and incentive to fellow citizens who, less fortunate than himself, continued the steep ascent to the daily existence "

But a diabolical conspiracy of violence of a hurricane that everything shatters and destroys, tore the affection of his loved ones, the respectful friendship of those who had known, added his name to that of Bartolomeo Vanzetti for accuse them of an infamous and vulgar right crime. A time ignoring the efforts of those who rushed to their aid. Their protests of innocence remained unheeded and derided and after a process that was a mess of Justice, Nicola Sacco, groom and loving father, the honest man, and right that everyone loved and helped all came to be, with Vanzetti, the bottom against a prison, in the presence of the electric chair "

Friends redoubled their efforts, ma so did their relentless enemies and thus was born the legal monstrosity, that will be known, which is marked in history as the case of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Seven years of legal struggles have not managed to get exit them out of from the network where their enemies had managed to wrap.

They prayed and wept, he threatened and cursed, but the judge, become a sole arbitrator of their lives, released them only at the instant that the formalities pettifogger (sic) allowed him to place them between the cold arms of death.

The electric chair, that testify evidence even today the degree of civilization attained by the American jurisprudence, carbonized those two virile and young bodies in the early dawn of August 23, 1927.

And had come to America those two young children of Italy to seek freedom and liberty and justice.

Thirty and more years now separate us from that black night and criminal who made tears a world that still weighs on legal consciousness throughout America.

Men who wanted to lose them at all costs are almost all gone by scene of life, their names have fallen into oblivion, and if it was true faith that says compartment to profess to their god, in whose name ruthlessly killed, maybe well atoned for their sins; but here, among those who do not believe in the world of then and continue to defend the innocence, the infamy is still alive and not forgot to.

Those who followed them in positions of command, and they feared that the fear lightning their caste would bring down on those who dare the extreme act of repairing and all they did prefer ritual silence and continued to believe that the electric chair wrote the word, end tragedy.

Even they delude themselves as well know that Sacco and Vanzetti were sacrificed

to quench the pride of modern Divinity the ruling caste and, for that very reason, prefer silence.

Perhaps it is folly to expect from these gentlemen the act of justice repairer; but Italy that was mother to them and, even more, the countries that saw them open their eyes to life, what did they ever to redeem their names and proclaim aloud innocence? Thirty years of silence and inaction do suspect that in Italy you can knows how to believe in their guilt. If this suspicion had formed in the mind of their Italian brothers, would constitute a crime more heinous than that that's about it consumed the republic of stripes and stars.

This second crime would be more Cain of the first, because while the first if it life, the second would take away with them the honor and make the sterile their sublime sacrifice.

We prefer to believe that it was never and Italy, perhaps like us, has waited in silence that followed from the act of repairing troubled conscience of Boston; but because too many years have passed in vain expectation is even necessary that what breaks the silence, tears the nagging doubt of waiting and give life to movement of redemption.

Because Mr. Mayor, Torremaggiore and Villafalletto, have not thought about baptized king with the two indivisible names the main square of their native towns?.

They knew well deserve this tribute.

Not aim to ask him on the altar, we do not intend to create idols, we defend will, only they do not fall under excruciatingly infamous accusation, we failed; but promised to them that we asked him, we would have continued to support innocence and we have abjured.

We joined millions of people spread over all the ways of the world. The most illustrious men of those days begged and "AMERICA DID NOT CREATE MARTYRS"; but as more grew the voice of the world, so grew black soul the hyena in toga determination to drag them to the gallows.

It was then he and us not to want martyrs.

No one, among many which could save them, dared stand up to remove that old wizened by legalisms supreme joy to utter the fatal judgment.

With the consciousness of the black robe that around her body trembling cowardice

he wanted to put up the last drop of blood from the cup that had full of hatred and revenge and would not renounce the satanic instant 'who had longed for seven eternal years.

Livid in the face of stoicism of Sacco and still trembling from the lashes that the law allowed Vanzetti to settle on his shrunken little body coiled around his soul equal all body of a viper which is launching the venomous bite, he wanted to get drunk last perversion knows joy and a weak voice and cavernous that nothing more than human had ascended to say "... the Court order that you, Nicola Sacco, be punished with death by passage of an electric current through your body in the week will begin Saturday, July 10 of the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

The old monster wanted to say that this was HIS judgment; but knowing that he would do so allowed the intervention of some other court would Institute snatch the prey so long desired, returned to his nitpicking legalism and, as a good actor, he played the last sentence of the legal drama, voice barely audible: "This is the judgment of the LAW" and disappeared from view all through the black curtain that was the backdrop to the grim scene muttering to himself: "I finally finished".

And His Honor finally believed to have finished

In a few moments, while the guards were escorting the prisoners away, lawyers they had defended and a crowd of representatives of newspapers around the world, came fleeing haunting courtroom where death was no longer possible to breathe so the air of hatred and revenge.

In that atmosphere of grief and agony Judge Thayer pulled bodies from the soul but the two dying to make it ascend in limbo clear of martyrdom, which surpassed for its reality, the legendary Christ's sake "

And the martyrs of Boston were born! "

Sacco and Vanzetti were able to live and knew even better die. They knew well deserve the honor of their country and if homage departed first from Torremaggiore and Villafalletto, Italy would indicate all the way forward that unequivocally, would say to Massachusetts, all-American and the whole world that they were never forgotten. A gesture so determined will constitute a civil resurrection, not only for the martyrs of Boston; but for Italy that same hour of the extreme danger abandoned them unworthily in inane executioners.

That abandonment distorted made them cry and us and, certainly, they deserved to be remembered and defended.,

It was said then that that abandonment was only possible because the "statesmen" of age the epoch evaluated dollars on Wall. St. much more than the lives of two "Anarchists bastards". If today is no longer so, and their names were engraved on plates denominative indicating a thousand squares and streets of Italy to America to prove yesterday, today and tomorrow that no tyrant, he wearing the seated dictator or king, president or fuhrer, the leader or judge can kill with impunity.

Only in this way, Mr. Mayor, we believe that their sacrifice would not remain vain.

Those names engraved on the plates would make their memory eternal.

Tourists from around the world and especially for those Americans who come to amuse in Italy, when demand where is the church that, or the museum, the theater or

the this hotel, the "guide" may respond with a sardonic smile joy: "on a square or in Sacco and Vanzetti" and would be a distant echo that consumed their souls. In going the years, millions and millions of letters, from all corners of the world, would agree and would leave those thousands and thousands of directions, weaving their names of all the heavens of the universe in a sublime apotheosis of glory. Only in this way, Mr. Mayor, they would be born in the presence of the civilized world never to die more.

Only then their death would become the hoped triumph.

A Torremaggiore and Villafalletto and we would like to reserve the glory of being able raise winds the banner of this noble and necessary crusade of redemption before that time, that corrodes and consumes everything, give to tyrants (Sic) Boston also the victory of oblivion, in which, they hope, will shut down the centuries the echo of dark tragedy of death. On behalf of the few left, among those who were their staunchest defenders, the please Mr. Mayor will go to support this appeal in presenting its fellow citizens who with her guide the political life of Torremaggiore for you to succeed, the more soon as possible, to begin this work of human redemption. Waiting for a favorable and enthusiastic response with heartfelt appreciation and greetings cordial to her and all members of the Municipal Council in the name of those who still defend them, and my;

Signed: Luigi Quintilian. 150 West 46th - New York 36 N.Y.

The same Giuseppe (Peppino) De Vito, advised me to post this in the literal reached him from New York, told me that he had sent it to him who was told that for several years the City Council of Torremaggiore had failed to call to Sacco and Vanzetti one of the most beautiful streets.

missing from the book page 8, following interview.

.....ancient, like my mother, moreover, we planted olive trees' and vineyard. And all of us, sons, when we were not work for landlords, we gave a hand to get them make. We were a total of seven children, other four were dead newborn or soon after, then were different times, children and even mothers often did not survive childbirth, and then there was malaria that reaped victims around the Tableland. At school we rewe were just a few years, I got to the third elementary then my father said that I knew enough to abandon the books and give a hand to get by. My brother

(Which is not named no Nicola but Ferdinand, as it is written on the cards of the town hall and Also on your grave: he took the name of a brother died when he fled the United States in Mexico, in 1917, for not doing military) attended the second grade elementary, then he himself said that he wanted to stop."

There is a hint of remorse, in these parole?

Yes, because I realized after the tragedy ignorance. When I did the mayor of My country, the Committee's proposal of Liberal ration and with the OK of Americans, I working first of all to give a Torremaggiore Middle School. The nearest one was 8 kilometers, in San Severo. Then I have another remorse that still makes me suffer: I took Ferdinand, I call it even so, in America.. It was 1909, the terrible fly oil production had destroyed everything in Foggia collected, not even a tree had been saved. I was 25, he 17. I went to get me the nest egg and returned. We spent a year-thirty , across the Atlantic. I left, a little 'because I had saved what was sufficient getting married, put the house and begin a activities in Italy, a little 'because the work in factory, including paints and powder, I had ruined stomach. I had to bring me back too him at home, here. It was there, when I took the steamer in New York, who hesitated. By now was one of the best workers, maneuvered master the electric knife for cutting soles, shoe factories in the area if contended. To him, however, little interest the prospect of a career in America, wanted to open a shoe factory in here Italy. Then there was a single, factory, had opened another cobbler Puglia near Alexandria. Unfortunately my brother I had no money. And remained.

So how was it? and how it became a political activist?

I left thinking that the piece rates and the girls. I was then, in America, that I did and I took care of the speeches representations theater in the socialist community of us emigrants. He, on Sunday, went to dance. And I was encouraging her leisure, I do nothing to take it with me, even then were marked as subversives and not I raise that compromise so young. In Factory (five kilometers from the board, when there was no fog did them a presser of) was well, earning almost threesay dollars a week (I took it the half, while working two hours longer). A evening went to school in Italian and English. Oh God, you do not know or holidays or festivals. I remember one Christmas came to visit two neighbors, we celebrated, the lady who hosts hosting us in the guesthouse we preparried sweets, uncork the bottle of wine when we looked out the window the snow had reached the windows, in the night we started shoveling, we left at dawn for the factory. But progress had made, in a few months, Ferdinand. In the first times, just to be helpful and earn something, had begun to bring the water to workmen building sewers and piazza signs and lights of reports of Lajobs in progress. That was changing me realized from the first letters that arrived in Torremaggiore. He spoke of the situation of the workers, the need to unionized (a few years later not the first, sensational strikes). of capitalism, exploitation. He did not want to hear about priests and policeman, of wars. I realized that I'd been wrong in judging, which was successful to read my books, which was fortified intellectually. He was an idealist, a Socialist. He was capable of noble gestures, did good to the poor, once sold all the furniture in the house to help workers who went on strike for eight months. Then the tone of his letters changed, became harder. Had Vanzetti met, began to brake attend with him the anarchist circles, excited about their ideas.

It gave me the middle-class person because I thought my trade

oil and to store that had opened in Rome. Marriage mitigated by little his character. He married the daughter of an immigrant Piemontese, one of the parts of Vanzetti (I do not understand why in the movie, which I never wanted see, they put next to Sacco-Cucciolla the Fratello (actress) who speaks from Puglia). I had afraid that something happened, the feelings. I knew enough about America, I had saw that there was an instinctive distrust of natives to immigrants, those who called dagos. And that, above all, had maturity action commanded a real "hunt red" the subversive, anarchist, the Communists. Even the Italian newspapers reported the intangible origin of an America devastated by unrest and bomb attacks that were attributed to them all, the anarchists. Without any distinction among the few violent and who Instead, like my brother, was not able to hurt a fly, whose conducting the battle on the purely ideological logical. When I read the anarchist Salsedo, this figure that anticipates Pinelli, who rushed from the 14th floor of the Ministry of Justice during a police interrogation, I had a sad prefeeling. A couple of days later I learned arrest. I had written to Ferdinand because our mother had died. He missive had received it, and the day of the sanguinary assault Braintree had not presented drawn at the factory because it was the Consulate of Boston to attend practices necessary for the temporary return in Italy. I still remember well Giuseppe Adrower, the then secretary of the console, one of the many texts that can provide alibi Ferdinand. The names of other witnesses forward even after the trial, the altri new elements are all in hand on start suited Milan Michele Catalano.,

The process went from Italy Luigia; susfishmonger's older sister, not her ...

I remained in Italy, I had seven children to look after,

and then I learned that Rosa, my sister in law, had put a good lawyer, I thought not be necessary. I followed everything from newspapers, I spent those six years in anguished, always hoping for a positive solution, giving me to do for or-

Italian-organize in a movement of opinion: I joined many MPs, but all in vain. I was in the square, to assist the procession of the patron, when I was given the news. Later I received an urn with the ashes of Ferdinand.

I did build a tomb, the fascists did not allow me to write more on the tombstone, that the first name and surname. In the first celebration of dead, the headstone some comrades hung wreaths. Shortly after they were gone.

They told me. I composed an epitaph and, never mind the prohibitions,

I went to post on the tombstone: "Ferdinand, your name will prove to the world and forever as belated and fallacious human justice."

Salvatore Giannella

JUSTICE

The letter to President Ford

This a letter that Sabino Sacco and Vincenzina Vanzetti, sister of Bartolomeo, have Sent to President United States, Gerald Ford.

Distinguished Mr. President of the United States of America, we are writing to his brother Sacco and sister Vanzetti, two Italian murdered 48 years ago in the electric chair, in a prison in Massachusetts, for a crime never committed.

To attempt rehabilitation of our Kin joints have devoted so many years, many resources.

But it was a job compartment. The machine US state, Republican or democratic as it is, has always refused to review the process results that are affected by numerous mistakes. Yet there is evidence and new elements that can enable rehabilitation, without any shadow of doubt, two that not only us but also the farmers of Yugoslavia, the shepherds or Uruguay Swedish workers, the same as its fellow citizens, consider innocent.

Eleven people can testify that Sacco was in places that make for hours impossible its presence in South Braintree at the time of the bloody robbery. numerous other texts can confirm that Vanzetti that April 15, 1920 sold (in the morning) fish with his cart on the streets Plymouth and (in the afternoon) was near the sea to talk to a fisherman. The gangster Italian-American Vincent Teresa, in the recent book "Lead in the nuts" reveals that the affected Dutsay Morelli confided that he had completed the robbery in South Braintree together with the four

brothers.

This same truth had emerged even before execution

(Another bandit accused the band and Morelli exonerated Sacco and Vanzetti but it was believed) These and other important elements are contained in a report delivered to the governor Massachusetts, Francis Sargent, who got away with an answer evasive. Since the law continues to oppose the our requests ugly obstacles, we decided to do this last attempt, to returning in directly to you, Mr. President. We want you to respond to this question by: the United States wants to do justice to the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti or believe finally closed this chapter? It is a human problem and that a political Nation of great democratic traditions can not evade. Do something, Mr. President.

And, if they can help you take a decision, remember that said two distinguished his countrymen. His predecessor, President Theodore Roosevelt, explained: "This is the most heinous crime committed by the American justice!".

The judge Musmanno, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, said in Parliament than State: "Who can deny that the United States despite their tremendous sacrifices of blood who were treasure for the improvement of world, are now in the low tide their prestige? And how it could be determined this situation? Lowering tide began with the case of Sacco and Vanzetti. Before America was admired and loved by peoples of the world as a land independent, free.

Then came the conviction of two foreign men who repudiated the intelligence of mankind, that brought a spasm of pain in the heart of the world, I say that we have a moral obligation, if we retain the respect of the world, to behave so preorder serenity, fairness or justice throughout".

The rehabilitation of our joint will serve to give the world an image of America as a land of justice and humanity.

Sabino Sacco, Vincenzina Vanzetti

Sacco and Vanzetti went to the electric chair in 1927

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS

S.E., Governor Michael S. Dukakis, PROCLAMATION:

Given / that half a century ago,, the next coming months, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were executed by the state of Massachusetts after being accused,

tried and convicted of the murder of Alessandro Berardelli and Frederick A.

Parmenter and, Given / Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the Italian immigrants, lived and worked in Massachusetts and openly admitted to believe in doctrine anarchism; Given and / that the atmosphere of their trial and appeal to judgment was permeated with prejudices against foreigners and hostility against trends and heterodox policies; Given / conduct that day many officials implicated in the case raised serious doubts about their willingness and ability to lead the charge and the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti with justice and impartiality; and, Given / that the field limited revision of Appeal then ongoing gave no order to the new process according to the injurious effect of the whole investigation: and, Because / as that direct result their case, this state of affairs was later rectified with the adoption of chapter 341 of the acts 1739, that allowed the Court of Appeals for the Massachusetts to order new trial not only because the verdict was contrary al the Law, but also because contrary to the sense of evidence, contradicted by new evidence, or "any other reason that justice may require"; and, Given / that today the people of Massachusetts is proud of the strength and vitality of its government institutions, in particular of its legal system; and, Given /which recognizes that all human institutions are imperfect, that the possibility of injustice is always present, and that recognize the error along with the resolution to correct it, are the signs of a force of a single company; and, Given / that the trial and execution of Sacco and Vanzetti should remind the peoples civilians of the constant need to equip themselves against our susceptibility to prejudice uncle, our intolerance for heterodox ideas and our failure to defend the rights of persons regarded foreign among us je, Given / elements that decency and compassion, as also respect for the truth and a durable

commitment to the highest ideals of our bestowal, require that the fate of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti is meditated by all those who care about the tolerance, justice and human understanding; and, Given / that Tuesday, August 23 1977 marks the 50th anniversary of the execution, by order of the State of Massachusetts, of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti;

Then, and for these reasons, I Michael S. Dukakis, Governor of the State of Massachusetts, and by virtue of the authority conferred by supreme Magistrate in me Constitution of the State of Massachusetts, and all other authorities attributed to me, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, August 23, 1977 "Memorial Day of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti '', and declare further, that any stigma and disgrace should be removed from the names of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, from the names of their families and descendants and so from the names of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and I, deduced the people of Massachusetts to pause in his daily duties and to reflect of these tragic events and they get the courage to prevent the forces of intolerance, fear and hatred and to unite again to overwhelm the rational, wisdom and impartiality to which our legal system sucks.

God protect the state of Massachusetts!.

Signed: S.E., Governor Michael S. Dukakis.

Secretary of State, Paul Guzzi.

Presented to the House Executive in Boston this 19th day of July 1977th Year of the Lord and 200th of the Independence of the United States of America 200 pounds of the Independence of the United States of America.

State Decides Sacco, Vanzetti Got Unfair

Massachusetts Proclamation Outlines Injustice

BOSTON (AP) — Fifty years after one of the nation's most controversial executions, Massachusetts officials yesterday moved to vindicate "a good shoemaker" and "a poor fish peddler" who were executed for robbery and murder.

A proclamation declaring Aug. 23 a memorial day for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti was signed by Gov. Michael S. Dukakis at a crowded ceremony in the Massachusetts Senate chamber.

A grandson of Sacco was at the governor's side.

The two Italian anarchists were executed on Aug. 23, 1927, for a payroll robbery and double murder in South Braintree, Mass. It has been argued for decades that they did not get a fair trial because they were foreigners and political dissidents.

The proclamation was based on a report by Dukakis' legal counsel, Daniel A. Taylor, who reviewed the Sacco-Vanzetti case and cited "the very real possibility that a grievous miscarriage of justice occurred with their deaths."

"There are substantial, indeed compelling grounds for believing that the Sacco and Vanzetti legal proceedings were permeated with unfairness ..." Taylor's report

The report cited a variety of abuses by the prosecutors during the six-week trial in 1921.

Attending the ceremony was Spencer Sacco of Newburyport, Mass.,

grandson of shoemaker Sacco, who accepted the proclamation on behalf of his family and his grandfather's advocates.

In Italy, a surviving sister of Vanzetti was to receive a copy of the document translated into Italian.

Dukakis' proclamation said, "Any stigma and disgrace should be forever removed from the names of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, from the names of their families and descendants and so from the name of the Common wealth of Massachusetts."

Massachusetts State Secretary Paul Guzzi, who also signed the document, said, "Fifty years too late (it) undoes the wrong wrought upon 'a good shoemaker' and 'a poor fish needdler.'"

In a letter from jail on April 9, 1927, Vanzetti said, "Never in our full life could we hope to do such work for tolerance, for justice, for man's understanding of man, as now we do by accident. The taking of our

lives — lives of a good shoemaker and a poor fish peddler — all. That last moment belongs to us — that agony is our triumph."

Dukakis said he will not issue a pardon because it would imply Sacco and Vanzetti were guilty.

"We are not here to decide whether these men are guilty or innocent," Dukakis said. "We are here to say that the high standards of justice, which we in Massachusetts take such pride in, failed Sacco and Vanzetti."

The proclamation calls for vigilance "against our susceptibility to prejudice, our intolerance of unorthodox ideas and our failure to defend the rights of persons who are midst."

Suffolk University law professor Alexander Cella, who long has sought vindication of Sacco and Vanzetti, said the proclamation "clears the stained reputation of the state and the nation."





Nicola Sacco (Left), Bartolomeo Vanzetti
... executed in 1927 for robbery and double murder

GIUSTIZIATI NEL 1927 PER RAPINA E