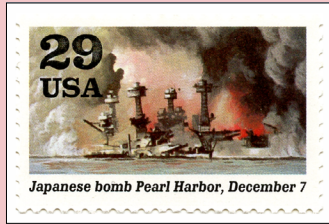
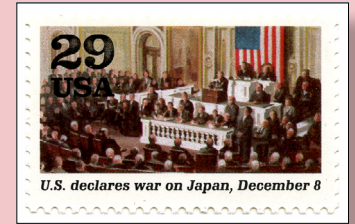


A Declaration of War and Al Capone



Pearl Harbor after the Japanese attack

On 7 December 1941, the devastation of the U.S. Navy was nearly incalculable as much of the Pacific fleet was at Pearl Harbor during the attack by the Japanese. Their plan was nearly flawless. On 8 December, the decision to formally declare war against Japan was approved unanimously by Congress and received President Roosevelt's signature.

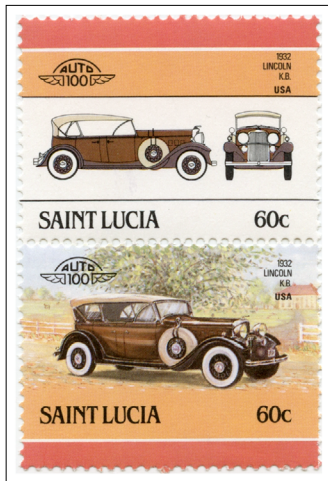


U.S. Congress declares war on Japan

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was responsible for Roosevelt's transportation. He usually rode in the Presidential car, the 'Sunshine Special', (named for its convertible top) a 1939 Lincoln 'K' Series.

The MYTH

On 8 December 1941, due to the 'Sunshine Special' not having armor, and desperate for a solution, the FBI appropriated the 1928 Cadillac formerly owned by Al Capone, the famous gangster. It had bullet-proof armor and they then transported the President to Congress safely.



Earlier Lincoln 'K' Series 'Sunshine Special'



U.S. Capital building Mis-perforation



Al Capone and a 1928 bullet-proof Cadillac

President Roosevelt, when advised of the automobile's previous owner, responded, "This is very interesting, I hope Mr. Capone won't mind."

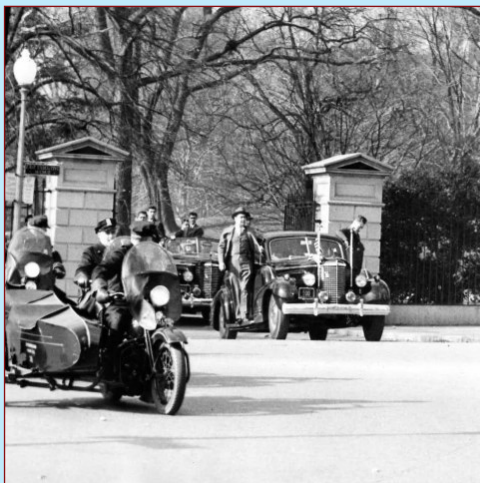
FACTS prove this myth FALSE

- Period news photos show the President in what appears to be a 1938 Cadillac! There were 2 1938 Cadillacs in the White house fleet.
- There are no accounts of the Treasury Dept seizing Al Capone's car. It was actually repossessed by the dealership.
- In 1933, the Al Capone Cadillac was sold and shipped to England and didn't return to the U.S. until 1958.
- The FDR library has no record of the Capone car ever being used by FDR.

Airmail value



President Roosevelt signing the 'Declaration of War'



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