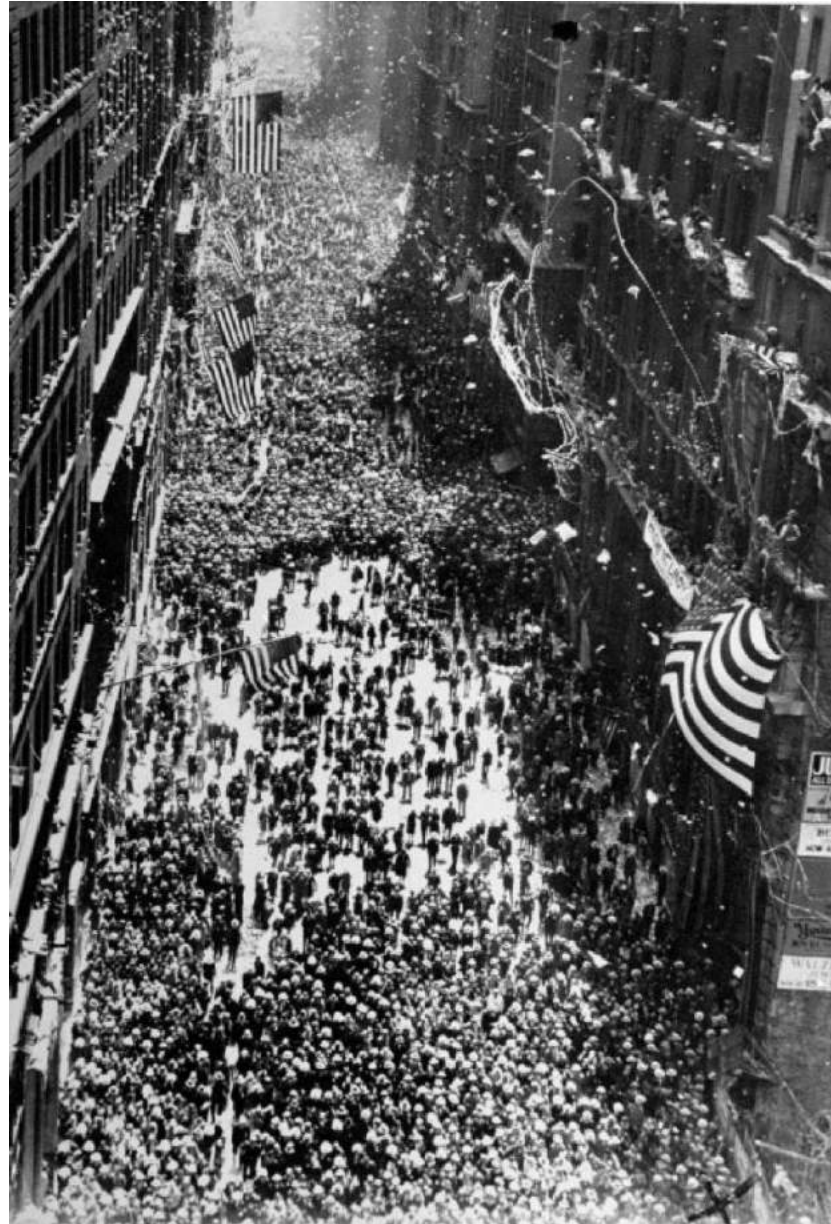


Charles Lindbergh, in his plane *The Spirit of St. Louis*, was the first person to fly nonstop, from New York to Paris.



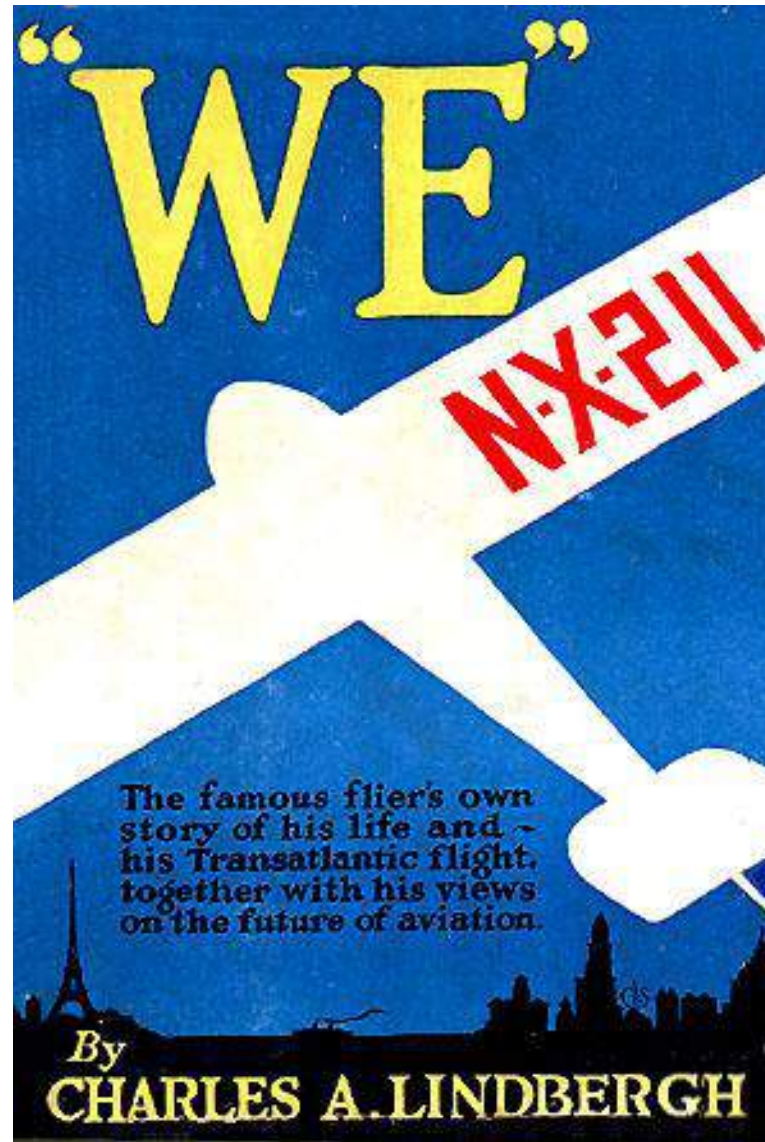
Charles Lindbergh (1902-1974), was 25 years old at the time he flew across the Atlantic Ocean. He was the first pilot to accomplish the feat. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

With this solo flight, he became one of the most famous people in the world.



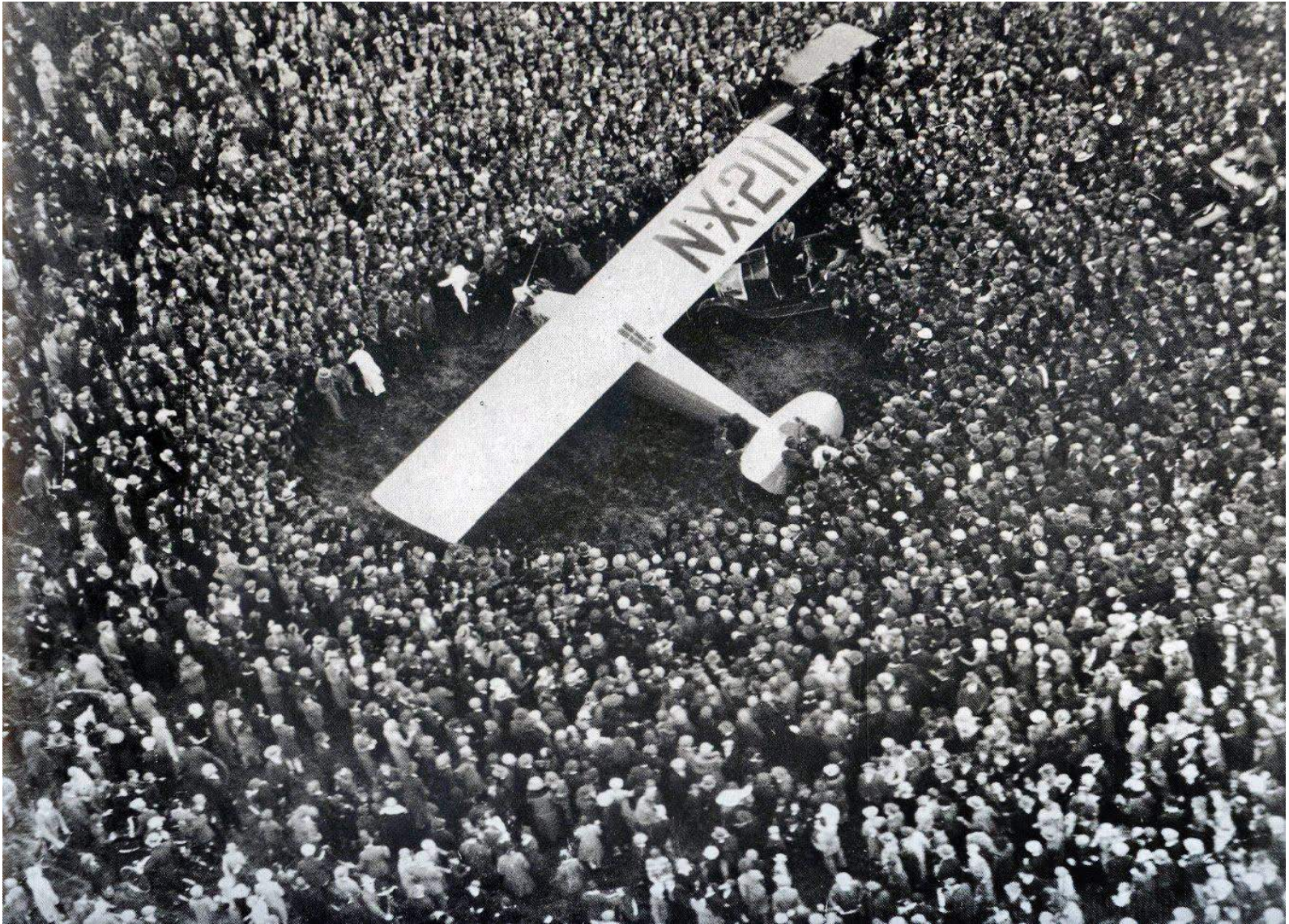
This image shows a ticker tape parade on New York City's Broadway, which was held for Lindbergh on June 13, 1927. This image is courtesy of nydailynews.com.

Less than two months after his flight, he wrote a book titled, *We*, which became a bestseller. “We” stood for he and his airplane.



The book remained at the top of the bestseller lists through much of 1928. It sold 650,000 copies and made Lindbergh \$250,000. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

From 1927-1928 Lindbergh and *The Spirit of St. Louis* toured Europe, and the Americas promoting aviation in a “Good Will Tour.”



After Lindbergh's flight, the volume of mail flying on airplanes doubled, the amount of pilots' licenses tripled, and the amount of airplanes produced quadrupled. This image is courtesy of elseveeight.blogspot.com.

In 1928, Lindbergh “retired” the Spirit of St. Louis, and donated it to the Smithsonian Institution, where it has remained on display ever since.



This Spirit of St. Louis hangs in the front lobby of Smithsonian’s Air and Space Museum. The flag decals on the plane are from Lindbergh’s “Good Will Tour” when he went around Europe and the Americas promoting aviation. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

In 1929, Lindbergh married Anne Morrow, the daughter of the Ambassador to Mexico, whom he met on his “Good Will Tour” of the Americas.



Charles Lindbergh was 25 years old and Anne Morrow was 21 years old when they met. Charles taught Anne how to fly, and they flew from Africa to south America, and also to Asia and Europe. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.


In 1930, they had their first child, a boy, named Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr.



“Charlie” was born on June 22, 1930, which was Anne Morrow Lindbergh’s 24th birthday. This image is courtesy of fold3.com.

On March 1, 1932, “Charlie” was kidnapped for a ransom that Lindbergh paid, and eventually it was discovered that Charlie had been murdered.

WANTED
**INFORMATION AS TO THE
WHEREABOUTS OF**



CHAS. A. LINDBERGH, JR.
OF HOPEWELL, N. J.
SON OF COL. CHAS. A. LINDBERGH
World-Famous Aviator

This child was kidnaped from his home
in Hopewell, N. J., between 8 and 10 p. m.
on Tuesday, March 1, 1932.

DESCRIPTION:

Age, 20 months	Hair, blond, curly
Weight, 27 to 30 lbs.	Eyes, dark blue
Height, 29 inches	Complexion, light
Deep dimple in center of chin	
Dressed in one-piece coverall night suit	

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
COL. H. N. SCHWARZKOPF, TRENTON, N. J., or
COL. CHAS. A. LINDBERGH, HOPEWELL, N. J.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE TREATED IN CONFIDENCE

COL. H. NORMAN SCHWARZKOPF
Supt. New Jersey State Police, Trenton, N. J.

March 11, 1932

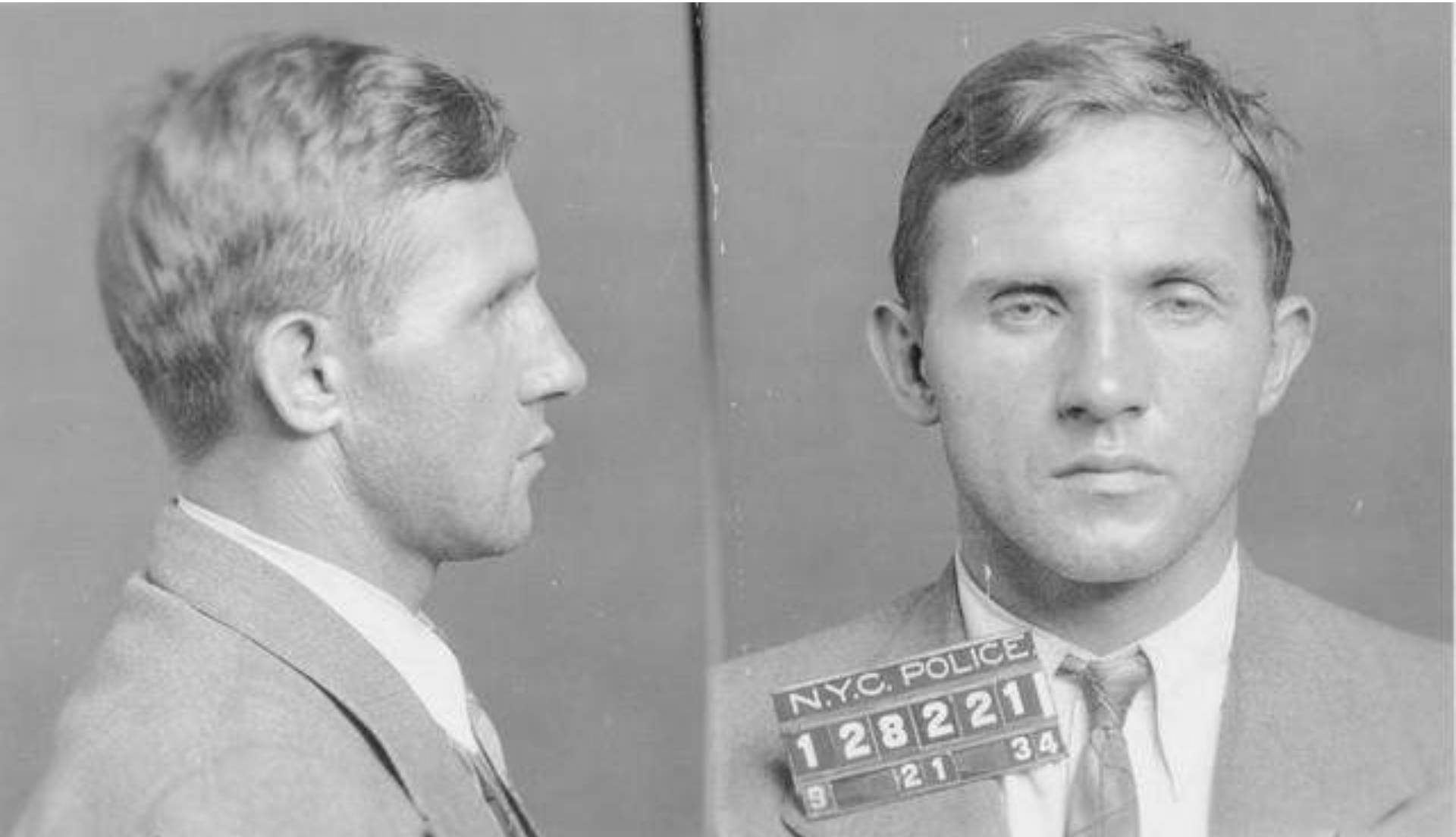
“Charlie’s” body was discovered in New Jersey on May 12, 1932, which was 72 days after he was kidnapped. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The kidnapping and murder of “The Lindbergh Baby” has been described as “The Crime of the Century.”



The kidnapers used a ladder to climb up to the window where the baby was sleeping in his crib. They kidnaped him while the rest of the family was downstairs, and did not here anything. This image is courtesy of lindberghkidnappinghoax.com.

Two years later, a German immigrant, Bruno Richard Hauptmann was arrested for the crime and put on trial.



Hauptmann was arrested on September 19, 1934 after it was discovered he was using some of the money that had been given to the kidnapers for a ransom. This image is courtesy of bloomberg.com.

Hauptmann was found guilty and executed in New Jersey's electric chair in 1936.



This is not an actual scene of Hauptmann's execution. This scene was created by actors and an artist pasted photographs of Hauptmann and his executioners on the bodies of the actors. This image is courtesy of metmuseum.org.

The question asked by some people today, is if Hauptmann really did it and if he did, did he act alone?

SPORTING FINAL
★★★★★
RACING CHARTS

The Sun

SPORTING FINAL
★★★★★
7th EDITION

1935 THE SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1935

HAUPTMANN SOBS AND DENIES HIS GUILT

BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN LISTENING IN COURT TO THE VERDICT: 'GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE'



BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN LISTENING IN COURT TO THE VERDICT: 'GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE'

Hauptmann never admitted that he was guilty of the kidnapping and murder of Lindbergh's baby. This image is courtesy of lindberghbabykidnapping.wikispaces.com.

After this event, Congress will pass the "Lindbergh Law," and kidnapping will be a federal crime, and the FBI will be involved.

Jan 5/15
Dear Sir!
Here 50,000 \$ really 25,000 \$ in
20 \$ bills 15,000 \$ in 10 \$ bills and
10,000 \$ in 5 \$ bills. After 2-4 days
we will inform you with to deliver
the money.
We want you for making
anybody public or for notify the
The child is in quite care.
Don't know for a help all
ingratitude.
and 3-holds.

Nursery Ransom Note Trenton Archive photo: ronelle delmont

One of the main reasons it became a federal law was because kidnapers could take their victims across state borders, and therefore commit crimes in more than one state. This is the ransom note sent by the kidnapers. This image is courtesy of lindberghkidnappinghoax.com.