Subject: Charles Augustus Lindbergh

File No. 65-11449
September 16, 1939

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

May I please direct your attention to the text of Colonel Lindbergh's radio speech last night?

Best Wishes,

[Signature]

Text of this speech attached.

J. M. H.
and the center of Europe, we fight as well and extend them around the earth. An ocean is a formidable barrier, even for modern aircraft.

Our safety does not lie in fighting European wars. It lies in our own internal strength, in the character of the American people and of American institutions. As long as we maintain an Army, a Navy, and an air force worthy of the name, as long as America does not decay within, we need fear no invasion of this country.

Again, I address those among you who agree with this stand. Our future and our children's future depend upon the action we take. It is essential to think clearly and to act quickly in the days which are to come. We shall be deluged with propaganda, both foreign and domestic—some obvious, some insidious. Much of our news is already colored. Every incident and every accident will be seized upon to influence us. And in a modern war there are bound to be plenty of both. We must learn to look behind every article we read and every speech we hear. We must not only inquire about the writer and the speaker—about his personal interests and his nationality—but we must ask who owns and who influences the newspaper, the news bureaus, and the radio station. If our people know the truth, if they are fully and accurately informed, if they are not misled by propaganda, this country is not likely to suffer as we now suffer.

If Europe is already congregated by war, as she has been so often in the past, then the greatest hope for our Western civilization lies in America. By staying out of war ourselves, we may even bring peace to Europe more quickly. Let us look to our own defenses and to our own character. If we attend to these, we have no need to fear what happens elsewhere. If we do not attend to them, nothing can save us.

If war brings more Dark Ages to Europe, we can better preserve those things which we love and which we mourn the passing of in Europe today by preserving them here, by strengthening them here, rather than by hurrying ourselves thoughtlessly to their destruction over there and thus destroying all in the conflagration. The German genius for science and engineering, the English genius for government and commerce, the French genius for living and the understanding of life—they must not go down here as well as on the other side. Here in America they can be blended to form the greatest genius of all. The gift of civilized life must still be carried on. It is more important than the friendship, the loyalty, of any single generation. This is the test before America now. This is the challenge—to carry on Western civilization.
October 2, 1939

New York, New York

Dear Miss,

I desire to thank you for your communication of September 26, 1939, and the enclosure attached thereto.

Please be advised that the information submitted by you will be made a matter of official record for such attention as may appear appropriate in the future.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

cc - New York City
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
WASHINGTON, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Is it not possible for the U.S. to guard Lindberg from crooks in this country as the people in England did in France?

After reading the article in Life about this, I felt very sorry that our police

621 N. S.
April 17, 1939

In the absence of Mr. Hoover I wish to acknowledge your letter of April 11, 1939, and in reply it should be pointed out that there is no provision whereby the Federal Bureau of Investigation could maintain a protective service such as you mention in your letter.

However, your suggestion is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
For the Director

Clyde Tolson
Assistant Director

[Postmark: April 17, 1939]
Col. Aldburgh could be well watched. His mail to important firms in Europe. He might be taking our money.
Just having listened to Charles Lindbergh's talk over the air—and contrasting it with one heard a few hours earlier from London by Winston Churchill—makes every True American squirm—that anyone as traitorous to every American ideal has the effrontery to speak to our people as an American—Lindbergh's speech should well win the plaudits of Goebbels—

The danger lies in the importance behind the name he once made famous as an outstanding American hero—Since then however—perhaps through great personal tragedy and frustration—he has given evidence of a warped and perverted mentality in many utterances—to the extreme that he should be watched and placed him in the category of Goughlin, Wesley and their ilk—

One thing occurs to me—above all else—he must be kept away from our air industry as I fear his influence might prove calamitous—

The home of Lindbergh's forebears has recently been mercilessly ravaged—yet he stands up and declares it matters not whether savagery or civilization is victorious—

At a critical time such as this—I feel he definitely has proven himself worthy of the publicity and prominence he once was entitled to—
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington,
D.C.

Gentlemen:

I am writing to you and hope this will turn this over to the proper party if it is not in your power to do something.

Why doesn't the Government immediately answer that crazy tirade of Lindbergh's? Why let his ideas directly against the policy of the U.S.A. stay in people's minds? A speaker answering him and showing him up should be on the radio - and soon! What difference, he says, does it make who wins the war - what difference! Would he like to be told what stations he could listen to on his radio what papers he would be allowed to read, and to feel the Gestapo would "get" you - and they do - if you dared say Germany wasn't right in this or that! Would he like that - he can criticize this Government publicly because it is the U.S.A. - our way of living - and I could go on indefinitely.

Please, please get after these complacent ignorant Americans - don't make it permissible for their ideas to get around. Squelch, contradict, show them up on the radio. You'd be surprised how many people listen to the radio and only glance at their papers.

And at a time like this when our country is getting ready to defend herself against the invaders, one of which is Germany, a celebration is held in North Bergen, N.J. in honor of Hitler and his bloody triumphs. We have a right to prevent these things. Send all Hitler lovers back to Germany - li - under Hitler if they love him so much. No they make their living here in easy going, generous America and laugh at her sadness.

I love my country that is why I am so disturbed. Do something about it.
May 23, 1940

65-11449-2

New York, New York

B7C

Dear [Name],

I desire to thank you for the observations contained in your letter of May 21, 1940.

You may be assured that the information you have submitted will be made a matter of official record for such attention as may appear appropriate in the future.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
President of The United States  
Washington D.C.

May 23, 1940

Dear Sir:

In this grave hour may I voice my fear and suspicion of one of our most prominent and honored men?

Do not trust Col. Charles A. Swedbergh. I am sure France, Holland, Belgium and Norway have been shocked and horrified when the fifth column members were known. Even today, at my own conviction that Swedbergh is a Nazi. His speeches, at this time, in the face of developments, are seditious, that he dares tell us we are in no danger, not to hurry. God grant that we have time to create any defenses.

Swedbergh, his very name is German, his mother has nothing to do with them. He suffered cruelly from a German's foul deed, yet he...
I have always admired your courage, Mr. President. When the going gets tough, the tough get going.

But democracy is not just about winning, it's about doing so with grace and dignity. We must always strive to uphold our principles, even in the face of adversity.

In this effort, I would like to express my full support for your foreign policy initiatives. As we face the challenges of our time, we must stand together as one. Thank you for your leadership.
Thank you for your recent letter. May the Lord make your work fruitful.

We have never liked Bishop Cannon whom we never liked before, and recently, other things are worse. I wish we could have helped England and France sooner. That we had declared war September first 1937, and have one beautiful, brave son, twenty three years old, too. I will give him gladly, and he is quite willing to go. If you think it will help.

Please sir, watch Finidbergh. If you haven’t time to read all, this hope it will be turned over to your noble and splendid wife, that woman who is what all American women should strive to be.

Respectfully yours, sincerely.
June 22, 1940

Dear [Name],

Your letter dated May 22, 1940, addressed to the President has been referred to this Bureau for my information. Please be advised that the contents contained therein have been noted and are being incorporated in the official files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The interest which prompted you in bringing this matter to the attention of the Government is sincerely appreciated.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
May 23rd, 1940.

The President,
Washington, L. C.

Dear Mr. President,

The time comes when certain statements, predictions and loud-mouthed talk forces one to give vent to his feelings and that time has arrived in my life and I am not in the least reluctant to take the liberty of expressing myself or thinking out loud to you.

From a man like Lindbergh goes on the air, and because of his previously well earned and tremendous amount of favorable publicity, but without knowing anything at all about foreign affairs, takes it upon himself to tell this country what they should do or that they should not do, then, for one, I feel the time has come when he, and or his associates, the people that prepared his speech, should have their every action and expression scrutinized in a very serious and most critical searchlight fashion.

I fail to see the least sign of hysteria in anything that has been said or done by those clothed with authority so to speak.

Surely with all that has gone before, and that is now transpiring in Europe, we should not have a single person that considers himself or herself a true American but that would be at least mincer along the lines of present day governmental suggestion and I hope wholehearted and most serious recommendations.

I feel very strongly that the time has now come when we should make certain once and for all that the peoples in this country are the kind of Americans that are waiting for the word to be said it would cause them to give of everything they have; if need be, in order that we may be fully and completely prepared to defend our fine, God-loving people.

Needless for me, nor would I even think of trying to tell you or your advisors one single thing, and that is not my idea or thinking in connection with this dissertation, but I had to clear my mind and my thinking and my heart and my soul, and I have laid it on the table, and if the time comes that I can be used to hel-
The President.

May 23rd, 1940.

Build up and solidify our foundations, I shall be only too glad so to do. May I suffer repetition in order to say that I am most confident that within our own borders we have an increasing number of peoples that should be very thoroughly investigated from the standpoint of their loyalty to the Stars and Stripes, and I think this is just as important a job as that of getting ready in anticipation of Hitler world domination. I am

Most genuinely and sincerely,

B7C
July 2, 1940

Dear [Name]

Your letter dated May 23, 1940, addressed to the President, has been referred to this Bureau for my information.

Please be advised that your comments and suggestions concerning Fiftieth Column activities have been carefully noted and are being incorporated in the official files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The interest which prompted you in bringing this matter to the attention of the Government is sincerely appreciated.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Cleveland
Franklin D. Roosevelt, The President of the United States,  
White House,  
Washington, D.C.

Mr President:

The utterly preposterous and fantastic is the rule. We are living in monstrous times: It would not be at all surprising to find in Colonel Lindbergh, "the Nazi pet", a potential leader of a potentially victorious fifth column in this country. It does not particularly matter whether, at the moment, he is altogether aware of this trend in his own mind or not. The effect of this trend is giving and would give aid and comfort to the Nazi state... I recall that Colonel Lindbergh was by no means loath to receive a decoration from Hitler.

.

Planes, planes, and more planes is our cry. The United States' capacity to turn them out in great numbers may well be the determining factor in turning the tide, of European affairs, toward victory for the Allies, our virtual Allies.

I have read Walter Lippmann's "Time to Arm", May 20th. For many months, these articles by Walter Lippmann have been nothing short of prophetic. His is a voice crying in the wilderness. Let us trust that his crying will not be in vain.

We are deeply grateful to you for your profoundly stirring and thoughtful address on national defense... May God bless you and you choose to use this wisdom and the strength so to lead us that the moral, power, and material resources of this great republic will be mobilized to protect and preserve freedom, justice, and decency on this earth.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

New Orleans, La.,  
May 23, 1940.
July 9, 1940

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Dear [Name],

By reference from the White House, I have your recent letter expressing your views concerning the present national emergency.

You may be assured the contents of your letter will be given careful attention and your thoughtfulness in furnishing your views is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

John Dyer Bunker
Director
Heil Lindbergh
FOR HUMANITY'S SAKE
ADOLPH HITLER
A Nazi Decorates WELL DONE
July 11, 1940

Troup, Texas

Gentlemen:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the newspaper clipping furnished by you which was received by this Bureau on May 29, 1940.

Your courtesy and interest in bringing this information to my attention are indeed appreciated. You may be assured the clipping is being made a matter of official record for appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Noon Communication
Keep Envelope Attached

Said to be

[Handwritten text]

Recorded

65 1/449-4
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 MAY 28 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten text]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C. 265-11449-5

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing newspaper clippings for your consideration which explains itself, taking the position of Sections 1 statements now going in the news. It is dangerous, having its effect upon the public who have confidence in this ability for sound advice, and inclined to believe it now is the time to put a check on this propaganda before it has its desired effect.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

F. Myers
JEPMP

July 10, 1940

65-11449-5

Ft. Myers, Florida

Dear [Name],

I wish to acknowledge your letter received in this Bureau on May 29, 1940, and the enclosure thereto.

Your courtesy and interest in bringing this information to my attention are indeed appreciated. You may be assured your letter is being made a matter of official record for appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The writer is somewhat irked by the naive pronouncements of the youngish Colonel Lindbergh -

It would seem that in such perilous times, his opinions and utterances constitute a menace when the same are printed and sent forth over the air and in the newspapers for impressionable Americans to read and be guided accordingly. Why, at least, is not some fitting muzzle clamped upon this diplomatic "squirt" who was evidently wines and dined by Musars, Goering, Hitler, et al., in Berlin to the extent that he lost all allegiance to his own country? After all, the Colonel is a youngish person and entirely lacking in diplomatic background and training - a clever young man in his line, but a jumping jackass and dangerous person when allowed to pass upon anything else in which he has no concern. This fact, however, does not preclude him from influencing many otherwise patriotic Americans who just can't forget his lone flight to Europe - they still look up to him and shut out from view the beginnings of "Benedict Arnold" traits.

While the Department of Justice is hot on everybody's trail these days, why don't they delve into the REAL REASONS for "Lindy's" obviously pro-German, Nazi leanings? If, as he seems to be, he is sincere
a lack of loyalty to this country. WHAT was the cause of it? He is
virtue of his position and knowledge, in a place to do the United
States great harm - what ground is there for the argument that he would
not sell us out?

Such suspicions are not very nice, but nevertheless we have seen instances
of treachery before, and the Colonel is, it seems, very contemptuous
and sneering of his country's ability - just because he is highly placed
and an American citizen and married to an Ambassador's daughter does not
guarantee that he will not eventually turn traitor, or that he is not
a potential chief of the Fifth Column. He hasn't been the same since
he was entertained and impressed by Nazi Germany - they were pretty foxy,
weren't they, when they cunningly captured the loyalty and affection of
the young American aviator, whose words are literally soaked up by the
youth of the U. S., and whose opinions are, in spite of his years, respected
by sane citizenry? Verily, Berling could have no more astute Ambassador
than citizenry! Verily, Lindbergh could have no more astute Ambassador
Colonel Lindbergh - thus far, he has obeyed his instructions to the
other - and what's more he is defiant and disdainful of anybody to stop
him. He preaches the "hands-off" doctrine, doesn't he? Well, what will
be the ultimate result of an Allied defeat? Something worse than the
1918 panic! The United Kingdom markets will vanish, our foreign trade
strangled, and our gold market ruined - Hitler will dictate those policies
and strangle the country like he did Czecho-Slovakia - then, with want
and poverty harrassing the citizenry, the army of spies will divide the
country into sections after first rendering the Panama Canal impotent.
a bright scene to contemplate, but it is harsh reality - and this young punk of a Lindbergh to blossom forth with utter drivel and irrelevant advice, calculated to impress the ignorant and appeal to the uneducated.

Why does not the FBI "tail" the Colonel and ascertain truly what the bird is up to? There must be some reason for his leanings - was he imprisoned a realm of his own over here, or mere iron crosses and decorations from the most brutal, fiendish, treacherous race of people whom God in one of his dishmop moods had the misfortune to create?

Anyhow, even though this note is tossed out the window - please don't make the American gentry over-nervous by placing the Colonel in a supreme position where he could wreak havoc with too much power - we wouldn't feel exactly easy if he were chief of the Air Defense or something - we would feel that he would, like an unscrupulous attorney, "sell us out" - he has definitely gone on record publicly and otherwise, as an ally and protege of Hitler's something for Moscros. Hitler, Goering, et al. to gloat over. Give him a high-sounding title but keep him definitely out!

Thank you.
Detroit, Michigan
June 16, 1946

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In June 13, 1946, Special Agent Francis P. Parker received a telephone call from one, FRANK S. SNYDER, who stated that he was a news commentator presently in Detroit to fulfill a speaking engagement and that he would like to speak to an Agent in this office. Mr. SNYDER further informed Agent Parker that he would call at the Detroit Office on this date. Accordingly, Mr. SNYDER came to the Bureau Field Office and advised that he was a world traveler raconteur and news commentator. Mr. SNYDER stated that he has travelled between this country and Europe for many years and that he has some reputation as an international lecturer and traveler. Mr. SNYDER offered the writer a handbill, which handbill states that Mr. SNYDER is the only man to twice be voted the most popular speaker at the Toledo Town Hall. This handbill stated that among the competition are HILAIR H. MONT, LUDER FRANKEN, D. R. ESSTEDT, JOHN C. DABE, J.W. DABE, THOMAS DABE, RAYMOND KANE, JOHN NASH and JAMES THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Mr. SNYDER further informed the writer that in 1934 he, SNYDER, had been responsible for Count CLARENSE VAN CLUYSSEN of Sweden and member of the Royal House of Sweden, coming to the United States to exhibit some horses in the horse show at Madison Square Garden. SNYDER stated that he had been responsible for this trip and that he had completely planned the Count’s itinerary while the Count was in the United States.

SNYDER stated that at that time the Count became acquainted in New York City with one, HAROLD VAN CLEEF, and that he had subsequently introduced SNYDER to HAROLD VAN CLEEF. SNYDER stated he had dinner with VAN CLEEF on a few occasions and that he subsequently learned that VAN CLEEF was residing in Tampa, Florida. After an exchange of dinners and a letter between Mr. and VAN CLEEF, VAN CLEEF finally came to New York City and made arrangements with Mr. SNYDER to meet some friends at a dinner at the HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA he introduced SNYDER to three very military appearing German men whose names SNYDER cannot remember. However, at this time VAN CLEEF made an appointment with SNYDER the following day for lunch at HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA CLUYSSEN and upon arriving at this hotel to fulfill the luncheon engagement, SNYDER was introduced by VAN CLEEF to Dr. ROSENBERG, founder of the new religion in Germany, and one of the founders of the Nazi Party.
VAN CLEEFAN informed SNYDER that Dr. ROSENBERG was in this country on personal matters and was not using his own name and that he wished SNYDER to keep this meeting in confidence. At the time of this meeting, VAN CLEEFAN talked of many things to SNYDER and informed him that he and the three Germans he had met the previous day were in Tampa Florida developing an oil well as this was very productive oil country. SNYDER stated he laughed at VAN CLEEFAN for this statement and informed him that if there was any oil in Florida Sinclair would have gotten it long ago.

At this point VAN CLEEFAN informed SNYDER that oil was only secondary and that they were primarily interested in chemicals and they had erected a chemical plant at this place and that it was large enough to be productive and that some day America would hear of it.

DR. ROSENBERG took very little active part in this conversation but at the conclusion of it inquired as to the feeling of America toward Hitler. SNYDER stated that he informed DR. ROSENBERG in a most veiled fashion that America and Americans did not approve of HIlter and his tactics. He stated that he and ROSENBERG argued this point for quite a time and that finally ROSENBERG asked him for some suggestions toward building a friendly spirit between the two nations. SNYDER stated that he informed ROSENBERG Germany would dwell on the tourist angle. SNYDER stated that even the advertisements for the Hamburg-American Line which he knew Germany owned could be made more attractive and original by a German script. SNYDER states that it is an odd coincidence to note the eleven days following this conversation that the Hamburg-American Line's advertisements appeared in script. A short time later he met DR. ROSENBERG and he asked him if he had noted this and thanked him for his suggestion.

SNYDER described VAN CLEEFAN as follows:

AGE: about 40 years in 1934
HEIGHT: About 6 feet
WEIGHT: About 165 pounds
BUILD: Very erect and muscular
ACCENT: Very heavy Dutch

SNYDER states that he was informed by VAN CLEEFAN that a Mr. SCHULZ of the Hamburg-American Line of New York was taking care of DR. ROSENBERG while he was in the United States and that SCHULZ was considered to be an important figure of the German government.

SNYDER stated VAN CLEEFAN maintained an office at 25 Broadway Street, New York City during 1934 but that he is unaware as to the nature of this office.

SNYDER offered the writer a letter written by VAN CLEEFAN to SNYDER in 1934 which letter mentions a young German engineer who was a friend of SNYDER's. SNYDER states that he had mentioned this engineer to VAN CLEEFAN on several occasions and that he is merely a boy living in California who is very clever in exploiting patents and to his knowledge he has never succeeded in meeting VAN CLEEFAN. This letter is being forwarded to the Bureau for examination by the laboratory to con-
pare it with the handwriting specimens of known espionage agents operating in the United States. It is respectfully requested that this letter be forwarded to Mr. SNYDER at his Kingston, New York address following completion of this examination.

It may be explained here that VAN CLEEVAN’s purpose in contacting SNYDER so frequently was defined by SNYDER as being an attempt to help him, SNYDER, secure capital through American contacts of his to exploit the oil and chemical company in Tampa, Florida.

It may be noted here SNYDER informed the writer that he is no longer in contact with the above mentioned persons and is not sure as to the present actual location of Mrs. BODENSHATZ, DR. HANS SCHLIEREN or HAROLD VAN CLEEVAN. Mr. SNYDER said he was not informed as to whether these parties were presently in the United States or Germany.

Mr. SNYDER further informed the writer that he has been in Germany on many occasions and had always been a strong friend of Dr. HAERTL with whom he stayed at his home in Badkissingen, Germany. SNYDER states, while at Dr. HAERTL’s home, he witnessed several Storm Trooper raids which were extremely repulsive and that on several occasions he has seen Storm Troopers kick citizens in the stomach until the blood ran out their trousers legs. SNYDER stated that on one occasion while he was in Germany with H.R. KNICKERBOCKER, it became so repugnant to watch the onslaughts that it became necessary for him to stop up his ears with pillows to iron out the screams. Mr. SNYDER informed the writer that on this occasion he found himself with only one alternative and that was to drink himself into unconsciousness to avoid witnessing the sights he

Mr. SNYDER stated further regarding CHARLES A. LINDBERGH and that on one occasion he saw CHARLES A. LINDBERGH ride through the streets of Berlin while a storm troop raid was in progress and that LINDBERGH was riding in an open car with a parade of these soldiers and that people were being beaten in the streets and houses set fire to and inescapable tortures taking place, and during the entire episode, LINDBERGH, who had been described as a grimacing jackal, rode through the streets in the open car waving to people on the sidewalks.

In regards to the actions of LINDBERGH while in Europe, SNYDER informed the writer that LINDBERGH had been expelled from several English clubs inasmuch as the English could not stand his running down the United States and did not care to associate with him in a social way. It might be noted here that SNYDER informed the writer that he believes LINDBERGH to be a tool of foreign agencies insofar as the statements to the press are too nicely timed for one of LINDBERGH’s limited intelligence. SNYDER further states that recently while in a London club, he became engaged in a heated argument with LINDBERGH due to the fact that LINDBERGH had been denouncing President ROOSEVELT and had been haranguing club members on the subject of America being a land of gangsters and thieves and cutthroats. SNYDER stated that the alleged shy and reticent mood of LINDBERGH had apparently been lost after his arrival in Europe as he had observed LINDBERGH to be very garrulous and sarcastic on the subject of the United States.
Mr. SNYDER informed the writer that his home at 34 Lucas Avenue, Kingston, New York was open to this Bureau at any time and if, at any time the Bureau should desire to go through his portfolios and letters pertaining to Europeans, both Germans and otherwise, with whom he has contact, he would be only too glad to co-operate and work with the agents. SNYDER stated that inasmuch as he is not familiar with espionage investigation, he cannot say definitely what he has that might interest the Bureau. He feels sure some of it might be interesting to this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

J. H. N. BUGHAS
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Washington Field
    New York
    Miami

MP: vbe
Enclosures
New York, N. Y.
June 11, 1940

Mr. Edgar J. Hoover
Director of F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

For the protection of the United States, every step that Col. Charles Lindberg makes should be investigated thoroughly. He is the worst enemy that the United States can have, since he is on Germany's side. Most of his property is in Germany. He transmits all plans of defense made by the United States to Germany and then they are sent to Germany. This is according to what I heard from a German man.
To J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Sir:

In my realization of quick thinking though as well as act, may I request that you quickly investigate the German Consulate.

Recent information to my own enlightenment - has convinced me that the German Consulate is a hot-bed of espionage - fifth column activities and sabotage to take place.

May I also suggest that Col. Ches. A. Lindbergh - a protégé of Adolf Hitler.

In these so uncertain days when events move so fast, please investigate these claims, with a view to check and oust these subversive elements in this our country - our true and real Democracy - in fact the only Democracy in this world.

I - on the other hand - am very interested to help to do my bit as a human being - as American - and a faithful believer in our own Democratic Government.

Fear - less it relinquish some of its ideals prompt me to write to you.

I trust you will find favor with me and trust my sincerely - if and when we ever meet - much to my satisfaction.

Sincerely yours,
Dear [Name]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 12, 1940 and to express appreciation for the interest you have displayed.

You may be assured the content of your communication has been noted and will be given appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

at New York — with copies of incoming letter
J. B. O.
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I would seem to me that the address delivered from the Washington Tribune of 11. B. C. Tonight should be investigated. Who sponsored it? Mr. Lindberg could have done no better for Führer Hitler and coincided with his methods had he been a son of Germany.

Yours Truly
July 18, 1940

South Portland, Maine

Dear [Name]

I wish to acknowledge your letter dated June 15, 1940, and to express appreciation for the interest you have displayed.

With reference to the inquiry contained in your communication, please be advised that this Bureau has no information concerning the subject matter thereof.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Los Angeles,
June 16th, 1943.

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington,
D.C.

Gentlemen:

It seems very strange to me, to my friends, to thousands upon thousands of Americans, that when every effort is being made to suppress and stamp out Bundists, Communists, and all who would impede and obstruct the war-like preparations of our country, that Col. Charles Lindbergh should be permitted to come on the air and give aid and advice to such un-American activity.

Respectfully,

Los Angeles.
Los Angeles, California

B7C

Dear [Name]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 16, 1940 and to express appreciation for the interest you have displayed.

You may be assured that the contents of your communication have been noted and made a matter of record.

Very truly yours,

[Name]
Director
Dear Sir,

You have not the least provoked me, for another hour, at least, I will
read the 'Passion of Limbough' with his line of programs.
These extracts I have taken here, am
should be looked up.
There are only 8,000 or 14,000 in the great
31st. mass of the desertion of Colonel
Put them off the air out of mail and send
them to Gama Island. 65-1449-12
Some of the last aluminum arms against
A clean fireman and arm. 31st. mass.
To make trouble for the good people of this
Republic.

A shot head trouble starter.

[Signature]

[Mark]

Robert Fuller

[Mark]
To whom it may concern:

As an American citizen, I protest Lindberg's political speeches on the air. And I suggest you might well investigate his connections in this country. He doesn't sound like an American to me - more like a Nazi. Sincerely, 

[Name redacted]

65-11449-1

UN 7-1940
Dear Sir

I sincerely trust that while you are investigating and rounding up 5th column suspects that you will not overlook C. A. Lindbergh and Father Coughlin, Hitler's advance agents #1 and #2 respectively. Their activities will bear close watch and present a real menace to the safety and security of our country. His spying activities for Hitler, and acceptation of Nazi decorations, prove that is unworthy of being trusted, or to have access to Governmental secrets of any kind.

Well Wishes
August 5, 1940

New York, New York

Dear [Name],

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your postal card dated June 16, 1940, and signed by you and Mr. Meyer.

It was indeed kind of you to bring this information to my attention, and your courtesy and interest in so doing are sincerely appreciated. Should you obtain any further information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate directly with Mr. B. T. Sackett, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 657 U. S. Court House, Foley Square, New York, New York.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATION RECEIVED
MAILED
AUG 7 1940
Franklin D. Roosevelt  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Your Excellency:

I enclose herewith a copy of "READERS DIGEST" (November 1939) containing the article "AVIATION, GEOGRAPHY, AND RACE" by Charles A. Lindbergh. This article, constructed on a framework of Nazi ideology, is studded with excerpts from Nazi and Fascist propaganda.

On page 66 Mr. Lindbergh says:

"But among nations themselves there is no similar provision to reward virility and penalize decay."

These words show a startling resemblance to recent Nazi and Fascist writings and utterances which stressed VIRILITY and VIRILE nations.

On the same page Lindbergh says:

"We, the heirs of European culture, are on the very verge of a disastrous war, a war within our own family of nations, a war which will reduce the strength and destroy the treasuries of the White race, a war which may even lead to the end of our civilization.... It is time to turn from our quarrels and to build our White ramparts again."

This is the same Mr. Lindbergh who now calls for an end to "hysterical chatter of calamity and invasions." Could the recent successes of Hitler have lulled Mr. Lindbergh's fears of last November?

Further on (page 66) he says:

"Our civilization depends on a united strength among ourselves; on a strength too great for foreign armies to challenge; which can hold back either a Genghish Khan or the infiltration of inferior blood."

This is not immuendo or harmless double-talk; it is pure and outright Nazi phraseology, - the basic scum of Nazi racial theories and propaganda. It is time for Mr. Lindbergh to come out from behind his mask, to explain his continuous employment of Nazi terminology.
I enclose a clipping from the June 20th edition of PM (local newspaper) to show that Lord Haw Haw, the Nazi propaganda broadcaster, warns the world that Germany will impose a policy that will forever prevent "outrages against the White race.

The time has most certainly come for Lindbergh to explain the continuous use of Nazi propaganda devices, such phrases as "White Race, White Ramparts, Infiltration of inferior blood..."

He states that our salvation depends on "An English fleet, a German air force, a French army, and American nation, standing together as guardians of our common heritage, sharing struggles dividing influence." Just how would Mr. Lindbergh bring about? Would he suggest "Under the direction of Hitler."

Mr. Lindbergh advises in the concluding paragraph (page 67) "Let us not commit RACIAL suicide..." He continues with his pattern of Nazi phraseology.

Charles A. Lindbergh, the brave man who flew across the Atlantic, does not have the courage to talk openly; to state to his countrymen just what he actually believes and wants to bring about.

Has he ever made any sort of derogatory statement concerning the Nazis? Does not his very silence alone that line confirm the pattern of what he actually is? Did he not recently broadcast the statement that we can get along very well with who wins the war in Europe? Did he not make that statement with strong indications that the Nazis would win in France?

In "Mein Kampf" Hitler declared that through the process of repetition he could foist any sort of propaganda on the masses of people. Here in our country an alarming number of people have fallen for the "Lindbergh Line." The time has come for spokesmen for true Americanism and Democracy to tell the truth about Mr. Lindbergh; to REPEAT IT, REPEAT IT, and REPEAT IT until all America has learned it and accepted it.

Mr. President, I protest against giving to Mr. Lindbergh any sort of responsibility or authority which can in any way influence our country's policies or welfare.
Aviation, Geography, and Race

By Charles A. Lindbergh

Aviation has struck a delicately balanced world, a world where stability was already giving way to the pressure of new dynamic forces, a world dominated by a mechanical, materialistic, Western European civilization. Aviation is a product of that civilization, born on the crest of its conquests, developed by its spirit of adventure, typical of its science, its industry, its outlook. Typical also of its strength and its weakness, its vanity and its self-destruction—man flung upward in the face of God, another Icarus to dominate the sky, and, in turn, to be dominated by it; for eventually the laws of nature determine the success of human effort and measure the value of human inventions in that divinely complicated, mathematically unpredictable, development of life at which Science has shed the name of Evolution.

Aviation seems almost a gift from heaven to those Western nations who were already the leaders of their era, strengthening their leadership, their confidence, their dominance over other peoples. It is a tool specially shaped for Western hands, a scientific art which others only copy in a mediocre fashion, another barrier between the teeming millions of Asia and the Grecian inheritance of Europe—one of those priceless possessions which permit the White race to live at all in a pressing sea of Yellow, Black, and Brown.

But aviation, using it symbolically as well as in its own right, brings two great dangers, one peculiar to our modern civilization, the other older than history. Since aviation is dependent on the intricate organization of life and industry, it carries with it the environmental danger of a people too far separated from the soil and from the sea—the danger of that physical decline which so often goes with a high intellectual development, of that spiritual decline which seems invariably to accompany an industrial life, of that racial decline which follows physical and spiritual mediocrity.

A great industrial nation may conquer the world in the span of a single life, but its Achilles' heel is time. Its children, what of them? The second and third generations, of what numbers and stuff will they be? How long can men thrive between walls of brick, walking on asphalt pavements, breathing the fumes of coal and of oil, growing, working, dying, with hardly a thought of wind, and sky, and fields of grain, seeing only machine-made beauty, the mineral-like quality of life? This is our modern danger—one of the waxen wings of flight. It may cause our civilization to fall unless we act quickly to counteract it, unless we realize that human character is more important than efficiency, that education consists of more than the mere accumulation of knowledge.

But the other great danger is more easily recognized, because it has occurred again and again through history. It is the ember of war, fanned by every new military weapon, flaming today as it has never flamed before. It is the old internal struggle among a dominant people for power, blind, insatiable, suicidal. Western nations are again at war, a war likely to be more prostrating than any in the past, a war in which the White race is bound to lose, and the others bound to gain, a war which may easily lead our civilization through more Dark Ages if it survives at all.

In this war, aviation is as important a factor as it has been a cause—a cause due to its effect on the balance of strength between nations, a factor because of the destruction and death it hurrs on land and sea.

Air power is new to all our countries. It brings advantages to some and weakens others; it calls for readjustment everywhere. If only there were some way to measure the changing character of men, some yardstick to reappportion influence among the nations, some way to demonstrate in peace the strength of arms in war. But with all of its dimensions, its clocks, and weights, and figures, Science fails us when we ask a measure for the fight of men. They cannot be judged by numbers, by distance, weight, or time; or by counting heads without a thought of what may lie within. Those intangible qualities of character, such as courage, faith, and skill, evade all systems, slip through the bars of every cage. They can be recognized, but not measured. They lie more in a glance between two men than in any formula of mathematics. They form the unseen strength of an army, the genius of a people.

Likewise, in judging aviation, in its effect on modern nations, no satisfactory measurement of strength exists. It is bound to geography, environment, and racial character so closely that an attempt to judge by numbers would be like counting Greeks at Marathon. Some men and some nations have grown wings. What advantage will they gain? What new influence can they exert? To judge this one must look not only at their aviation but at them, at the geography of their country, at their problems of existence, at their habits of life.

Mountains, coastlines, great distances, ground fortifications, all those safeguards of past generations, lose their old significance as man takes to his wings. The English Channel, the snow-capped Alps, the expanses of Russia, are now looked
on from a different height. The forces of Hannibal, Drake, and Napoleon moved at best with the horses’ gallop or the speed of wind on sail. Now, aviation brings a new concept of time and distance to the affairs of men. It demands adaptability to change, places a premium on quickness of thought and speed of action.

Military strength has become more dynamic and less tangible. A new alignment of power has taken place, and there is no adequate peacetime measure for its effect on the influence of nations. There seems no way to agree on the rights it brings to some and takes from others. The rights of men within a nation are readjusted in each generation by laws of inheritance—land changes hands as decades pass, fortunes are taxed from one generation to the next, ownership is no more permanent than life. But among nations themselves there is no similar provision to reward vitality and penalize decay, no way to reapportion the world’s wealth as tides of human character ebb and flow except by the strength of armies. In the last analysis, military strength is measurable only by its own expenditure, by the prostration of one contender while the other can still stagger on the field—and all about the wolves of lesser stature abide their time to spring on both the warriors.

We, the heirs of European culture, are on the verge of a disastrous war, a war within our own family of nations, a war which will reduce the strength and destroy the treasures of the White race, a war which may even lead to the end of our civilization. And while we stand poised for battle, Oriental guns are turning westward, Asia presses towards us on the Russian border, all foreign races stir restlessly. It is time to turn from our quarrels and to build our White Republics again. This alliance with foreign races means nothing but death to us. It is our turn to guard our heritage from Mongol and Persian and Moor, before we become engulfed in a limitless foreign sea. Our civilization depends on a united strength among ourselves; on a strength to challenge; on a Western Wall of race and arms which can hold back either a Genghis Khan or the infiltration of inferior blood; on an English fleet, a German air force, a French army, an American nation, standing together as guardians of our common heritage, sharing strength, dividing influence.

Our civilization depends on peace among Western nations, and therefore on united strength, for Peace is a virgin who dare not show her face without Strength, her father, for protection. We can have peace and security only so long as we band together to preserve that most priceless possession, our inheritance of European blood, only so long as we guard ourselves against attack by foreign armies and dilution by foreign races.

We need peace to let our best men live to work out those more stable, but equally dangerous, problems brought by this new environment in which we dwell, to give us time to turn this materialistic trend, to stop prostrating ourselves before this modern Idol of mechanical efficiency, to find means of combining freedom, spirit, and beauty with industrial life—a peace which will bring character, strength, and security back to Western peoples.

With all the world around our borders, let us not commit racial suicide by internal conflict. We must learn from Athens and Sparta before all of Greece is lost.

Chu’s Hollywood

By Peggy McEvoy

GERSKINE JOHNSON reports in the Los Angeles Examiner on the movie mother who led her gangling daughter into a producer’s office. The youngster was obviously too big for the part. The doting mother apologetically explained: “Of course she is a little large, we just haven’t been able to keep her from growing. But,” she added proudly, “we have been able to keep her mind back.”

S. FOLLOWING a slight quake the other night, Bert Lahr, comedian, complained: “My house is so shaky from earthquakes that every time a car rolls by outside the termites have to hold hands to keep the building from falling down!”

JAMES THURBER, the New Yorker cartoonist, attended one of the town’s super-colossal premières. When they were leaving the theater Thurber asked a writer friend what he thought of the picture.

“I thought it stank,” replied the friend in no uncertain terms.

“What did you think of it?”

“I can’t say I liked it that well,” drawled Thurber.

The Goldwyn Tongue

At a producers’ meeting in Hollywood, Samuel Goldwyn interrupted proceedings to say, “Gentlemen, for your information I would like to ask a question.”

Golding one day, Goldwyn stepped up to the tee, took one swing at the ball, and made a hole-in-one. He turned to the caddie and inquired earnestly, “What did I do that was right?” — J. P. McEvoy
MR. CLINDBERG
ENGLWOOD--N.J.
DEAR SIR.

SELF-AGGRANDIZEMENT

Had F.B.I. AGENTS--ACCOMPANIED YOU INSTEAD OF JAFFESEE. WOULD YOU STILL HAVE $50,... THAT VER-WALL? WOULD YOU ALSO APPREHENDED HAUPTMANN.

NEW-JERSEY-COST WHO WAS FIRST--COL. SHARTSFORD, F.B.I. AGENTS-TORE, COL. BRECKENRIDGE, ELLIS-PARKER-SON.

WHO WAS THE ME--THAT-PILED-UP-TERRIR. EXPENSE--FOR--STATE--OF--NEW--JERSEY Whose LEASE?

SHAME

WHY--DID--THIS--SAME ME SEEK--ANOTHER-HA

WHY--PLEASE?

SHELTERD

WHY IS THIS COUNTRY--NOW BEING SERPENT STRUCK! WHY?

S--THIS ME--A 5TH COLUMNIST OR BOTH.

RECORD& INDEXED

65-11449-17

FEDERAL BUREAU--INVESTIGATIONS
WASHINGTON, June 17—Senator Key Pittman (D) of Nevada, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, today had suggested that Col. Charles A. Lindbergh might be backed "without his knowledge" by fifth columnists in his criticism of the administration.

Pittman, in a Sunday radio address answering Colonel Lindbergh's criticism of Saturday night, in which the flier declared that government could not long follow its present pro-Allyed course without becoming involved in war with Germany, declared:

"EXPERT PROPAGANDISTS"

"The only possible justification for such a statement was his pronouncement that there are many perfectly sincere men and women who believe that we can send weapons to kill people in Europe without becoming involved with these people."

"Colonel Lindbergh evidently desires and intends to stop the purchase of materials in this country by Great Britain and France."

He declared Lindbergh's advisers were "expert" on political propaganda, but that he should have sought other advisers on military matters.

CITING "STRANGE MOTIVES"

Citing "strange motives that actuate men," Pittman said:

"Has Colonel Lindbergh unwittingly been led into an attack on the President of the United States? Has the running incident of his ambition blinded him as to the safety of his country?"

"Is the fifth column behind Colonel Lindbergh, without his knowledge, in attempting to defeat the present leaders of our country?"
Memorandum for the file -

of the Plaza Printing Company, Room 1405, 270 Lafayette St., New York City, advised that PHILIP HENRY MOLINAR, 160 Ashland Ave., Bloomfield, New Jersey, had brought some copy to him to have galley proofs made, so that it could be printed. He stated that the articles were radical and appeared to be used for propaganda purposes.

The following description of MOLAN was obtained:

Age 65
Height 5' 6"
Build Thin
Hair Grayish tint
Complexion Anemic
Peculiarities Has cough;
Appears to be a "white-collar worker", not too prosperous.

stated that MOLAN advised him that the original order would probably be for 5,000 booklets to be printed at first, with later orders to be placed as necessary, until 50,000 booklets were distributed. stated that he was not going to print the pamphlets.

The booklet was photostated at the New York Field Division, and a copy is being transmitted to the Bureau.

No further action is being taken by the New York Field Division.

Indexed: 65-11449

Field Division: 30-110449

2 on Bureau (Inc.)
DRAFT

LINDBERGH
FOR PRESIDENT

OR PREPARE FOR
WAR, DICTATORSHIP AND SOCIALISM

by
Philip Henry Nolan

175-0 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ECONOMIC & POLITICAL LITERATURE, INC.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

VERSE, SIDE OF FRONT COVER

MORE TAXATION
will pave the road to
SOCIALISM

whether we have a
DEMOCRATIC NEW DEAL

or a
REPUBLICAN NEW DEAL
OIL DEAL BY JAPAN
CAUSES COMMENT

LONDON, April 28 -

Japan has agreed on a 60,000-barrel
contract for the purchase of oil
from Mexico and

Japan's interests are said to be
under way. In addition,
HELP KEEP THE UNITED STATES OUT OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

To help keep the United States out of this war, those believing that we should not aid the Allies must lose no time in convincing those who think we should.

To help in attaining the objective of this booklet and in purchasing any of the units listed here, the booklets must be distributed gratis at libraries, clubs, factories, stores and Lindbergh clubs.

The net income derived from these sales will be for the benefit of the National Lindbergh For President Association; the author receiving only the usual book royalty.

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We will be glad to mail up to 5 booklets to any list you submit. Time makes it impracticable to expand this service.

P. B. Nolan, 1550 Broadway, New York C. Y.
LINDBERGH FOR PRESIDENT CLUB IN YOUR CITY OR ELECTION DISTRICT.

Lind

THE AUTHOR OF DRAFT LINDBERGH FOR PRESIDENT or PREPARE FOR WAR, CENSORSHIP AND SOCIALISM and promoter of this plan to keep the United States out of this war makes available to a National Lindbergh For President Association the manuscript of this booklet for the printing of 100,000 copies to sell in a de luxe edition at $1 per copy. The net income derived from this will be retained by the National Lindbergh For President Association to defray the costs of its organization and to carry on its program for the election of Colonel Lindbergh as President of the United States on the Republican ticket or as the offering of a new party determined to keep the United States out of the current European war and New Deal collection out of the United States.

Chargeable to this edition will be its own production and distribution costs and the advertising program of the National Lindbergh For President Association as well as the general advertising and distribution costs incidental to the sale of the fifteen cent booklet, DRAFT LINDBERGH FOR PRESIDENT OF PREPARE FOR WAR, CENSORSHIP AND SOCIALISM, at varying discount rates allowing the author the usual book royalty on the sales of the fifteen cent booklet only, the royalty not applying to the deluxe edition, the proceeds of both editions will be retained by the National Lindbergh For President Association.

Wire the Republican National Committee, at Washington, D. C., or the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, your demand for the nomination of Colonel Lindbergh for President if you want the United States to stay out of this war and after the election and if you believe that capitalism should have a chance to prove itself before the compromises of middle of the road policies or any other economy is impossible. Your agreement with what you read in this booklet will avail nothing if you do not do something; join the Lindbergh Club, write - wire to the Philadelphia Convention.
permit a "war emergency" to double the national debt resulting from "economic emergency". Eight years of effort by the New Deal to combat economic emergency due largely to our last war emergency, in measure social and in that as well as to direct the economic and political future of our nation, have resulted in a new "way of thinking" in America. It is a way of thinking that is America's problem and a political opposition obligation if not inviting opportunity. Indeed, this way of thinking, all must take care of each - regardless of the effort and prudence of individuals, has become the handicap of all the world. Social progress security, depend entirely on economic efficiency. Need and fear know or reasoning, whether it is in a strong man forcing a weak man out of place in a bread line or in Germany's or any other nation's, invasion of neutral country.

The objective of this booklet is what its title indicates: to keep the United States out of this war, not any war. If keeping out of reversing our "way of thinking" and preserving our "way of life" are problems of the people, than finding a man on whom the people can re- keep us out of this war, who has not the "ripened political experience those to whom the real peril to our "way of life" may be attributed contributions to the new "way of thinking", is the opportunity of at the Republican Party.

There seems to be but one way now for the United States to keep this war and that is for the Republican Party to nominate the right man at their all too soon coming convention. This it will do only on the the people who do not want this country to enter the war voluntarily such a course that it will be forced into the war. The Republican Party name that man only if it is bombarded with demands for the nomination Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, the only man who can capture the popular nation of the people as well as their confidence, in a clarity of vi purpose on the war issue and of a sound economy of which there can doubt - either as a candidate or an elected official.
In naming the candidate for the Vice presidency, it would be difficult to complement this selection. To assure a winning ticket, or at least an unmistakably committed to keeping us out of the war, the Republican Party will have to put in the second place as much in a demonstration of the ticket that succeeds at the polls, had he been the nominee for the presidency, would not be his current to follow out reserved interests or have so sobering an effect that he would then realize the peril of nation and civilization if England loses control of the sea and of the world.

Neither party promises to have anything tangible and hopeful in their platform respecting either the war or the future of our economy. As the candidates now before the public, none have enough clarity in expression to warrant that after the election he would not be very definite about whether America should be our attitude towards a war in which America might lose its protector and democracy its champion.

The rush to get on the social security bandwagon which assures the people a living and final security, regardless of resources conserved or spent - individually or nationally, has changed the people's way of thinking. Propaganda has improvised another bandwagon for the politicians ever on alert for a promising ride into office, and this is being rushed by the people who would save our "way of life" by forsaking the problems of livelihood and security for the asking to save Europe's "way of life" and thinking.

There is nothing about Colonel Lindbergh promising another chaser bandwagon. He is not a candidate for the presidency. Possibly he may not accept a nomination by the Republican Party. This writer has no reason to believe that Colonel Lindbergh would be interested in this suggestion. He has no knowledge at this writing of this booklet and program, nor of this writer. He may disapprove this drafting when he learns of it. But if there is a view of the war emergency and the continued
Statement of our economy which calls for the drafting of Mr. Roosevelt.

There is a better view of both that demands the drafting of a worthy opposition. After all nothing but the drafting of this sort of opposition will keep this country from continuing measures which are inviting to send that "human-manned English" way against us, regardless of whether we may or may be Germany's plans respecting us.

It may be that at this time Colonel Lindbergh might refuse to lend his name to this program. But in the emergency which confronts the nation he himself so graphically depicts, he will not curb this independent effort to implement a nation-wide appeal for his leadership in this crisis by those who deny that circumstances are forcing the government to develop a war policy but insist that we are being led by the President and the press, the radio and politicians looking for a campaign shibboleth to a situation which they all earlier professed we should avoid. Regardless of the Colonel's personal desire or his appraisal of his possibility or the merit of this program, it seems it would be his duty to his country if he is in good health, to heed a widespread demand from the people that he have an opportunity to vote yes or no on the vital issues which the candidate will discuss with more or less clarity during the campaign, respecting the European war and the broad principles of our national economy.

Already the Republican leaders are planning to have their candidate instructed by the national convention as to the nation's attitude to Europe. All through the New Deal they have followed a middle course that lends itself to political expediency, leaving themselves free to follow the popular trend and without opposition. The outlook for the voters now is that the only tangible issue before them will be the one that has been the issue in every election for a hundred years, the president to alderman; this is spending too much money, turn this and learn how much more can be spent. Entirely aside from the denial now and after the people of any choice in being "just short of war" or being deeply in lack of any opportunity to decide between the collectivism with which American war
quires that the voters look outside of smoke-filled political committee rooms for leadership. Colonel Lindbergh need not approve the heads or read it. The voters will deem it sufficient that he repeat his war record. That with his nomination European war leaders would not sacrifice lives in the hope of eventual war aid from the United States; that with his election they would see the New Deal stepped in either third term or under critics of Mr. Roosevelt who would continue his deal with better results.

Colonel Lindbergh is as old in years as the leading contender for the Republican nomination, and no statesman in either party is old enough to have a sounder position on what should be our internal relations and our domestic economy than the one Colonel Lindbergh explained in a half-dozen public addresses. Karl Marx has been talking nearly a century, never more effectively than now, never with more hope of the people and their economy. If Colonel Lindbergh is old enough to us out of the war, he is old enough to save us from socialism.

Colonel Lindbergh with Mr. Wilkie or Senator Taft or Senator Van Teylingen or Mr. Dewey, or any of the presidential possibilities now before the public or that may develop, if any of them in an unequivocal declares his mind and purposes as to the war can support the head of the tick doubt would give the Republican Party a popular slate. There is every doubt that the Republican Party with such a slate would then be giving the people a choice as to the war and our future economy. Another element this year's need of the people on election day is a chance to enlist character and courage in public service. The hurry by senators up nation to get on the soldiers' bonnet for a seat on the next one at the politicians' service - social security and the sudden rush to board what the leadership of the President and clamor of the press and radio have convince office seekers is a bad proved by the people, must convince the voters that character and of the candidates for public service are as important as a sound progr
platforms. No one doubts that the Colonel has these two qualities in abundance, as well as good judgment, education, and plenty of experience. If the Progressive Party does not try to bring these qualities to the problems of war, peace, industry, and government now so urgently needing them, a Third Party must make this effort.

This would be a different Third Party, knowing no North, no South, no East, no West. The head of the ticket would be the important thing, not the running mate who may help in keeping us out of this war in his desire for complete isolation, which, in itself, is far from what should be the United States' position in world affairs. To Colonel Lindbergh may go the man who long before this war began declared that this country should keep out of the expected war, who do not want to enter it now that it is here, who do not want the nation to be forced into it after the coming election; who are unwilling to continue the socializing of our "way of life" in order that Europe's pseudo-democracy may continue freedom for the strong and subjugation for the weak.

The element of getting this country into the war has a fifth column, all its own. Their Trojan Horse gains the confidence of a people resolved not to repeat a costly error, by introducing propaganda for the Allies with the preamble that this country is determined to keep out of the war; but the auditor or reader soon learns that "our way of to page - 2 -"
life" is in peril. Some of the war mongers leave our safety to our imagination while others point it out to us.

Nothing outside of the expected has occurred since Mr. Roosevelt made the assurance and Europe the warning or evidence that he would keep America out of the war. It is true that Germany has just invaded Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg. It is also true that whatever may be the facts respecting Germany's claims that she only forestalled the Allies in this move, or what may have been the degree of neutrality of Holland and Belgium, Germany offers no excuse for her aggression on Luxembourg as she did not in her occupation of Denmark. Nevertheless the war continues the same war that was begun over the corridor issue, a war which was beginning since the World War's Armistice Day and its Versailles Treaty. Is nothing in the history of all wars, of any nation in dire peril, or the record of imperialism today, that should assure us that England and believed they France would not violate neutral countries if they were facing the stark reality of dismemberment and impoverishment which complete defeat would bring to Germany.

Mr. Roosevelt's trying to keep out of the war at no time has had much "short" of being in the war. How much was Mr. Roosevelt's New Deal Congress trying to keep us out of the war when it changed a neutrality isolation to one of partiality? How much is Mr. Roosevelt trying to keep us out of the war now by trying to keep Italy out of it? How much is a short of war in a hurried military program that nothing new respecting security justifies but that will give immediate aid to the Allies again need of help?

As one side or the other may become more confident of victory, the period which that confidence lasts less likelihood of an immediate peace - without victory. But that is no reason why we should not try for peace in Europe. The swinging of this pendulum of confidence from one side to the other should not decide for us whether we will enter the war or stay out. There is a basis for peace discussions if we keep in mind two facts.
and her demand for the return of her former colonies. Germany was made to accept other claims for territory, having specifically renounced any desire for the return of Alsace-Lorraine as well as any claims on Denmark. In point of fact, Germany's proposed desire for European and world domination, was enhancing not only Allied propaganda but England's determination to check this approach of a wealthy and populous nation in that domination by herself. For a Germany which had accepted the assumption of the claims she was making while the present war was imperatively necessitated, to proceed later at the first opportunity against France or Denmark or any other direction for expansion would be a desire for expansion limited only in a world refusing to renounce all imperialism.

An immediate peace plan which would now concede the so-called corona Germany would not be handicapped by notifying Germany at the same time that all other Polish territory recently seized and occupied by her, as a narrow strip of land to the east of East Prussia - as an outlet for Poland - must be ceded to a new Poland. Poland's territory in Germany's control otherwise must be restored to a new Polish sovereignty, in the main of a democratic world's sanctions, sanction, which would be applied both Germany and Russia until Russia vacates Poland, and to Russia until she cancels the treaties made since September 1, 1939, with Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Finland, and submits the issue of reparations to Polish adjustment. The application and extension of sanctions would be the inauguration and expansion of a new idealism, democracy in which not only Poland would again become a nation, but which would bring every pleading nationalism. No doubt a peace plan that would be acceptable by a Germany in no immediate danger of losing the war, would have included the return of the colonies outright, or under mandates provided the eventual independence of all of them - as the World War Allies seem similar mandates for their colonies.

The Congresses should make etc. etc. etc. A peace without victory etc.etc.
A peace without victory is still possible, even if the Germans win, and eliminate France from the war. There is no need to make Hitler's classical peroration the pulsating life of the British Empire and her friends - "in our world." In spite of all that has been said about a recent to conquer the world, or Europe, there is no proof that Germany has such plans or that Hitler would spread his national socialism with the others. There is no reason to assume that the sovereignties of Norway, Denmark, Belgium and Luxembourg will not be fully restored. We do know that Germany may do respecting France in the event of a German victory as we know that the Allies would do with Germany if they win the war. We do know if all the powers Germany is the only one that has proposed disarmament herself if the other nations would disarm. Hitler may also be willing the British navy scuttled, along with all navies, instead of capturing and sending it against the United States. Hitler may also agree to put the former German colonies or any of the subjugated lands under Demofoies, if they will enter into an agreement for an open sea world in which no people may be control another; in which Germany and England will be safe from any alliances; in which the United States safe from an alliance of revenge from one direction, and of contest another for a professed fear that could fight with ships and planes and sympathy but not men. Our present course and professed idealism be calling for this revenge by Germany, and this reaction by England sort of aid in a cause in which our government is telling our people a countries involves the destiny of all nations.

A democratic, disarmed, free world seems more promising with the Paris than with the Allies in Berlin. It must be remembered that the corridor only - not even the former German colonies - so far Germany is concerned. Cannot Mr. Roosevelt's idealism envisage in the existing situation in Europe an opportunity to satisfy Germany with what she and nothing else, his chance to free all nations and races - even idealism must pass. Why assume that Germany will still want it if England, France and Holland and Belgium must forbear? Or must Mr. Roosevelt's imperialism hold its own throughout our aid and the increasing peril of situations no matter what form our aid takes?
The Congress should make heroic efforts for immediate peace in Europe in the interests of a world economy for which Europe would have to finance the war and take a military part if opportune developments permit. It should remain in session as long as there are influences at work to bring American dollars and soldiers "over there". The kind of a world that peace, that can bring about an immediate peace, is the only kind of a world that will find "a place in the sun" for all its Polands, Czecho-Slovaki, Austrias. We can keep out of the war if our "thoughts" do not dwell to on saving the democracy now in peril in Europe, on keeping Germany out of Canada, and the United States; if we think more about a democracy in which Germany will have all that is German and England all that is English, no desire for anything else or opportunity to get or hold what is not. If it were a question of world-wide imperialism under England or Germany doubt world democracy would come sooner through the imperial commonwealth and their subjugated dependencies. But no such dilemma is confronting us now, nor would we be facing it in the event of a German victory. Even the German government in such a victory could take over successfully imperial domination which England is finding impossible in a changing and advancing world, the German people would move with that onward world toward idealism - a World Democracy of equality among nations and the free the individual everywhere.

To avoid being drawn into this war, we must watch closely the interest of "inheritance, instincts and opinion among most of our friends on the Eastern Seaboard". We must watch the hands that would span the seas. In that "our friends on the Eastern Seaboard" had the leadership in winning independence from related "inheritance, instincts and opinion" across seas, and in bringing the new country to the premiership of nations in the past and present. But in one theatre of their service, our part in the winning of the World War Allies and through our military participation in war, they have cost their country more than all the bonds and credits together, multiplied again and again. This influence's cousinship i
the Englishman's personal everyday living, has added democratic principles and moral values to every land, but in its determination, as it is, to "carry on" in this war to victory or defeat, it might, in a small effort to have England continue her control of economy, its trade routes, and its destiny of populations many times its own, have England ceasing the world's democracy, more and economy more than all the Hitlers, Stalins, or Stalins that can hold a temporary sway over ever advancing people.

If there is any column in this country with sufficient influence to affect our national policies, it is in the voluntary service for foreign inter which is trying to get us into the war, never in any subsidized propag to keep us out. Our biased neutrality is aiding England to retain a super in which some feel that we will be safe - notwithstanding that Engla is the only country that has sent armed forces against us. It would be well to realize that this is not the Allies' war, not France's, not even the British Empire's; it is England's. London's - from whence radiate the systems of government and economy. If totalitarianism should force this totalitarianism out of Europe, it would not move its headquarters to one of the commonwealths - to Canada? Nor would it be succeeded by any totalitarian in a totalitarian Europe. Modern imperialism would be as dead as is Alexander Caesar's, Napoleon's. Even if it lingered, Canada would not welcome the wreck. Canada is a democracy, notwithstanding Canada's own "Eastern dore of inheritance, instincts, and opinion" which has twice sold its adoption down the river for the benefit of its motherland.
er - sent armed forces against us.

Munition makers and money lenders should not be our fear; they did not start this war and they did not get us into the last one. Only of seldom under an ambitious leader, or the influence of insistent propa
ganda, or apparent duty, brings on war, wages them and not the next one. Has not Mr. Roosevelt’s course during this war been an eff
ort to have us duplicate our World War role on a stage on which we must have a part? What is the role Mr. Roosevelt would have us play? Let us look

He record as a one-time political friend of Mr. Roosevelt’s would put
the German Foreign Office on March 29th, 1940, released documents which
claims were found in the Polish foreign Office at Warsaw. If genuine
would show that Mr. Roosevelt intended to have the United States stand
England and France and against Germany in the event of war. Genuine if
ently inept, what is Mr. Roosevelt’s position in the war that did come?

Mr. Roosevelt’s reference to these documents at his press conference
the same day that Germany published them, was that propaganda out of Eu
should be taken with several grains of salt. Mr. Roosevelt could do m
ore to inspire confidence in his own propaganda respecting what should and
be our position throughout this war, no matter what may be the fortune
of the Allies in it, by declaring that we will not enter this war to help
ourselves

Allies or to save us from a victorious Germany, not merely that we will
to keep out. Mr. Wilson tried hard to keep us out, but in the same po
which again is
seeking to aid the Allies and to weaken Germany.

Mr. Roosevelt speaks of peace. But when does he want peace to be
we are told that he sent Mr. Welles to Europe to get information. Is
now using any information which may be his to promote peace by insati
peace as the right of neutral nations in a war which can no longer be
alized, and in behalf of the warring nation’s own people with rights
God? Mr. Roosevelt wants that kind of peace so little that he abridge
own neutral rights. He wants a better peace than that, he would have
lasting.

to page 7

just peace by aiding etc. etc.
The sequence of events in Europe rightly is of concern, but not as a concern for it has developed there which should occasion a bumptious participation on our part, influenced as it is by prejudices against one people and an misconception of the idealism and democracy to be found in the so-called democracies of Europe. Mr. Wilson’s distinctions in the World War’s attempt to draw a line between nationalisms long striving for a place in the sun and those which were surprised with Versailles sovereignties have much to do with extending imperialisms and totalitarianisms in Europe now. The totalitarianism in Germany in no small degree became possible and somewhat necessary for the people under it through our suggestion of a financial situation which was to be the last mark for reparations in the utmost yield succeeding generations who had nothing to do with the World War.

There must be security in the family of nations.

If there is one thing for which a people have a right to fight, it is their own sovereignty. But until the world reaches a millennium of universal democracy, each nation for its own security also must recognize an obligation to uphold the integrity of every other nation and people. We retire into its own shell. A neutrality indistinguishable from selfishness and poltroonery is no assurance against entanglements. Each country’s duty to the family of nations which, in a world still resorting to war might find its youth fighting on foreign soil. No nation can help its own security by ending all wars by making it its first duty to keep out of a war. It may assure peace for itself only in the higher duty of bringing security to all by helping all to end injustice among nations and a grisly oppression of minorities everywhere.

We would have a part in creating and spreading a universal democracy without being partisan if we should join in a “concerted effort” in opposition to those violations of treaties and those ignorings of humane instincts which today are creating a state of international anarchy and instability from which there is no escape through mere isolation or neutrality. But we must be sure, in view of European imperialism, alignments for balance of power, that our instincts are humane not partisan; that in

augmenting
well as in the Far East we do not confound the right of conquered peoples with the problems of European statesmen. We can insist that territory remain intact, just as we may refuse recognition of Italy’s rest of Ethiopia and Albania, or of aggressions in the current European without becoming identified with the intrigues which would make it safe for democracy in the status quo of established imperialism. But democracy must be no more concerned with a Bohemia under Germany than with a Boer Republic that was blotted off the map. It must see no difference between the checkerboarding of ancient Egypt and the rest of a continent of 140,000,000 natives, a partitioned Ireland, and the thumbnail of new boundaries in Europe. The democracy that was annoyed with one in another’s invasion of China and another’s of Ethiopia, must not be to wage the sort of democracy that can put the ignorant natives of backward continents in European uniforms to fight in the involved conflicts of a great war.

must have no part in imperial democracies which would associate themselves with a merciless blood-dripping communism to overcome totalitarianism in a race to promote bolshevism, takes no turn from the one even if much was added to the other. A public more informed will not allow another financing of European quarrels to be followed with our military participation. The ills of Europe, of the world, are not become our concern only in a new World Democracy, not in a general European conflict having nothing to do with our own affairs nor with democracy. Wars and despotisms of all time have delayed a millennium of peace and democracy. But for centuries kings and autocracies have been slowly but surely passing. The people and democracy are superseding them. Even the dictatorships and autocracies of Russia, Germany, Italy and Japan have started on the road of democracy because their peoples have advanced. Dictatorships all pass accomplishing the objectives which won and retained power for them, had a constructive part in civilization’s evolution - notwithstanding
Whatever may be the course, the President, with the direction of foreign affairs, will have in mind our part in the Constitution with the direction of foreign affairs, will have in mind our part in the reformed imperialism which in the World War was to find a place in the every nation a democracy committed to saving imperialism. Partnership at that time shifted the sun's shadows here and set them missing for America a chance to insist that all nations strive for those objectives, a mistake which now finds international idealism with no pause that can be identified with consistent democracy. Mr. Roosevelt was in the councils of an administration which was economically perplexed and diplomatically beseeched as is his own today. In view of that experience, he nor the Congress should accept a partisan idealism which might find the first people once more pulling European chestnuts out of the fire, free-agent not as an ally - now not as a member of the Allies' League of Nations. Free agents as it were, with no role in the inner councils of European imperialism or share in its spoils, but as helpful as though we knew what we were doing and were going to get something more substantial than reward criticism. But our past will be only in the thought that blood is thicker than water.

We must not have a part in maintaining a European balance of power confusion will protect us. Our present in an uncertain neutrality is clarity its compared with the European interests and diplomacy to which some would the nation conform. We drifted into the World War through a discriminating policy influenced by a minority. Our neutral attitude is still uncertain in we sold in a discrimination, which sells airplane bombers to some nations but refuses to sell helium for dirigibles to another because these balloon targets to sell war material much more practicable. This, too, is the influence of a pressure bloc. The politicians are as respectful of economic and financial influences as they are mindful of numbers.

Civilisation must become etc. etc. etc.
Civilization must become aware of the problem of the treatment of all minorities. Helpless under oppression, including the races in Asia, Africa, and the world's scattered islands, against which they have been subjected, the plans of the future must not be confounded with the present. The brotherhood of man and family of nations with all minorities are vocal appeals for others as any may be eloquent or instructive respecting its rights and wrongs. The world's minorities would have an influence which could compel the attention and respect which logic and consistency alike assure.

What the rights of minorities, the rights of nations, may be unless a world democracy will insist on the rights of individuals.

For the rights of the individual are assured, the rights of minorities are and nations will be free. This world democracy would realize the rights of men by reclaiming that a nation which denies religious and civil liberty cannot cooperate with democratic nations in bringing to mankind the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness as to nations according to the will of the individual. However, on this issue the last may be said to which are still not true.

And a world of men is nothing but a world of sin to be in harmony on this issue, the whole world of sin is best to be in the process of expansion of the world's minorities. Society must be such as to provide for the world's minorities. Furthermore, the world's minorities would have an influence which could compel the attention and respect which logic and consistency alike assure. What the rights of minorities, the rights of nations, may be unless a world democracy will insist on the rights of individuals.

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CAN THE so-called LONE EAGLE believe that his Goebbels-inspired suggestions will be accepted in this country that has read with sickened heart of his decoration by the blood-thirsty, democracy-hating Hitler? Can he be forgetting that only a few short months ago he gave the same message to France and to England? Does he expect us to forget the lessons of Austria, Albania, Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium?

IS IT POSSIBLE that he is so little an American that he would forsake the United States if trouble should come? Does he forget that with only a sandwich he made the Atlantic the path for a horde of bombers without a sandwich.

SUCH HEARTLESS statements as that of last Sunday makes us wonder if there shouldn't be more decorations due from the Pirate Lord of the Crooked Cross! QUO VADIS, Mr. Lindbergh?

Wake Up! America! Prepare to Protect Yourself!

GEORGE A. HADDAD
MEMBER AMERICAN LEGION
mother to guarantee peace and democracy in an idealism distinguishing
between hungry dictatorships and sated imperialism.

A TWENTY-YEAR ARMISTICE EXISTS IN A NEW WAR.

The "Treaty War" now raging in Europe is only one of many where
polyglot
minorities within minorities of a patrolet, heterogeneous continent
asserted nationhood for themselves in contentions over cultures which
kept them all the easy prey of empire builders. A modern, more polite
imperialism, with treaties on file in Downing Street that were written on
reat of wreaking or dire consequences, to retain the confidence of un
ated commonwealths, as well as for its own stabilization, finally in
preserving a treaty which fortified the status quo of established im
perialism, limited commercial competition and removed a military menace.
Imperialism, engulfing both minorities and majorities in its long histo
rest for power and trade, hardly has the morality and idealism which
aims have moved it into a war for a democracy which will protect all
eties, races and nations. Germany and its axis partner may not be dem
indeed, they are despotisms. But their own peoples know their circums
and will solve their problems. These countries certainly are not dem
et and most unyielding difficulties. When its real problems are app
and resolved, we will have a democratic world that can sit in judgm
Germany and determine if its renunciation of the Versailles Treaty has
olved aggressions as well as adjustments; how much of Poland's own se
measured aggression in Lithuania and Bohemia may have been only uni
of e partes adjustments and, indeed, how much the adjustments of minority
ests by the Versailles Treaty itself was aggression. How much diffi
es there between the German aggression and "economic penetration" which
construct Germany and the former Austro-Hungarian Empire in the inte
the people concerned as Germany sees it and the gerrymandering of a
ilered central Europe in the interests of distant people's "political and economic permeation" of most of the world as vest
ialism sees it? The minorities of central Europe will accommodate
Copy of a page in the de luxe edition of this booklet which will certify the purchaser is a CHARTER MEMBER OF THE ORIGINAL 100,000 LIKES FOR PRESIDENT BOOSTERS.

I JOINED THE NATIONAL LINDBERGH FOR PRESIDENT ASSOCIATION as a charter member by purchasing this copy of

DRAFT LINDBERGH FOR PRESIDENT or

PREPARE FOR WAR, CENSORSHIP AND SOCIALISM

because I believe that only with him in the WHITE HOUSE can we hope to keep the United States out of the European war and European and New World socialism out of the United States.

It is my hope that Colonel Lindbergh's signature here in the WHITE HOUSE next January may attain

signature

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in payment of this copy of DRAFT LINDBERGH FOR PRESIDENT or PREPARE FOR WAR, CENSORSHIP AND SOCIALISM and for the organization and administrative program of the NATIONAL LINDBERGH FOR PRESIDENT ASSOCIATION

signed -----------------
A booklet on imperialism written before the European war developed and from which this booklet DRAFT LIBERTY FOR PRESIDENT or PREPARE FOR WAR, CENSORSHIP AND SOCIALISM is taken, will be the nucleus of a new scheme to promote a

WORLD DEMOCRACY

which will outlaw imperialism in an international pact freeing all nations and making war impossible.

THE SMALL NATIONS MAY SHOW THE WAY TO PERMANENT PEACE

Permanent peace among the nations and our own national economic security in that kind of a world can be expedited through the smaller countries than by the temporizing of imperial interests. A beginning might be made with nations like Peru or Switzerland entering into a tentative agreement with other small countries, or with the United States, to suspend diplomatic relations with any country taking the initiative in sending out armed forces—troops, ships, or planes—from within its borders until advantages thus acquired are relinquished. When a sufficient number of countries or proportion of the world’s population has reached an accord, the respect of those with entrenched interests restraining them from practicing real democracy, the compact could become officially operative. No league would be used. Once this convention of the new WORLD DEMOCRACY is in being, it should include an agreement among its members that none may send out military expedition beyond its jurisdiction. The only way not to fight is not to fight. Winning and guaranteeing peace by fighting for it has been tried. This way is found wanting. The collective security of a WORLD DEMOCRACY in a convention barring military expeditions holds more for the freedom and sovereignty of all countries than any league which in the final analysis gives authority to its majority membership to uphold its decisions by military force. There must be no such super-power dictating to nations. In a WORLD DEMOCRACY no country will be subject to the overlordship or mandates of any one nation.

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Be a charter member of a new WORLD DEMOCRACY

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Name -------------------

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To P. H. Nolan, organizer - address 1230
An immediate, a just and lasting peace is possible even if with Hitler in Paris.

The following paragraph was written as a part of this booklet while most of the West observers and commentators were assuming that after the terrible and necessary losses in lives and property, the Allies would dictate peace in Paris. This is no assumption that there may not be so far as are certain that terrific sacrifices have been made no matter who will write the peace.

"An immediate peace plan which would now concede the so-called corridor to Germany would not be handicapped by notifying Germany at the same time that all other Polish territory recently seized and occupied by her, as well as a narrow strip of land to the east of East Prussia - as an outlet to the sea for Poland, must be ceded to a new Poland. Poland's territory in Germany's control if not voluntarily ceded by Germany must be restored to Polish sovereignty only under pain of a democratic world's sanctions, sanctions which would be applied to both Germany and Russia until Russia vacates Poland. A democratic world's sanction will be applied to Russia until it cancels the treaties made since September 1, 1939, with Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Finland, and submits the issue of reparations to an acceptable tribunal of adjustment. The application and extension of the sanctions would be the inauguration and expansion of a new idealism and democracy in which not only Poland would again become a nation, but which would make every pleading nationalism. No doubt a peace plan that would be acceptable by a Germany in no immediate danger of losing the war, would have included the return of the colonies outright, or under mandates providing for eventual independence of all of them - as the World War Allies set up similar mandates for their colonies."

A peace without victory is still possible, even if the Germans take Paris and eliminate France from the war. There is no need to make Mr. Churchill's classical peroration the pulsating life of the British Empire and a powerful new world. In spite of all that has been said about a German put to conquer the world, or Europe, there is no proof that Germany has
or the Hitler would spread his personal socialism with any such plans. There is no reason to assume that his sovereignty on Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg will not be fully retained. We do not know what Germany may do respecting France in the event of German victory as we do not know what the Allies would do with Germany win the war. We do know that of all the powers Germany is the only one has proposed disarmament for herself if the other nations would disarm. Hitler may also be willing to see the British navy scuttled, along with navies, instead of capturing it and sending it against the United States. Hitler may also agree to do without the former German colonies or any subjugated lands under his democratic foes, if they will enter into an agreement for an open sea and a new world in which no people may be controlled by Germany or France and England; in which the United States will be safe from any alliances; in which the United States will be safe from an alliance of revenge from one direction and of contempt from another for a professed fear that could fight with planes and guns and sympathy but not men. Our present course and comfort idealism seem to be seeking for this revenge by Germany, and the action by England for that sort of aid in a cause which our government is telling our people and other countries involves the destiny of all nations.

A democratic, disarmed, free world seems more promising with Hitler in Paris than with the Allies in Berlin. It must be remembered that this over the corridor only - not even the former German colonies - so far Germany is concerned. Cannot Mr. Roosevelt's idealism envisage in the disarming situation in Europe an opportunity to satisfy Germany with what it demands and nothing else, his chance to free all nations and races - even imperialism must pass. Why assume that Germany will still want it if it ever came? Mr. Roosevelt and France and Holland and Belgium must forbear? Or must we have imposed on us, hold its own through our aid and the increasing perils of socialism what form our aid takes?
AN IMMEDIATE PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY IS NOT POSSIBLE

The war between the Allies and Germany need not spread to all the world. There can be an early peace in Europe. America is in no peril. It is not the United States but ourselves in this war, it will be because we are not ourselves in it. Democracy is not about to die. The shadow hanging over the world is the shadow always darkest before the dawn. There is a setting cause in democracy's evolution as we must measure all evolution, but the cause is only the eve of to-morrow's world when all nations will be democratic and totalitarianism and imperialism will be of the past.

What has been delaying the dawn of that to-morrow is imperialism and totalitarianism. Autocracy rather has ever resulted in progress for the people. The reorganized imperialism of today is the receivership of the East and a harbinger of a new era. But America's immediate threat is not Europe's totalitarianism nor its imperialism. It is dictatorship, censorship, and socialism here. Our troubles are in the political leadership in both Washington and in the political leadership that now is trying to succeed it; in the social selfishness and economic cowardice which the New Deal and its critics are promoting among the people, in short, collectivism and socialism. This sort of idealism and economic ineptitude cannot sustain democracy nor imperialism nor totalitarianism. If America wants democracy for itself and the rest of the world, it must not allow socialism to grow any stronger here under the leadership which is responsible for its greatest advance nor under a succeeding administration suggesting different methods to attain a more practical socialism.

Much of the political opposition to Mr. Roosevelt's leadership and the educational and religious life of the nation are forgetting the social and economic problems created or augmented under the New Deal to which they may be pointing, in order that a "united front" may give Mr. Roosevelt the opportunity and time to bring about in a different field the very thing he did not have to happen and in which he failed.

There will be a "new way of life" in America, indeed, if the people
in universal peace from in a few
by demand for Hitlerism to make a pact that they
would be impossible. The western democracies, yes - the world
co-operation, which permitted what has happened in China. In Ethiopia,
in Albania, in China, is not the democracy, the idealism, to correct in moral
crimes and in the interests of religion, however may be wrong in
Germany, in Europe, in the world. England and France in refusing
to seek or accept an immediate peace disregard less the fearful
costs in lives and measureable woes for the living and concern them-
selves more with sophistries which support imperialism and their own
ascendancy in that kind of a world. The western democracies are
preparing to carry on in this war for three years, or longer if
necessary, rather than compromise with Hitlerism. There is much of
Hitlerism that is not good; that to an outsider does not make sense;
that is simply bad. But good or bad, how much is Hitlerism the con-
cern of the German people - how much the affair of the outside world?
As the Germans see Hitlerism, they realize that a Germany without Hit-
ler would be sending commissions to Paris every few months to beg for
mercy in lighter reparations, and this handicap would have been af-
flecting generations having nothing to do with the world War. There
is but little difference between Hitler and his government and the
imperialism now warring on a people long under a barrage of criticism
victims of a hated indigenous with some, and with others based on
a World War memory - many of them in atrocities stories so peculiar-
ly related as to seem historical facts. This difference - to 0.6
difference is there between the way one is used to think in America and the way one must think in the present world. The principle of national sovereignty as we know it is a thing of the past, and the idea of the nation-state as an isolated entity is becoming obsolete. The idea of the nation-state is the basis of the world's political order, but it is not necessarily the basis of its future order. The world is becoming an interdependent system, and the idea of the nation-state must be redefined in terms of this new reality.

The Corridor Issue

In a predetermined plan to gain his objectives, Hitler seems to have been devious in his sixteen-point base for peace negotiations which he presented to the world. England and France pointed out that Hitler thought of
the Polish would win. The major corridor in this sense, was doubtless secretly analyzed, and that his plan intentionally killed any chance for solutions through this dummy request proposal to avoid war. It was agreed that Poland's sending representatives to peace would, or to some central city to meet the Germans for the discussion, was not in all-important payments, but Hitler's plan of a corridor within the corridor was offered control before without effect. The whole corridor and Poland's issues were all of Europe before and after Hitler accepted it in a new, secret treaty with Poland, before and after the world had come to the conclusion that the Versailles Treaty was not equitable nor in the best interests of democracy and permanent peace. In this case, the fact that the other circumstances and the environment of any unity in which Germany and the German right have been returned, almost except the findings of history as to the other issues are to guide by policies and prejudices in views supporting the possibility and peace on the second.

Only a new world democracy will recognize Poland in all its issues, like in all that in Europe, be included all that is included before the coexistence of state is. Poland, therefore would have a new Treaty as in the international system of conditions, and it could only declare that it had met with the Polish in the conditions of the states in the time of the absolute in the world to make an interest core up to the time that the other states were interested on the agreement to see the world through the ideas of the state.
The Allied powers have made it clear that they are preparing for war. The situation is serious and the stakes are high. The Allies have made it known that they will not tolerate any further aggression by Germany. They have stated that they will use all必要的 means to prevent a repeat of the Versailles Treaty. The Allies have also made it clear that they will not hesitate to use force if necessary. It is clear that the world is on the brink of war. The Allies have called for a peaceful resolution to the situation, but it is not clear if Germany will listen. The situation is delicate and requires careful handling. The Allies have made it clear that they will not back down and will use all necessary means to prevent a repeat of the Versailles Treaty.
But in the Allies' action to Russia's full partnership with Germany in assailing Poland's sovereignty, with English statesmen immediately excusing the Russian aggression by pointing out Poland's feudalism, who realize realization of that country's shortcomings as a democracy, it becomes clear to all that imperialism is fighting for its existence, that is Germany that England is warring on. Soviet communism's unexpected advance in this war, Polish integrity and even the Versailles Treaty, all revealed as masters entirely apart from the retention by England of its premiership in a British Commonwealth of Nations and of her military and economic supremacy that she may support this reorganization of imperialism and protect it from any possible assault.

English statesmen proclaiming their war objectives in positive terms respecting German aggressions, without the slightest concern regarding activities of Russia, Italy and Japan, leave no doubt that the fate of people would be but a cheap price in the bringing of possible foes of imperialism. History shows that bribery has been resorted to by these so-called democracies: We saw it in one of them in the American Revolution in India, Ireland and South Africa, and in both England and France in World promised partitioning of the Austro-Hungarian Empire after the War.

There might be no war or wars today but for England's leadership in European and world affairs. The English people would be better off without these obligations. By giving her attention to her own problems and opportunities, with a running start of centuries of plunder from Ireland, and a long golden age of Indian nabobs enriching the West End, England could raise her population of forty millions to an abundance and ideal of a sort not to be found in maintaining life lines over the earth's face.

We are told that Hitler's word is worthless. But if Hitler wrote that a good lie may be employed to advance Germany's interests, so have
English statesmen admitted that lies made World War propaganda interesting and effective. While Hitler seems to be taking advantage of his philosophy, he has yet to confess himself a liar. One would have to find the English statesmen whose propaganda during the war was obviously only propaganda, which would have been wasted in their country but for willing ears and ready tongues, were personal liars - one in his book admitted himself a liar. These men were of a democracy which provides for consultation and agreement with one another. But the moment in seeing a need did not make these lies white lies. They were deliberate lies which, with the aforesaid ears and lips, created a bias for the Allies that finally got us into the war.

Can we be sure which of the isms - Nazism, Bolshevism, Fascism, imperialism - in the last extremity, with only lies, bombing, torpedo, even poison gas as the sole avenue of escape or attack, would refuse to take advantage of these weapons? Do we know which would not? Much difference between a German lie and an English lie, between Nazism, imperialism, be decided on battlefields? With civilization lost in a victory, with truth and democracy established in an Allied success. In all, what is the difference to Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland, Ireland and the people of South Africa and the rest of the colonial world in whether their overlords found it necessary to lie or excusing their jugation or wars open and above board in it all?

As arbitration might have been arranged even under German threat when peace was all but gone, can anyone say that the supporters of which they themselves criticized are not largely responsible for the fortunes which have come to Poland? England and France and Germany all responsible for what at first evaluation seemed to be Russia's strategic, commanding position. They are all responsible for the vision and the political advancement of Soviet communism. They best can be said of the Allies' share in this responsibility is this: I might have been consistently right in their immediate objectives.
have been ever wrong in their methods. The truth is they could not at any time have come into court with clean hands and they cannot now.

The inconsistency of England's claims to a truer democracy than the others can be seen in the English statesmanship, and that means the diplomacy of the Allies, dictatorship which, chagrined at the loss of a ally as an ally, turns to Italy with temptations meant to again induce a country to become a co-worker in the cause of democracy. The lachrymos pleading of Downing Street for democracy forgives the greed and cruelty of vanquished Ethiopia and Albania. These crimes were not committed in all times, but while Germany was insisting on territorial revisions of the Versailles Treaty. They were overlooked by the advocates of a better, safer world, not in neglect but in diplomatic consistency with the security imperialism rather than the spreading of democracy. It is not aggression by Hitler which the Allies would curb and remove, but Germany's ascendancy. England will not allow. Must all the world aid one nation to destroy its economic competitor in a war, or will it turn to a real democracy in which all nations will be assured that democracy?

Hitler could add much to the objectives of an immediate peace office if, instead of effacing himself as has been suggested, he should, to reestablish the German Republic, patterned more on the American plan of himself as the first president, a position to which he would in this be entitled. It would be a good idea for all the great powers to mold governments in the American ideology. They could then enter into a loyally knit association of nations, in which all countries would be equal, each speaking only in terms of its own sovereignty, none holding votes for and for vested interests. There is not much difference in the minds of the world's leading nations; none may moralize another. They all have to do in concert to assure a world Democracy in which all nations, the great and the small, will be politically free and equal. In this World Democracy, Nazism, Fascism and Bolshevism - localized in Germany, Italy and Russia - will be liquidated by the people directly concerned. A world-wide and deeply rooted imperialism would disappear with them as would the remaining and their Majesties, their patented nobilities and satellites of another insubordination to nations and man.
world will bring democratic principles to the people of Eastern Europe and Western Europe—everywhere, to all countries subject to the overlordship, or mandate, or any one nation.

On September 7th, 1939, Prime Minister Chamberlain, according to recent reports, told the House of Commons that if Chancellor Hitler, counting on a short war in Poland to gain his objectives, he would be to disappointment in England's resolve to prosecute what he thinks will be a long war. But in the light of a real democracy that is assured in the evolution of all nations ever onward to a better world, and by reason of the present indistinguishable political, military and economic positions of the European powers, there is no reason why the efforts are made to end the World War should not be repeated now. This was a call for an immediate peace without victory. If the Allies under British leadership should refuse to consider such an appeal from the United States, their position would be due to the determination of imperialism to crush the would-be imitator, of one military power to hold the summit of political and economic advantage against all others. (insert here - abcd below)

Unless there is an early peace this war will cost millions of lives, millions of treasure wealth and the confusion of all society for years of deliberations and one through the willfulness of less than a dozen men. There is something close to one-man power in other countries than Germany. Even in the United States Mr. Roosevelt, like Mr. Wilson, would become a near-dictator of neutrality and should chameleon-like positions swiftly pass in imperceptible nuances desire from "miserable short of war", to actual participation in the war. It would hardly be refused by Germany unless victory seems to be certain. The only known objectives of Germany in this war are to secure the corridor and her former colonies and to save the nation from emasculation and the German people from impoverishment.

Immediately on the outbreak of the war the President implemented the neutral position desired by the Congress in its precaution against any profitable participation in a European war long impending. There is apparent divergence between President Wilson's neutrality and President's. It's in their advice to the people to support the government's position
Nevertheless, there is a difference in the neutrality of Mr. Wilson's "thought" and that of Mr. Roosevelt's. Mr. Wilson's course is just his own; What Mr. Roosevelt's might lead to depends on whether we will be as wise to keep out of Germany's way as we will be unmindful of how we do, and naturally not in ours. The circumstances which took us into the war of 1914 did not let us into a war with England from 1914 to 1917, and will now, are again before us through the policies of both England and Germany. Already Germany has made the Baltic Sea a private lake. The Allies have done the same with the high seas. Mines in the English Channel and the Sea and the outside ocean are no more merciful than submarines or airplanners, and the warring nations are equipped with all three. So is the United States. (chapter title) THE CHANGE IN OUR NEUTRALITY LAW. No doubt a flexible control of foreign relations by the Executive is desirable. It is true, too, that it is impossible during a war to find a position, however seriously intended to be neutral, that does not have beneficial or adverse consequences for one side or the other. But, in the light of all our information, the change made in our neutrality laws while the war was being waged should have been by the unmistakable will of the people, all the circumstances, their repeal was an unneutral act in that they were an enhancement during the war of the Allies' relations with the United States at the expense of Germany's. The change in the neutrality laws incorporating the principles which prompted the President to call an extension of the Congress, denies a remote, uncertain beneficial influence to Germany to assume a direct and active aid to England and France. This leaves retaliation, in measures fully known to us, by a Germany with more power than she had in the World War. There can be only the inevitable result.

If our shipping is to be kept from the danger zone, and it should the new neutrality bill should have made it evident that it is our intention to be as neutral as possible. We could retire all our shipping more than taking a part in the war of in helping finance it. We would be neutral if we should restrict any commerce with the belligerents and aid in any way one side without also helping the other. During this
or France, no matter how shipped, that these countries guarantee like shipments to Germany as far as their blockade would be concerned. To implement this humanity, the Johnson Act might be amended to allow credit with this provision of equal opportunity for the belligerents.

When the President had declared the nation's neutrality position in accordance with the existing neutrality laws, he immediately began preparations for an extra session of the Congress. Mr. Roosevelt pointed out at the opening etc. etc.
out at the opening of this session the little difference to the Allies if we refuse to export manufactured war munitions to them, as long as we can get the raw materials which they are now permitted to buy. Warren the difference, the Congress was called to dissolve it. It is difficult for us to be neutral, to be secure, to be right in any course other than one which seeks to make all nations secure and right; not one which is in an open, active partisanship to the Allies to guarantee our own security. We shall not be neutral it we differ between an airplane bomber and an anti-aircraft gun, between a submarine and a depth bomb. An anti-aircraft gun mounted in New York Harbor or is defensive, as we or the English see it. But Germany must view as offensive act against her the results of this war-time legislation which its enemies to fight her. The majority vote which changed the neutral laws will, in the logic and sympathies that motivated it, undoubtedly repeal the Johnson Act. How soon this happens depends altogether on the financial pressure on the Allies which a lengthening war is sure to bring increasing embarrassment to them.

An influence towards ending the war should have been a motivation in our latest neutrality legislation. Our part should be to throw water on the European conflagration, not oil. As an act of mercy to the helpless victims of statesmen, the men in uniforms as well as non-combatants, the Congress should now give as much attention to the problem of stopping war as it gave to this neutrality effort, in a resolve to have the war after not after certain objectives have been attained, but tomorrow - today. Dictators and near-dictators of Europe must be made to realize that there can be no logic before the Throne of Mercy in all the sequences of diplomatic blunders, from Versailles to the first authorized order for hostilities in a new war, which can excuse a single supreme sacrifice as long as a peace without victory may be had in more humility in the world's great before that Throne. These men are not great if they cannot govern with sacrificing hundreds of thousands, possibly millions, of young men - men, Englishmen, Ger-
an and, most likely, third people from the armies of Europe's imperial democracies. There must be a concerted effort to put an end to a war that cannot be carried on without harming all neutrals, in whose own sovereignty is subverted in legislation to aid one side: a neutral position which can but lead to another war, in which nations and idealisms ages in the making will be but playthings of Machiavellian statesmen.

In a peace without victory, or during an armistice, the democratic world outlined in a booklet which will follow this one, "THE LONGER THE WAR THE SUPER-WE'LL-BE-IN-IT," would apply its sanctions to Germany and related the respecting issues arising to this war; severing all diplomatic, economic relations with them until they come before some tribunal of adjustment. But that peace would find Poland in the sad plight for which Hitler is chiefly from being alone in responsibility. Nevertheless, it must be in the interests of a new democracy that Poland be reestablished; not as a position result of a war to continue England's in world affairs and as a croup a chain of imperial commonwealths.

Hitler, in an idealism which could not envisage the coming democracy that would give to Germany all that is German, or in an outlook which doubted this adjustment after the termination of his commission, was willing to stop short of war that he might reunite the Germany which the Allies went to war to uphold what a coming better democracy would adjust - and in the loose assumption, or designing sop that 80,000,000 German-speaking people in central Europe were going quer mankind; that to reassure mankind they themselves would insist on a might which would prevent this in an idealism that has never abused.

Let the so-called Western Democracies give up their imperial past and those they may have in prospect and turn to an immediate in Europe from which all nations may work for permanent peace. With this sacrifice by them a democratic world and permanent peace can come through their attrition of imper-
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed you will find a letter addressed to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh. I am not sure whether he lives in Washington, D. C. or not. Will you please forward the letter to him.

If you think it advisable to open the letter to check the contents, you may do so, but if you do, please keep the contents and my identity a secret for the time being. I am asking this favor for my own protection, and I am compelled to rely on the honesty of your bureau.

Thank You

Springdale, Penna.
June 17, 1940
Springdale, Pennsylvania

Dear [Name]

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 17, 1940, with which you enclosed a letter for Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh which you requested this Bureau to forward to Colonel Lindbergh.

Long established Departmental regulations preclude me from complying with your request, and I am, therefore, returning herewith your letter for Colonel Lindbergh.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS
MAILED
MILE 0

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
3, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 15 1940
Heil Lindbergh.

A Nazi Decoration Well Deserved!
SOLVING LINDBERGH - Our Anti-Sense Intelligence the American Public. In his speech of last Sunday, he insists that the United States has nothing to worry about in the murderous rape of the small countries of Europe; that we do wrong to meddle with the mad Nazi drive for world domination; that we refrain from hysteria just because a few million women and children have been killed, crippled and driven away from their homes to starve in the Nazi-made wilderness.

CAN THE so-called LONE EAGLE believe that his Goebbels-inspired suggestions will be accepted in this country that has read with sickened heart of his decoration by the blood-thirsty, democracy-hating Hitler? Can he be forgetting that only a few short months ago he gave the same message to France and England? Does he expect us to forget the lessons of Austria, Albania, Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium?

IS IT POSSIBLE that he is so little an American that he would forsake the United States if trouble should come? Does he forget that with only a sandwich he made the Atlantic the path for a horde of bombers without a sandwich.

SUCH HEARTLESS statements as that of last Sunday makes us wonder if there shouldn’t be more decorations due from the Pirate Lord of the Crooked Cross! QUO VADIS, Mr. Lindbergh?

Wake Up! America! Prepare to Protect Yourself!

GEORGE A. HADDAD
Mr. President Roosevelt,

Your Excellency,

Don't Col. Lindbergh a pro-Nazi?

Doesn't he belong to the "Fifth Column"?

Don't it rather dangerous?
I don't understand why your Department don't bud

and gag that man [illegible]

A. Lindburgh. He is the most dangerous man in the country
today. He is a German and is doing the utmost to shred
descend in the U.S. You can after Fifth Columnist and

recorded 65-11449-2

traitor, so why let him

Justice Real Rosenberg
Aug 95, 1940

you talk of Stimmick where do you get Char Geuther who is masquerading as a Colonel I think it is one of the Leaders of the 1st Glumms since Germany bought him at some Medal he does not want the words match him listen to him.
If you don't get rid of this traitor and all his kind you will not have to go to Europe to get a war. We will wake up some day and find we have a war right on our own doorstep and then it will be too bad for all concerned.
Glen Burhie, M.D.,
August 3, 1940.

Mr. L. Garman, cover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

He is America set by in 1922 and watched
Mr. Charles A. Lindbergh until the day by
creating the greatest case of gross murder, the
world as ever known, either by his ignorance;
---or design.

are we in America to sit by in 1940 and
watch Mr. Lindbergh murder himself by creating
just as great a phenomenon, either by the
dictates of his ignorance, ---or Adolf Hitler?

We have a right to expect something of
our Federal Bureau of Investigation. We are all entitled
to free speech, even if that speech does not undermine our
traditional ideas of tolerance; but when we are told
by a high officer, that, because we do not agree with
his Nazi ideas, we are not 'enlightened,' it is time to
speak out. Most people will agree with me that this
has a sad effect on himself on the continent.

We believe there are the real thing in my associa-
tion, the real invasion has been the international
movement of our own colonies ---not pilots alone. I am
not an expatriate, a renegade, an Anglophile or anything
other than American. At the same time, I am
not affected by anglophobia either. The British have
'nothing on us.'
Mr. J. B. Hoover -Continued-

I have read all of the sagas of the "Fu-sze" (Confucius) in old and new books. He was China's greatest philosopher and, most of the "magnificence" of other great Chinese is borrowed from, or similar to, Confucius' teachings; and I cannot find where he (or any other Chinese philosopher) mentions: "When the rich get too rich and the poor too poor, something happens." He (Confucius) would have been the last to suggest that a bunch of brigands get busy and cut up in general.

Well, place this quotation entirely by Mr. Lindbergh could have originated (I suspect) is from Chinese or Japanese brigands, the kind of Mr. Lindbergh, or transplanted there by the brigands of 'Central Europe' who are cutting up in general over there now, as an excuse, in the hope of 'justifying' their depredations.

Dear me, does Mr. Lindbergh think he has a touch of intelligence?

There is an old saying: Mr. Lindbergh has not been apparently, but it is a good one: he is: "If a man is ignorant he will soon publish the fact."

"Central Europe was so poor" -- Eh?

Hardly knew where their next airplane, tank, raduate, bomb and other nefarious weapons were coming from, now, -- did they?

I open my Bible occasionally and we are told by our great teacher (I am familiar with all of his teaching) in his various "teachings", etc., having made a life study of them, to deliver them (my belief in the Christian religion which came to me, etc.), that no man has everything. There is always a 'leveling influence' in life and this applies to both rich and poor.

Oh Mr. Lindbergh says it is not a bad CF religion -- lies -- and how can I say if he -- as he says -- he knows what he is talking about. If he really knows what he is talking about, then it's plain he lies is as plain as the nose on your face.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  —Continued—

we are not impressed by that. Mr. Lindbergh
swears in Germany. We know he says only what Adolf Hitler
lets him say; we know only what Adolf Hitler ordered—
we get a radio message? Suppose it is not true in Germany
and if we believe the radio message—by his own admission
he is guilty of treason; he is not a true American—and
should have no more right to address a radio audience
than Earl Browder.

After a misrepresentation of facts
in his speech as we know them to be (we, most of us, read
the newspapers)! Mr. Lindbergh closes on the notion of
"character." "Character" is a word of many meanings.

Mr. Lindbergh went to England--we are not
quite sure what he did there. The English gave him a
fair--peace and quiet--but not the U.S.-(sh) peace and
quiet we wanted; so------we went to France. In France we
were given peace and quiet (I'm afraid I'm a sullen man).
I'm sure the English gave us freedom, and they
never did bring us closer together. It's a question of his
influence more than his influence. I suspect that
Lindbergh has a bit of "wearable fashions" to
sell as well as to sell a "true American heart" to sell as well as to say I
suspect Mr. Lindbergh of 'wearing it'.

Mr. Lindbergh went to Germany, --and oh boy!
He was made (or wanted) all over again. The whole world
will think of the statement that he is not going to
turn up again. But boy, Lindbergh is not a publicist, and
if one has no faults as to wear his publicity;
and is from, I recommend Adolf every time.

I tell Mr. Lindbergh of the way we live in Berlin.
At no, --from England, America 'naturalized,' for only
five years, Lindbergh--and America, Lindbergh's report of the
Newspapers were printing out. We could not stop
them; I tell Mr. Lindbergh of the "scent of the lands of the sea"—(we can't
hope to)—--a secret ever strung into our nostrils
of all--Lindbergh is a good friend. He was accurate in his old
"character" articles, --and old friend from England.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover - Continued-

Such a. as Mr. Lindbergh. But that has
-轟轟: how old America is not so -there-. There
are actually times we have to dispute his word. He
then we have all become fools, --

- times to radio. He argues against
defense. The people shout him down. He stands out
for defense. In fact it seems a case of not being able
to raise his hand, -- (or else not having a mind to
raise it).

The men in power who make us are

In America, are accused of being about a man. Lindbergh
- ivory. He will have a replica of his crown made to place on our Vice
President's head. He even demands our President with
the accusation of "subversive interests".

Our President is a man of position and
authority. Among popular leaders (of the spectate, especially those who followed it in its "role") but by
every American tradition. He is the true American gentleman
in line with tradition. He is the only President who has
representatives of Washington and Jefferson. He has proved that he "can walk with Kings
don't go for touch". This much cannot be said
of Lindbergh.

He read about the papers of Holland, of

we in, of Holland. I can't begin to keep up with the various
colors. I don't know, e.g., as Adolf steals countries faster
than I can count the colors. I am only trying to show how
ridiculous Mr. Lindbergh is when he tries to convince us
that he has no designs on us. He has proved that he can
read papers on countries as well as walls; and we know that
Adolf is more dangerous as there are on the papers
he used to read on walls, before he (Adolf) moved up into
the "wiser" brackets that he so coveted.

Better Mr. Lindbergh feels the "sting" of

Bread, "sting" without him for only five years"
and has gone back to have a look at over the radio to
frighten with Adolf Hitler; -- or better he is a mark of
Adolf Hitler is set for a to ferret out.

We want no missiles here!
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover —Continued—

After yesterday's speech by Mr. Lindbergh there can be no doubt as to where Mr. Lindbergh's sympathies lie. Mr. Earl Browder's sentiments were very much the same. They are not the sentiments of good thinking Americans.

I am attaching hereto a copy of a protest which I sent to The Mutual Broadcasting Company; excerpts from which Mr. Lindbergh borrowed, --or was it just coincidence?

After yesterday's speech; which should have been entitled KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR FOR GERMAN REASONS, no one can pretend he does not know where the 'Barnes' sympathies lie. You noted how that applause 'slowed up' toward the last of his speech if you heard it. It was my impression that he destroyed a lot of the peace in the hearts of those who heard him, and I distinctly detected a stunned sort of fear.

If "A word to the wise is sufficient" in heaven's name; I wish to ask the Federal Bureau of Investigation what America is waiting for?

I am

Very sincerely yours,

B7C

G.J.

Copy to The President.
AN OPEN LETTER TO THE MUTUAL NETWORK
(A Product of Reason—Without Lystheria)

A PROTEST

I have before me the Baltimore American, issue of Sunday, July 26, 1940; in which there appears an article by Karl H. Von Siegand, Berlin, Germany.

The propaganda is so evident that it is apparent to children. A young child of my acquaintance (child is the word) after reading Goering's 'praise' of Lindbergh, and Goering's "not understanding why and how in the United States there has been created a separate air ministry, etc." asked this question: "Would Goering like us (The United States) to have an air ministry with Lindbergh in charge of it?" "Out of the mouths of babes, etc."

I quote a paragraph from this article:

"Lindbergh is a great flier, a man of great technical experience," Goering replied. "He does his own thinking and I respect his judgment."

Just how does Goering 'know' that the honorary colonel Lindbergh does "his own thinking"? —especially in these days of much pretense.

I recall that Quisling's (of Norway) 'judgment' was 'respected' by Goering.

In view of the fact that both the Republican Party at its convention and the Democratic Party at its convention, openly decried intervention in any war other than an invasion of these Americas; —isn't Mr. Lindbergh a bit presumptive?

I PROTEST AGAINST TAKING A SPEECH UNDER THE TITLE OF "GOOD AMERICA OUT OF WAR FOR AMERICAN REASONS!"

I am taking the 'title' literally. THE ONLY REASON AMERICA WILL GO TO WAR WOULD BE FOR AMERICAN REASONS.

I hear a lot recently about the teachings of a Mr. Bertrand Russell being a menace to the morals, etc., of our young should be permitted to teach in our schools.

I am concerned for the morale of the children. In view of the greater number of children who can be reached and influenced by radio; it is at once apparent that the burden of supervising what the children shall or shall not hear cannot be carried by the parents alone.
I am also sure that most of us, whom do not have held to his post, ay little 'fed up!' with Mr. Lindbergh (and his desire to save us from ourselves) for most of us were taught early in life, those immortal words of Longfellow in his poem: The Bridge:

"And I think how many thousands
Of care-encumbered men,
Each bearing his burden of sorrow
Have crossed the bridge since then."

A lot of us feel that when Goering 'admires' a person, it is time to sit up and take notice; so, may I suggest that you use the time allotted to Mr. Lindbergh (especially the day being Sunday) to have someone read this poem of a truly great American who suffered a great tragedy, --THE BRIDGE-- for the object lesson it teaches.

I am sure that when, and if, America goes to war, it will be for American Reasons; --just as sure as I am that America's battles will be fought (and won) by the type of men personified by the man who meditated on The Bridge.

Respectfully,

N.B. In my haste I did not date this.
I mailed it Friday, Aug. 2, at 3:00 P.M. Air Mail -Special Delivery.
I was advised by the postmaster this would reach Chicago, Saturday, Aug. 3.
August 10, 1940

Glen Burnie, Maryland

Dear [Name],

Your communication dated August 5, 1940, has been received together with enclosure, and I want to thank you for the thought which prompted you to write and furnish your observations and suggestions. Please be assured that the contents of your letter will be made a matter of permanent record in the files of this Bureau.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
Lindbergh Urges We 'Cooperate' With Germany if Reich Wins War

Colonel Tells 'Keep Out' Group in Chicago 'Agreement Could Maintain Civilization in World'—Asks 'We Move for Peace'

August 5, 1940
DENOUNCING

An Editorial

Lindbergh

Charles A.

Chariel's

INDEXED 6-11/0/-4

NEW YORK TIMES

LAST EDITION

THE DAILY NEWS BY PHONE—PAGE 22

LOCAL TRANSMISSIONS UNTIL OCTOBER 11

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1940

VOL. 89

CHARGE

This book contains the text of the New York Times newspaper from August 6, 1940. It includes an editorial about Lindbergh and the denunciation of anti-Semitism. The text is a historical document and provides insights into the political climate and media coverage of that time.
Col. Charles A. Lindbergh greeted by Gen. Goering on Lindbergh's visit to Berlin in 1938. (Photo from Wide World)

America as in Madrid, is a group who love their country's enemies and who first argue and then fight for them. They have "sworn to destroy the American idea." Germany under Hitler is thoroughly identified as the arch enemy of democracy, and as such is the arch enemy of the arch democracy, the U. S. A. On Sunday Col. Lindbergh first tried to frighten the people of the U. S. by saying "A war between us (the U. S. and Germany) could easily last for generations and bring all civilization tumbling..." then counseled "10-operation..." "never impossible when there is sufficient gain on both sides."

These are Fifth Column statements, naked and unashamed. They are preaching of the inevitability of German conquest, defeatism—followed by the suggestion that if we deal reasonably with the conqueror, he will deal reasonably with us. These are the things Fifth Columnists—friends of their country's enemies—have been saying for years now—in Austria, in Czechoslovakia, in Norway, in France.

Lindbergh is a political novice. His speech was post-graduate work. Obviously, he was helped in writing it. Who are the people who did his thinking and helped in his writing? Who are his gang?

Some weeks ago I wrote in this newspaper that the reasoning of the appeasers argues that the mayor of a city should "co-operate" with the gangster if the latter gets big enough and tough enough and seems "here to stay."

This is the reasoning in Col. Lindbergh's speech, whatever group prepared it for him. This is the way Fascist Fifth Columnists work.

I denounce Col. Charles A. Lindbergh as the spokesman of the Fascist Fifth Column in America.

RALPH INGERSOLL
Havana, Huron County, Ohio.
August 5-40.

Edgar J. Hoover, Chief F.B.I.
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Just how long do we have to have Mr. Charles Lindbergh and especially his misleading speeches with us?

In a friend's piano and radio store, a few weeks past, I saw a young lady, unknown to the proprietor, bring in a high grade, short-wave, sending and receiving radio set for repairs. The repairs were made and paid for, and no names or questions asked.

This incident looked peculiar to me although the proceedings may have been without detriment to the U.S.A. I did not know whether to say anything or no, however, when the proprietor and I were alone. I mentioned the situation to him and he figured that possibly he should get in touch with the Mayor of this city of eight thousand and learn what should be done in situations regarding similar sets.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

65-1144
Federal Bldg. 605
1 Aug 81
U.S. Department of
August 15, 1940

Havana, Ohio

Dear [Name]

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated August 6, 1940, and to express my appreciation for the interest you have displayed in transmitting this information to me.

You may be assured that the content of your letter has been noted and will receive appropriate attention.

Should you obtain any additional information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate with me or Mr. W. L. Listerman, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 1428 Standard Building, Cleveland, Ohio, relative thereto.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC - Cleveland (with copy of incoming)
dollars for the ill by me on May 3, 1934. Then he and his wife and their children fled to England and on Dec. 1935. The in a way he is with faith in Hitler's Germany. But God will help. Please you sure write me soon as you can. I want to hear from you. Your Truly, F.A. Lindbergh said in it that he is a criminal. I know and listen. The United States will be to get to win victory over Germany if they can. It's get to come as I did with victory over Pilsen. C.A. Lindbergh on May 3, 1934. I wrote to him letter on Dec. 1935 that if you get mad or angry at me I let him to get a million people to help him to come back here to help me but God going to put him to death. I wrote to him pray for
August 4, 1940.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I hope you will permit me to call your attention to a most remarkable case which has come into my hands. The facts are that a certain individual, whom I will call Dr. Lindbergh, has been arrested in Berlin on suspicion of having murdered his infant daughter, baby Helen. The case is of great interest, and I think it would be mutually beneficial if we could confine our investigation to this matter.

I have been able to secure a statement from Dr. Lindbergh himself, who denies all knowledge of the case and claims to be innocent. However, the facts seem to point in a different direction.

Dr. Lindbergh was last seen in New York on the evening of December 17th. He left his hotel at 8:30 and was never seen again. The police have been unable to trace him since that time.

I would be glad to forward you all the information I have at my disposal, and I hope you will see fit to give this case your fullest consideration.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Postscript]

I have enclosed a photograph of the baby girl, which I hope you will find helpful in your investigation.

[Photograph of baby girl]
August 15, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith copies of a letter dated August 4, 1940, directed to the Bureau by [redacted], New York, New York, and copies of my reply thereto.

It will be observed from [redacted] letter that he indicates that the Charles A. Lindbergh presently in the United States is an imposter, and he sets forth his reasons for making this statement, of which he is positive due to the fact that he has known Lindbergh over a period of years.

You are instructed to contact Confidential Informant Bob N. to ascertain the background and reliability of [redacted] whose letter indicates that he is

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures
August 15, 1940

New York, New York

Dear [Redacted]

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated August 4, 1940, and to express my appreciation for your thoughtfulness in transmitting this information to me.

You may be assured that the content of your communication has been noted and will receive appropriate consideration.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Temple, Texas 5/7/46

Mr. John Hoover,
Director, F.B.I.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing hereewith a paper clipping which gives the recent speech at Chicago by one Col. Charles A. Gehrner.

That is also an article by yourself which shows a 10-fold increase in rural co-op activities during the past fiscal year ending June 30th.

Myself as well as many other people, that I have talked with are of the opinion that the Colonel is mixed up with the fifth column business, as well as probably being a direct spy for one Adolf Hitler, or at least his speeches and actions, last year or so would indicate such.

This is off the record, but I have been wondering if the F.B.I. in conjunction with the Dies Committee could not put something onto this MI5 and wash him out of circulation.

Personally, I believe that he is one of the best, if not the most dangerous character in the United States, because of the way he enjoys a lot of freedom and confidence, account of his lying record, that others do not.

The above and foregoing is my personal opinion, and I trust that it will be food for thought.

Sincerely yours, B/C

RECORDED & INDEXED 65-11/47
4-7-46 10/1
Cooperation With Germany If She Wins Urged By Lindbergh

Flier Says Opinion Of People Of Nation Definitely Against Involvement In War And Advocates Cooperation In Relations With Other Peoples Of Earth

CHICAGO, Aug. 4. (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh said today that in the future the United States "may have to deal with a Europe dominated by Germany" and advocated "cooperation" with Europe "in our relationships with the other peoples of the earth."

He told a mass meeting in Soldier Field, sponsored by the "Citizens Keep America Out Of War Committee," that:

"There are still interests in this country and abroad who will do their utmost to draw us into the war. Against these interests we must be continuously on guard. But American opinion is now definitely and overwhelmingly against our involvement."

In his broadcast address, his third radio talk in connection with the European situation and its effect on this country, Col. Lindbergh emphasized:

"While I advocate the non-interference by America in the internal affairs of Europe, I believe it is of the utmost importance for us to cooperate with Europe in our relationships with the other peoples of the earth. It is only by cooperation that we can maintain the supremacy of our western civilization and the right of our commerce to proceed un molested throughout the world. Neither are we strong enough to police the earth against the opposition of the other."

"In the past we have dealt with a Europe dominated by England and France. In the future we may have to deal with a Europe dominated by Germany. But whether England or Germany wins the war, western civilization will still depend upon that great center of national culture in each hemisphere."

"With all the aids of modern science, neither of these centers is in a position to attack the other successfully as long as the defenses of both are reasonably strong."

Remarking that he would be "among the last to advocate depending upon treaties for our national safety," he recommended that the nation "clearly state for the defense of America and that we should never make the type of treaty that would lay us open to invasion if it were broken."

10-Fold Increase In Fifth Column Work Is Reported

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4. (AP) — Unknown complaints to the FBI increased 10-fold during the year ended June 30, Director J. Edgar Hoover reported today.

Summarizing the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the 12-month period since that time, he said that while 1,600 cases of war in Europe in 1926, there were pertaining to national defense increased materially. In 1927, a peak of 3,771 complaints on a single day in May.

The FBI investigated 10,875 defense matters during the year, compared with 1,091 in the previous year, and 50 in 1926. Prior to 1926, the average for five years was only 25.

By presidential proclamation, all law enforcement agencies were asked to refer to the FBI any information relating to espionage, counterespionage, sabotage, subversive activities, and violations of the neutrality laws. In addition, citizens have been invited to "refer to the FBI information coming into their possession which they believe bears upon the furtherance of our national defense."

Hoover said that there had been a negligible amount of sabotage in the United States in the second world war in contrast to a similar period in the first world war, but gave no detailed account of current sabotage cases.

He revealed that the FBI had surveyed 270 plants turning out defense materials and had made recommendations for their protection. Eventually, he said, it is hoped to study 10,000 manufacturing establishments for protective purposes.

The success of espionage and sabo-
August 16, 1940

Temple, Texas

Dear [Name]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated August 7, 1940, together with the enclosed newspaper clipping, and to express appreciation for the interest you have displayed.

You may be assured that the content of your communication has been noted and will receive appropriate attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and I have followed the activities of pogroms
影響 Talmudic leaders and have been
attending on the relationship to the government. I believe that the pogroms
are only a manifestation of a terrible situation but the only solution is the
formation of a strong government that can guarantee the safety of all citizens.