Lindbergh Asks F. D. \nProbe Ickes' Charges

By United Press

NEW YORK, July 17—Charles A. Lindbergh offered today to \nsubmit to a presidential investigation of accusations he said Sec- \nretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes had made "that I am connected \nwith the interests of a foreign government."

"Mr. President," Lindbergh stated in a letter, "I will willingly open my files to your investigation. I will willingly appear in person before any committee you appoint, and there is no question regarding my activities now, or at any time in the past, that I will not be glad to answer."

"If there is a question in your mind," the letter concluded, "I ask that you give me the opportunity of answering any charges that may be made against me. But, Mr. President, unless charges are made and proved, I believe that the customs and traditions of our country give me, as an American citizen, the right to expect truth and justice from the members of your Cabinet."

Ickes, in a Bastille Day speech here Monday night, called Lindbergh "the knight of the German eagle" and accused him of offering the "Nazi party line to the country." He said he "never heard Lindbergh utter words of pity for the people of the German-dominated European countries" or "a word for democracy itself."
Charles A. Lindbergh offered today to submit to a Presidential investigation of accusations which he said Secretary of Interior Ickes had made "that I am connected with the interests of a foreign government." Mr. Ickes referred to him as "a Knight of the German Eagle."

Col. Lindbergh, a spokesman for the America First Committee and critic of the administration's foreign policy, said in a letter to President Roosevelt that Mr. Ickes, "for many months and on numerous occasions," had implied he was connected with a foreign government and criticised him "for accepting a decoration from the German government in 1933."

"Mr. President," he wrote, "I will willingly open my files to your investigation. I will willingly appear in person before any committee you appoint, and there is no question regarding my activities now, or at any time in the past, that I will not be glad to answer."
LINDBERGH AS TO PROBE PROVISO
Lindy Denies Ickes' Charges, Asks Probe by Roosevelt
Decorated by Reich at Invitation Of U.S. Embassy, Flyer Retorts

Charles A. Lindbergh said in a letter to President Roosevelt yesterday that he is willing to submit to a Presidential investigation of intimations by Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes that Lindbergh is "connected with the interests of a foreign government."

At the same time he explained that he was decorated by the German government in 1938 at the American embassy, to which he had come at the request of the American ambassador to assist in creating a better relationship between the American embassy and the German government, which you desire at the time.

In a Bastille Day speech in New York Monday, Ickes referred to Lindbergh as "the knight of the German eagle" and accused him of offering "the Nazi party line to the country." He said he never had heard Lindbergh utter words of pity for the people in Europe who had conquered Europe or a word for democracy itself.

Lindbergh's Reply

In reply, Lindbergh said in his letter:

"My Dear Mr. President:

"I address you, sir, as an American citizen to his President. I write concerning statements made by an officer of your Cabinet, the Secretary of the Interior.

"For many months, and on numerous occasions, your Secretary of the Interior has implied in public meetings that I am connected with the interests of a foreign government and he has specifically criticized me for accepting a decoration from the German government in 1938."

"Mr. President, it is too much to ask that you inform your Secretary of the Interior that I was decorated by the German government while I was carrying out the request of your ambassador to that government? Is it unfair of me to ask that you inform your Secretary that I received this decoration in the American embassy, in the presence of your ambassador, and that I was there at this request in order to assist in creating a better relationship between the American embassy and the German government, which you desired at that time?"

Mr. Contact With Axis:

"Mr. President, if the statements of your Secretary of the Interior are true and if I have any connection with a foreign government, the American people have a right to be acquainted with the facts. On the other hand, if his statements and implications are false, I believe that I, as an American citizen, have a right to an apology from your Secretary."

"Mr. President, I give you my word that I have no connection with any foreign government, I have had no communication, directly or indirectly, with anyone in Germany or Italy since I was last in Europe in the spring of 1938. Prior to that time my activities were well known to your embassies in the countries where I lived and traveled. I always kept in close contact with your embassies and my military attaché as the records in your State Department and War Department will show."

"Mr. President, I will willingly open my files to your investigation. I will willingly appear in person before any committees you appoint, and there is no question regarding my activities now, or at any time in the past, that I will not be glad to answer."

"Mr. President, if there is a question in your mind, I ask that you give me the opportunity of answering any charges that may be made against me. But, Mr. President, unless charges are made and proved, I believe that the statements and implications of our country give me, as an American citizen, the right to expect truth and justice from your Cabinet, Respectfully,

"CHARLES A. LINDBERGH."

The Brooklyn Chapter of the America First Committee, which Lindbergh has made speeches in opposition to Roosevelt's foreign policy, posted yesterday that Ickes at a six months' "sneer tour" of the country and then "sends himself to the British government for a flight to Germany and Mexico."

Ickes Charges Appear

Lindbergh's letter brought indirect White House reply he was seeking publicity.

At the same time Secret Ickes answered that the interventionist aviator has a "preaching appeasement and unity."

A presidential secretary said Lindbergh's letter was a "more to the press than to the President." He said he had not been received, and he would not comment on it, if it had been.

At a press conference Ickes said he had read Lindbergh's letter, "connected with the interests of foreign government."

"But I have said," he said, "he has gone about the Army preaching appeasement which is in the interests of foreign government." Lindbergh also replied to the suggestion that he go on another "sneer tour." "I judge the suggestion, who's price for quiet. He's like a kindergarten," said it.

65-11449

JUL 14 1941
WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
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President Makes
Lindbergh
Ickes Recant

New York, July 17 (AP).—Charles A. Lindbergh, in a letter to Presi-
dent Roosevelt, declared today he had no connection with any for-
government and that he had a right to an apology from Secretary of
the Interior Ickes, a constant Lindbergh critic.

"Mr. President, I will willingly open my files to your investigation," Lind-
bergh said. "I will willingly appear in person before any committee you appo-
int, and there is no question regarding my activities now, or at any time in the past,
but I will not be glad to answer.
His protest was formed by Presidential Secretary Stephen Early as
advising more for newspapers than
the President. Early said
a Lindbergh message, made public in
New York, had not come to his at-
tention; and that "I wouldn't com-
ment if I had."

Before to Decorations

In regard to a decoration he re-
ceived from Germany, Lindbergh
pointed out it was received in the
American Embassy in Berlin, in the
presence of the American Ambas-
dor "while I was carrying out the
request of your Ambassador to that
Government."

"I was there at his (the Ambas-
dor's) request in order to assist in
creating better relations between the
American Embassy and the German
Government, which your Ambas-
dor desired at that time," Lindbergh
said.

Lindbergh told a press confer-
ence here yesterday that he was
refusing to return the decora-
tions, regardless of how or by
whom they were given to him.

When asked whether he would
apologize if the decoration was re-
turned, Ickes said, "I wouldn't take
a lot more of him."

Lindbergh in his letter declared
he had had no communications
with anyone in Germany or Italy since
he was last in Europe in the spring
1933.

"Ickes, in an address here Monday
night, referred to Lindbergh as "the
night of the German Eagle."

"A Right to Respect Truth"

Lindbergh asked for the oppor-
tunity of answering charges made
against him and said that "unless they
are made and proved, I believe the
assertions and traditions of our coun-
try give us, as an American, the
right to expect truth and justice
from the members of your Cabinet."

Lindbergh resigned his
commission in the Air Corps
reserve last April 30, January 29
and, his commander in chief, Presi-
dent Roosevelt, who had previ-
ously publicly accused Lind-
bergh of being a dangerous
character, sent a letter
to the President two weeks later.

Lindbergh's letter to the
President called Roosevelt's
charges "false and maligned.

WASHINGTON POST
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65-11449-1

JUL 18 1941
Lindy Seeking
Publicity--F. D.

Hasn't Received
Letter, He Declares

The feud between President Roosevelt and Charles A. Lindbergh took another turn yesterday when the President backed up an indirect White House charge of publicity-seeking on the part of the famed flyer.

The latest development stemmed from Lindbergh's action Thursday in making public a letter in which he suggested that Mr. Roosevelt inquire into charges by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes that Lindbergh's non-interventionist stand placed him in the position of working in the interest of foreign governments.

Mr. Roosevelt noted at his press conference that while the letter was given to newspapers Thursday, it had not yet reached the White House, thus indicating his conviction that the flyer was attempting to capitalize on the matter in the nation's press.

The same indirect charge was made Thursday by a White House secretary.

Mr. Roosevelt and the White House secretary had made similar observations recently when Lindbergh resigned his Army Air Corps reserve commission after the President had described him as a "copperhead."
LINDBERGH SCORES AGAIN ON ROOSEVELT.

Nothing in the public events of the last two years has been more surprising than the fact that Col. Lindbergh, a superb aviator, should also turn out to be a far greater public speaker than Mr. Roosevelt, who has done little else all his life.

Col. Lindbergh's cause has been so good and his logic so sound that the New Dealers have not dared reply to his arguments. Instead, they have undertaken to blackguard him. In that incident Col. Lindbergh has again scored on Mr. Roosevelt.

Lindbergh's courteously worded request that Mr. Roosevelt require his Thersites to apologize for his false and misleading attack puts the President on the horns of a dilemma. Either he must disavow his lieutenant, admitting the truth—that Col. Lindbergh received his German decoration in the American embassy at Berlin, where he was present at the request of Mr. Roosevelt's ambassador to assist in creating the better relations between the embassy and the German government which the ambassador desired—or he must indorse Secretary Baker's falsehood and thereby lower himself all the way to Baker's standing.
The Night of October 18
What happened on the night of October 18, 1938?
Curiously, that appears to be a question of major importance in the America of 1941.
It was the night on which American Ambassador Wilson gave a dinner at his home in Berlin for a distinguished visiting American.
Reporters had no premonition that this little occasion later would be built into an International Incident by Secretary Ickes. So in the fullness of their ignorance they simply wrote:
"At a dinner at the home of Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson Tuesday night, Field Marshal Hermann Goering, in the name of Chancellor Hitler, awarded to Lindbergh the order of the German eagle, with a star.
The order was especially created by the nazi regime for distinguished foreigners."
Our further information on what transpired that evening comes from two sources, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lindbergh.
Mr. Wilson later wrote: "The fact of the presentation of the medal was a surprise to me and to all of my guests."
Mr. Lindbergh was one of the guests. He is the late Ambassador Wilson was a stickler for precise usage of the tongue, he meant that Mr. Lindbergh, also, was surprised by the presentation. This interpretation is supported by Mr. Lindbergh himself, who says he was just as surprised as everyone else when Goering pulled the medal out of his pocket.
Assuming that is a fact—which it appears to be—place yourself in the place of the any young flier. He is a guest at a party given by the highest American functionary in that land. Present also is the second-highest official of the land he is visiting—a land then regarded by the United States as a friendly power. This official makes a speech of presentation.
In the position of that young flier, would you have refused? Would you have looked at Herr Goering coldly in the eye and advised him to take his decoration and dispose of it elsewhere?
Probably not. An Ickes might have done that, but to an ordinary, sensitive person at that time, refusal would have seemed unthinkable boorish.
In any case, what Mr. Lindbergh did then, on the spur of the moment, is in no way relevant to what he is doing now. The fact that he has not returned the medal, as a disillusioned school girl might return a fraternity pin, simply testifies to his sense of decorum, rather than to a lack of patriotism.
Harold Ickes would make a better impression if he would address himself to the Lindbergh arguments, rather than to the Lindbergh jewelry. But then, of course, he would not be Harold Ickes.
Lindberghs Seek Seclusion
At Martha's Vineyard Camp

By NANCY RANDOLPH

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (U. S. News)

Charles A. Lindbergh, isolationist in private life as he is in public, has found a secluded camp for himself, his wife, the former Anne Morrow, and, probably, his two children.

The camp is at Seven Gates Farm, on North Road, near Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Mass. There he hopes to stay in quiet and solitude for an indefinite period. That he will get the privacy he desires is something else again.

Still very much the hero to the younger element on the summer resort island, Lindbergh will be greeted by a delegation when he and his wife arrive there Friday.

The first boat from the mainland gets in at 7 a.m. and there are five boats docking there during the day. Since the youngsters don't know what time the Lindberghs plan to get there, they're all going down to meet the first boat. If the visitors don't show up then, the kids will stay, meeting boat after boat, until they do come. They're all set to make a day of it by arming themselves with picnic lunches.

From then on, they'll probably follow his steps every time he sticks his nose outside the camp.

The main building of the camp is a weatherbeaten-looking house with blue blinds. The camp has a private beach and a private road. The camp is in a grove of pines.
CLEVELAND -- CHARLES A. LINDBERGH CHARGED IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY TONIGHT THAT U.S. INTERVENTIONISTS PLAN TO CREATE "INCIDENTS AND SITUATIONS" WHICH WILL FORCE THIS COUNTRY INTO WAR IN EUROPE OR ASIA "UNDER THE GUISE OF DEFENDING AMERICA."

HE SPOKE BEFORE AN AUDIENCE IN CLEVELAND PUBLIC AUDITORIUM ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE. LINDBERGH SHARED THE SPEAKERS' PLATFORM WITH SEN. D. WORTH CLARK, WHO CHARGED THAT ONLY PUBLIC OPINION HAD PREVENTED AMERICAN ENTRY INTO A "FULL-DRESS, UNDECLARED WAR."

LINDBERGH POSED THE QUESTION OF WHETHER "WE MAY LONGER HAVE A REPRESENTATIVE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT X X X WHETHER WE ANY LONGER HAVE THE RIGHT TO KNOW ABOUT AND TO VOTE UPON THE FUNDAMENTAL POLICIES OF OUR NATION."

"ARE WE OPERATING UNDER A GOVERNMENT BY REPRESENTATION, OR ARE WE OPERATING UNDER A GOVERNMENT BY SUBTERFUGE?" LINDBERGH ASKED.

"WE ARE FACED," HE CONTINUED, "WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE OF OUR GENERATION -- THAT OF PEACE OR WAR; THAT OF DEFENSE OR ATTACK; THAT OF WHETHER OR NOT THE DESTINY OF AMERICA IS TO BE MERGED WITH THE DESTINY OF EUROPE -- HAS NOT BEEN PLACED BEFORE A VOTE OF OUR PEOPLE.

"THAT ISSUE HAS BEEN WITHHELD FROM US, AND WITHHELD INTENTIONALLY."

CLARK SAID THAT AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS HAD "SUCCESSED IN MAKING THE WORLD OUR ENEMY."

"...IF WE FIGHT, WE WON'T BE FIGHTING FOR DEMOCRACY, BUT RATHER; FIRST, TO MAKE STALIN AND COMMUNISM THE MASTER OF EUROPE; SECOND, TO PRESERVE AND EVEN TO EXPAND FOR ENGLAND HER RICH AND MYSTIC EMPIRE; AND THIRD, TO DESTROY DEMOCRACY RIGHT HERE AT HOME."

CLARK DENIED THAT ENGLAND "IS FIGHTING OUR FIGHT" AND CHARGED THAT BRITAIN AS WELL AS GERMANY IS "FIGHTING FOR TRADE, GOLD, LAND, COMMERCE, AND THE PERPETUATION IN POWER OF HER RULING CLASSES."

8/9--JEB17P
Lindbergh Sees U. S. 'Tricked Into War'  
Charges Nation Is Ruled by Subterfuge; Peace Mandate of People Flouted  

Cleveland, Aug. 9 (C.T.P.S.)—The people of Cleveland—12,000 of them—roared enthusiastic approval of Charles A. Lindbergh and peace tonight in Cleveland Municipal Auditorium.

Despite 90-degree heat in the hall, Clevelanders pushed their way into the meeting and cheered Lindbergh as he charged the Administration, using hypocrisy and subterfuge, plans to create incidents which will force the United States into the European conflict.

Stage Ovation

The members of the audience rose when Lindbergh approached the microphone and the ovation swelled when he pleaded with them to "speak, to work, and to pray—that the representative government may not perish from this nation."

The audience gave an equally

enthusiastic vocal reception to Senator D. Worth Clark, Idaho Democrat, who asserted that if the United States fights, it will be to make Stalin and communism master of Europe, to preserve and expand the English Empire, and to destroy democracy in this country. They roared a mighty shout of "No!" when Clark asked: "Do you want war?"

Raps "Secret Promises"

The audience also took to its heart Anne Morrow Lindbergh, wife of the aviator, and gave her a cheer of welcome as she smiled.
Former Lindbergh Home May House Ill Children

Estate May Become Hospital for Young Heart Victims

TRENTON, N.J., Aug 21.—Transformation of the former home of Charles A. Lindbergh into an institution which may become a refuge for children suffering from heart affections has been started by the State Department of Institutions and Agencies.

Commissioner William J. Ellis said that with filing of deeds in Hunterdon and Mercer Counties today the big, white-gabled home near Hopewell from which the Lindbergh baby was kidnapped became state property. Mr. Ellis said no final decision had been reached on use for the home, built ten years ago at a reported cost of $50,000.

"A retreat for young heart victims was among the suggested uses," he said. "Mr. Lindbergh was very anxious that the place which brought him such great tragedy should be turned to bringing some comfort and happiness to others. He was very careful that the place be turned over in tip top shape and even had all the window glasses painted before filing the deed.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

DATE AUG 22 1941
PRELIMINARY BY N.Y. DIVISION
Lindbergh Hopes to Halt America's 'Blind, Unprepared' Rush Into War


Charles A. Lindbergh, one of the chief leaders in the public movement to keep America out of the European War, has granted an exclusive interview to the Hearst newspapers, in which he discloses the motives that inspired him to oppose the forces of world intervention. In the interview, the leader has given in more than 10 years - "Lindbergh Talks WAR: He Got This Way." The first part of the interview follows. The second and third installment will be published tomorrow in the New York Journal-American.

By LARRY KELLY

CHICAGO, Aug. 23. - Charles A. Lindbergh, perhaps the most controversial figure in the nation, with the exception of President Roosevelt, has finally answered the question:

"Why is Lindbergh doing this?"

Target of abuse and calumny as a result of his efforts to keep America out of war, the famous flier answered, "I put to me the motives which led him to take the course he did."
CHICAGO, Aug. 23. — Charles A. Lindbergh, perhaps the most controversial figure in the nation with the exception of President Roosevelt, has finally answered the question: "Why is Lindbergh doing this?"

Target of abuse and calumny as a result of his public stand to keep America out of war, the famous flyer seemed to address with the reason which led him to take the position he holds and advocates.

Attacks Made as Expected

Why, in short, has the man who traditionally bore publicity, which brought him both adulation and attack, shied from the spotlight? Knowing who Lindbergh is, would mean attacks from every side.

That these attacks did materialize as expected, daily in the columns of interventionist newspapers and magazines of national circulation.

Lindbergh has been called a traitor, a war profiteer, and a Copperhead. A controversy which transcends the battle of whether "war or no war" for America has raged these his head—a controversy which again dragged him into the limelight. So, the question:

"Why is Lindbergh doing this?"

Ten years ago the tall young pilot made his first flight over the ocean. His distinction was that of the youngest pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic. Long Island, home of the first time he had flown, precedent in a decade.

Unable to Lead Normal Lives

The explanation is this:

"I, speaking only for myself, and for all the people who have been pushed to the foreign battlefields and to the foreign war, say that I cannot lead a normal life. I can live here in this country and I can be happy here, but I cannot live here in this country and be happy and be of service to this country."

By LARRY KELLY

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Lindbergh Declares
British Might Turn
Against U. S.

Flyer Addresses 10,000
In Oklahoma Ball Park;
Crowd is Orderly

By the Associated Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 30—
Charles A. Lindbergh, denied the
Municipal Auditorium, took his plea
against American intervention in
the war to an improvised stadium
on the western edge of the city last
night.

An orderly crowd, which Sheriff
George Goff estimated at 10,000,
heard Mr. Lindbergh and Senator
Wheeler, Democrat of Montana.
Mr. Lindbergh asserted that nei-
ther America nor Germany could
successfully attack the other by air.

"It seems clear to me that the
quickest way for Germany to lose
a war would be to attack America
and the quickest way for America
to lose a war would be to attack
Germany," the flyer said at Sandlot
Park, where semipro baseball teams
usually meet.

60 Policemen on Hand.

The aviator was greeted with ap-
plause punctuated with scattered
boos. Forty officers were on hand
to keep order.

"Turning to the plea of the inter-
ventionists for American partici-
ipation in the conflict," he asserted that
"we might easily find ourselves
fighting at once the same time,
the military forces of Germany,
Italy, France, Spain and Japan, and
other nations."

And it is not inconceivable be-
fore this war is over," he added.
"England herself may turn against
us as she has turned against France
and Poland."

Senator Wheeler Speaks.

"It was no more improbable
in 1939 that England would turn
against and France, than it
is today that she will turn against
us if it becomes expedient to her
welfare."

Senator Wheeler said be believed
in free speech and intended to ex-
ercise it.

"The ballot box is still the ruler
of America," he said. "Some peo-
ple in Oklahoma disagree."

He asserted that if America at-
tempted to enforce the Roosevelt
Churchill eight points "American
citizens will pay the bill and Amer-
ican boys will be policing the entire
world."

THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR
AUGUST 30, 1941
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S SPOKESMAN, STEPHEN T. EARLY, ASSERTED THIS MORNING THAT THERE IS "STRIKING SIMILARITY" BETWEEN FABRICATIONS OF THE NAZI PROPAGANDA MACHINE AND CHARLES A. LINDEERGH'S CHARGE LAST NIGHT THAT "THE BRITISH, THE JEWISH, AND THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION" ARE LEADING AMERICA TOWARD WAR.

9/12--R1105A

ADD EARLY COMMENTING ON LINDEERGH'S ADDRESS AT DES MOINES LAST NIGHT, EARLY SAID:
"YOU HAVE SEEN THE OUTPOURINGS OF BERLIN IN THE LAST FEW DAYS.
"YOU SAW LINDEERGH'S STATEMENT LAST NIGHT.
"I THINK THERE IS A STRIKING SIMILARITY BETWEEN THE TWO."

9/12--R1106A
BOSTON.--Rep. Robert A. Ramspeck declared today that when Charles A. Lindbergh or anyone else "undertakes to sabotage the nation's policy, he is bordering on disloyalty to his country.

Ramspeck and Rep. John W. McCormack were speakers at the opening of the 41st Annual Four Day Convention of the National Association of Postmasters at which 3,500 delegates assembled to discuss national defense.

"We have in this country freedom of speech and assembly, freedom of worship and the right to petition Congress for relief of any issue, freedom of press and radio," Ramspeck said. "In fact, we have freedom to the extent that men like Lindbergh can raise intolerant issues.

"There are people in this country who hate the Roosevelt administration so much that they would rather see Hitler win than see Roosevelt vindicated."

House Majority Leader McCormack ridiculed "men like Lindbergh" who insist that Adolf Hitler will not attack the United States and then favor a strong navy for defense.

"Such is the inconsistency of hypocritical denouncers of the administration," he said.

9/16--R229P
Here is how America saw Charles A. Lindbergh ten years after he made aviation history with his spectacular flight alone across the Atlantic.

SIMPLY A CITIZEN

DOING MY DUTY

...and Motivated by 'What I Believe Is Right for My Country'

BY LARRY KELLY
Continued from First Page

In the days after he made aviation history with his spectacular flight alone across the Atlantic, Charles A. Lindbergh began to make no more radio addresses or public appearances.

"But no one can predict the progress of the world, and things appeared which no one had foreseen. The importance of America's situation today—her path, her future, and the thought that I might be of some aid in doing what I believe is right for our country led me to agree to this talk."

Reports have been written on Lindbergh's stand. His speeches have been printed and reprinted. But those were perceptive things. Now we learn for the first time what it all means to Charles A. Lindbergh the man—the human being. Said:

"Those are not a..."
INDBERGH IN AMERICAN SPOTLIGHT

"Lindy," standing thus before his famous "Spirit of St. Louis," became the symbol of the fearless, adventurous spirit of American youths.

OPPOSES RUSHING BLINDLY TO WA
Warns Against Making Mistake Britain and France in Conflict

"One would be a German victory, including the defeat of England, which he frankly states would be abhorrent to us. The second would be an English victory, which he believes virtually impossible, even with the help of the United States."

"But even if England could, by some chance, succeed in invading the continent and defeat the Nazis—what then? What would become of the tremendous cost of such a victory?"

"To gain that victory would mean a prolonged conflict which would result in a devastated Europe with famine, suffering and hunger stalking every land. After such a war, it would be a terrific political upheaval in the entire continent and even in England itself."

"What would emerge from such chaos? The harrowed people would be forced to choose between two evils."

"The war would be lost."

"From that time on, there would be no one thing—winning the war would be losing it!"
SIMPLY A CITIZEN

DOING MY DUTY

Hand Motivated by ‘What I Believe Is Right for My Country’

By LARRY KELLY

Continued from First Page

Then to make no more radio addresses or public appearances.

"But no one can predict the progress of the world, and things appear which no one had foreseen. The importance of America's situation today—her path, her future, and the thought that I might be of some help in fighting what I believe is for our country led me to agree to this talk."


Acorns have been written on Lindbergh's stand. His speeches have been printed and reprinted. But those were objective things. Now we learn for the first time what it all means to Charles A. Lindbergh, the man—the human being, as said:

"These are not normal times. We are in the midst of the greatest crisis this country has faced since the Civil War. In this case we give up our normal desires, do what we conceive of our duty to our country, no matter what the personal cost may be."

Always hesitant in the face of personal publicity, although his position as a personal host, he spoke slowly at first.

Sought to Express Ideas

Then, as he warmed to his subject, words began to flow more easily although, from time to time, he leaned his head forward in his hands, as he sought for the words exactly to express the ideas he wished to convey.

"Yes, I knew what I was getting into. I knew that I should be accused of many things, and that my personal life would be dragged into the open again."

"Then why are you doing it?" I asked him.

Lindbergh hesitated a moment, then said:

"The answer to that question depends upon your values in life. The most important asset I possess in this situation is the welfare of my country, my family, my friends, and my countrymen. In relation to those things, the names one is called makes little difference, after all."

European Events at First Hand

"I am simply an American citizen, but I have fortunately the unusual opportunity to see at first hand the things that are happening in Europe. I think I can in a position to tell people some of these things, or at least have had the chance to see them."

"After all, isn't that always the American way of doing things?"

But what about the ordinary man who has had the read?..."
"Lindy," standing thus before his famous "Spirit of St. Louis," became the symbol of the fearless, adventuring spirit of American youths.

OPPONES RUSHING BLINDLY TO WA

Warns Against Making Mistake

Bristain and France in Conflict

One would be a German victory, including the defeat of England, which he frankly states, is the abhorrance to the second would be an English victory, which he believes virtually impossible, even with the help of the United States.

He continued:

"But even if England could, by some chance, succeed in defeating the Continent and defeat the Nazis—what then? We have failed to consider what the tremendous cost of such a victory would be.

To gain that victory would mean a prolonged war which would result in a devastated Europe with famine, Riots, and hunger stalking every land. After such a war it would be a terrible political upheaval in the entire world, and even in England itself.

"What would emerge from such chaos? The harsh would face specifically, but I think there is not one thing—winning the war would be lost!"

'Only Salvation' in Peace

Then came the third alternative which Lindbergh saw: as the only salvation—England, in his mind, can now obtain a far better peace by negotiation than she could later by continuing—and winning—the war.

He said:

"If, after the first World War, France and England determined to hold down Germany by force, they should have started operations before the Hindenburg Line was built, then Hitler would have been unable to resist; and while their own forces were capable of adequate combat against the K

But that time was lost, Lindbergh says, and qu

Why He Opposes War Entry

But it isn't Lindbergh, he says of Lindbergh's belief that we are unprepared, that he has no real consumers to wage a war in Europe that leads him to fight against steps he thinks will lead to such a conflict.

He phrases it:

"If you want to know why our rearmament program is progressing so slowly, the answer is easy. Because we are unprepared. Because we have let the group of the people who control our country away with that of Europe.

"If we want unity, and the ability of America to march forward, we must turn our eyes away from the tangled intrigues abroad, and concentrate on the everlasting future of our country.

It is by building our own national character and strength in our own land, not by going on some fantastic crusade across the seas that we can best serve the cause of civilization.

"If we want unity... we must turn our eyes away from the tangled intrigues abroad."

A certain French general, as telling him just before the fall of the present war:

"When we could have won, the people would not And now, when we cannot win, they want war."

Chaos if War Keeps On

Furthermore, Lindbergh believes, the continuation of war—perhaps through America's aid to Britain—would lead to economic chaos. He said:

"As I testified before the Senate committee and will now do, if we are not to make expenditures at the cost of billions of dollars a year for armament, and spend armaments, which are expensive, we cannot war in Europe, and probably, as such, we have never seem before."
Charles A. Lindbergh was ready and willing to give Government benefit of expert aeronautical knowledge on return to America in 1939. Here you see "Eagle" at stick in Army plane as he made survey for War Dept.

Charles A. Lindbergh, one of the chief leaders in the public movement to keep America out of the European War, has granted an exclusive interview to the Hearst newspapers, in which he discloses the motives that inspired him to oppose the forces of war intervention. In the first of two installments, he expressed a hope to halt America's "blind,仓促" rush into war. The following is the final installment:

By Larry Kelly

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Everyone knows that Lindbergh fervently believes it would be disastrous to this country to plunge it into war in Europe—prepared or unprepared.

Yet this does not mean that he is for appeasement on our part.

Although believing that we cannot presently wage a successful war in Europe, he is equally strong in his opinion that, with reasonable armament and defense plans, the United States is impregnable against any invasion from abroad. And he added:

"I have never advocated appeasement of any kind for America. If it came to an attack on this country, I would be for war all the way."

Tragedy Led to Present Stand

Switching back, then, to the story of the years in Europe between 1933 and 1938, when he had the opportunity to see the building of the great Nazi war machine, Lindbergh revealed to me that the tragic events of his own life indirectly led to the present stand he has taken.

Speaking of the months after the Hauptmann trial, he explained:

"I found that it was impossible for me or for any family to lead a normal life because of the tremendous public hysteria which had been built up. We couldn't go to a theatre, a store, or even for a stroll without being surrounded, stared at and harassed."

CLIPPING FROM THE N.Y. EVENING JOURNAL-AMERICAN
DATE AUG 26 1941
FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION
Lindbergh Denies He Advised For War All the Way if America Is Attacked

By LARRY KELLY

Granting the part of his trip to Europe was having some far-reaching results, Lindbergh never entered a mere matter of geography. "America was never entered, never will be my country," he says. "America was never entered by me, never will be my country." The trip to Europe was to have far-reaching results. He says: "The trip to Europe was to have far-reaching results. The trip to Europe was to have far-reaching results." He says: "The trip to Europe was to have far-reaching results. The trip to Europe was to have far-reaching results."

On his visit to Germany and Italy, he visited factories and fields. He visited factories and fields. He visited factories and fields. He visited factories and fields.

He went to Germany to see factories, and fields and offices. In Germany he visited factories and office buildings. In Germany he visited factories and office buildings. In Germany he visited factories and office buildings. In Germany he visited factories and office buildings.

The trip to Europe was to have far-reaching results. The trip to Europe was to have far-reaching results. The trip to Europe was to have far-reaching results. The trip to Europe was to have far-reaching results.

Before the White House "zoomed" to Lindbergh's counsel on air defense, "Zoom Eagle" (left) as he departed from Executive Mansion where with President Roosevelt, the interior of Germany to find their targets. The interior of Germany to find their targets. The interior of Germany to find their targets. The interior of Germany to find their targets.

"With that geographical situation, 1,000 B-40s would have a superiority over 1,000 B-50s," he remembers, in addition. "The American strength with Germany, or anything else, is tremendous, even if the total enemy in England and the United States were to decrease the enemy nations have the strength for minesweeping."
OKLAHOMA CITY.--THE CITY COUNCIL VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO DENY COL. CHARLES A. LINDBERGH THE USE OF THE CITY'S AUDITORIUM FOR AN ADDRESS FRIDAY NIGHT.

A. P. VAN METER, ONE OF THE COUNCILMEN, SAID: "WE ARE NOT DENYING LINDBERGH FREEDOM OF SPEECH. WE CAN GO OUT ON THE STREET CORNER AND TALK UNTIL HE GETS TIRED. WE JUST DON'T WANT HIM IN OUR PUBLIC BUILDINGS."

8/26--E1201P
Tempest in Oklahoma:

Three Cities Offer Hall For Banned Lindy Talk

Oklahoma City Bars Antiwar Speech; Tulsa, Enid, Bartlesville Extend Bid

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 28 (C.T.P.S.)—Three leading Oklahoma cities tonight repudiated suppression of free speech evidenced in this capital city earlier in the day. Oklahoma City had refused to grant Charles A. Lindbergh the right to speak in the municipal auditorium here Friday night.

Soon after the city council of Oklahoma City had taken what critics termed "the disgraceful action," officials of Tulsa, Enid and Bartlesville extended invitations to Lindbergh to make his address in their cities.

Offer is Rejected

The promptness with which the offers were made indicated the eagerness of numerous Oklahomans to prevent their State, or at least other cities, from being classified with Oklahoma City as holding the view, expressed here today, that "the time for freedom of the speech is past."

Officials of the America First Committee, which sponsored the scheduled address here, expressed their appreciation of the invitations but asserted that the speech would be made in Oklahoma City, unless it was impossible to find another hall.

Determined on Meeting

"Lindbergh will make his speech here Friday night if we have to use a street corner or a pasture," declared Herbert K. Hyde, chairman of the America First chapter of the committee. Hyde was chairman of the platform and resolutions committee at the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia.

"The council was stampeded into breaking the American principle of freedom of speech by a bunch of excited and misguided..."
American Legion members," Hyde said.  

He pointed out that the use of the $2,000,000 auditorium, which was constructed with PWA funds three years ago, was granted to Paul V. McNutt, Social Security Administrator, to make a speech on what Hyde called New Deal interventionist plans.

City Pepper Reception

Hyde also recalled that Senator Claude Pepper (D.), of Florida, was received courteously here a month and a half ago when he advocated in a speech before the Chamber of Commerce, that America engage in an undeclared war on Hitlerism.

Similar war views are now being broadcast by Oklahoma's junior Senator, Josiah Lee, in a headlining tour of the state in preparation for next year's election campaign.

About 250 persons attended the council meeting, most of them to oppose the request to let city property be used by Lindbergh. Among those protesting against the proposed speech were representatives of two American Legion posts, Nos. 18 and 35; Harmony Chapter No. 8 of the American War Mothers, the Women's Ambulance and Transport Corps of Oklahoma, and a unit of the Knights of Pythias.

Charges that Lindbergh was pro-Nazi were hurled in the discussion that preceded the council's unanimous vote to cancel an advance booking of the speech. To return the money the America First Committee had paid as rent for the auditorium, and to explain that the contract had been made without the council's knowledge that Lindbergh was to be the speaker.

Free Speech Curb Denied

Late today it was learned that three other Oklahoma cities—Tulsa, Bartlesville, and Edel—had extended invitations for Lindbergh to speak in their cities if it were possible. The invitations were not made available in Oklahoma City. Hyde said, however, the change will only be made in order to obtain a satisfactory place here for the speech.

"We are not denying the right of free speech by refusing to rent a public building for a speech by Lindbergh, " asserted A. B. Van Meter, a member of the council. "He can go out on the street corner and talk until he gets tired and goes home. We just don't want him in our public buildings."

Another member of the council, Joe Campbell, was vehement in his abuse of Lindbergh, but he was not certain the council was doing Oklahoma any good.

"I always thought that Lindbergh was a joker, even when he flew the Atlantic," Campbell declared, "but I am wondering if it won't contribute more disunity to deny him the use of the auditorium. Oklahoma has received too much unfavorable publicity recently from its Communist friends and from the book "The Grapes of Wrath."

Lindbergh Defended

The most vigorous defense of Lindbergh was made by Mrs. W. V. Keever, a history teacher in the city schools here for 35 years. She ridiculed the charge that Lindbergh is pro-Nazi, asserting, "He is no more pro-Nazi than you or I."

"The United States is not at war," she cried. "Lindbergh is coming here for peace on earth. I will protest against this action as long as there is breath in me."

When members of the Harmony Chapter of the American War Mothers called for her to sit down, she shouted at them: "Is freedom of speech dead in this country?"

Then, turning to the council, she warned: "This disgraceful procedure here today will be remembered."

[24]
Lindbergh Kin Is Critical Of Flyer and Wheeler

The Associated Press.
CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.—Augustus Lindbergh, an Alabama attorney, said last night the test of a true American was whether or not an individual could subordinate his will to that of the Government during an emergency and that Charles A. Lindbergh, his cousin, had failed to meet that test.

He made the same observation concerning Senator Wheeler, Democrat of Montana, in a radio talk under sponsorship of Fight for Freedom, Inc.

"I haven't flown an airplane across the Atlantic and I haven't been elected to the United States Senate," he said, "but, in my opinion, neither of these accomplishments has any particular qualities for brain-building.

"Like most Americans, I don't hesitate to say what I think, and, just as an ordinary American citizen, I am having my say, and as such I have a right to say—that no man has a right to obstruct the Government during a national crisis. And that is exactly what some of those on Capitol Hill and one member of the family of Lindbergh are trying to do now."
Nazis Couldn't Invade U. S., Says Lindbergh

By the Associated Press

Oklahoma City, Aug. 29—Before an enthusiastic crowd which filled a makeshift stadium, Charles A. Lindbergh said tonight that only internal collapse would enable either America or Germany to successfully attack the other across the Atlantic Ocean.

"It seems clear to me," said the aviator in an address at an America First Committee rally, "that the quickest way for Germany to lose a war would be to attack America, and that the quickest way for America to lose a war would be to attack Germany."

Some boos were mixed with applause when Herbert H. Hove, chairman of the Oklahoma City America First Committee, introduced Lindbergh and Senator Wheeler (Democrat), of Montana, at the start of the rally. Sheriff George Goff, who with 25 of his deputies policed the park, estimated the crowd at 7,000.

Lindbergh's speech, along with that of Senator Wheeler (Democrat), of Montana, was delivered at Randdell Park, midway of a series of semi-pro baseball games. The park was obtained by the city council and leased to Lindbergh of the Municipal Auditorium.

Lindbergh did not refer to the council's action, but Senator Wheeler charged that "the city council might abridge or impair freedom of speech, and all the civil liberties guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States—but they have not suppressed all civil rights."

Compass Air, Sea Power

Lindbergh referred to the similarities of air power and the ocean power and commented that "airpower has developed as much as a generation is shipping developed over a period of centuries."

Germany has used aviation to change the entire technique of warfare, both on land and sea, as stated. "England is using aviation to strike back at a continent she is unable to invade. The American interventionists are using aviation to support their claim that the Atlantic Ocean has dwindled to the size of the English Channel. The Administration is using aviation to justify the occupation of Hawaii."

"It was obvious, even before this war started, that airpower made it easy, if not impossible, for naval forces to operate within effective bombing range of enemy coast adequately protected by aircraft. This meant that troops could not be landed and maintained on any coast where they had great superiority of the air. These facts have been confirmed by the results of naval and air battles off the coast of Norway, in the Baltic, in the North Sea, off the coast of Greece, and in the vicinity of Sicily and Crete."

"Instead of reducing the value of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans as the main line of approach, aviation makes them more important than ever before. Airpower can practically remove the danger of attack by sea; and the oceans themselves prevent effective attacks by land."

"If we stand properly to our own affairs, no European or Asiatic power will dare attack us; and if we stand properly to our own affairs, none will so desire."

Wheeler declared that he believed in freedom of speech and added, "I intend to exercise it."

"Someone has said that free speech is the soul of the Republic—and that the ballot box is the ruler of America," he said. "With that I agree. Some people in Oklahoma disagree."

I am the sole proprietor of my papers. No party, no organization, no politician, and President can control me. I know that the right will eventually and finally become a majority in a democracy."

"If the British navy, with its bases stretched from Alexandria to Suez, has to operate within effective range of the European coast, then how can any navy, no matter how powerful, cross the oceans and without a single base in this hemisphere land an expeditionary force on our shores?"

"It was obvious, even before this war started, that airpower made it easy, if not impossible, for naval forces to operate within effective bombing range of enemy coast adequately protected by aircraft. This meant that troops could not be landed and maintained on any coast where they had great superiority of the air. These facts have been confirmed by the results of naval and air battles off the coast of Norway, in the Baltic, in the North Sea, off the coast of Greece, and in the vicinity of Sicily and Crete."
Lindy to Give Barred Speech
In Oklahoma City Ball Park

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 31 (C.T.P.S.)—Charles A. Lindbergh will make an antirad address here Friday night at a big open-air rally to be held in a sandlot baseball park, sponsors of the meeting joyfully announced tonight.

Anti-interventionists expressed high satisfaction with the turn of events that followed the city council's attempted gag action yesterday in refusing to permit the famous flier to speak in the Municipal Auditorium.

It appeared that attendance at the rally would now be greater because of the free-speech issue raised, and that the park may be more suitable than the auditorium to accommodate the expected crowd. Construction of 18,000 seats in the park immediately was begun to supplement permanent bleachers seating 1,500.

From all sides came offers of aid in holding the meeting the city council tried to prevent. Hundreds of invitations to use auditoriums in other cities and in parks outside the limits of Oklahoma City poured into the office of the America First Committee, sponsors of the rally.

"One man," Earl C. Jeffrey, the America First Committee's national director of field organization, said, "was willing to donate $10,000 out of his own pocket toward the purchase of a tract of land for the meeting. This man explained he did not agree with Lindbergh's views on the war, but that he was shocked by the council's attitude against freedom of speech."
Lindy Warns U. S. Of England as Ally

British May Turn on America, He Declares in Oklahoma Speech

Text of Address on Page 3

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 29 (C.T.P.S.).—Charles A. Lindbergh tonight questioned the integrity and loyalty of England as an ally and expressed the belief that Britain may turn against this country before the war is over.

Lindbergh pleaded with those who stand "for American traditions" to build strong the defenses of the United States and stay out of all European and Asiatic wars.

Spokesman for Inarticulate

The noted flyer was described by American first leaders as "the spokesman for that great inarticulate majority who want no part in a suicidal European venture."

Speaking under a battery of flood lights in an amateur baseball park just outside the city limits, Lindbergh took time out to jilt President Roosevelt and interventionist leaders about what he called their sketchy knowledge of fighting aircraft.

The park was heavily guarded by peace officers as a result of rumors that an effort might be made to cut the power line, plunging the field into darkness, and disrupting radio broadcasting.

Cried of 8,000 Listens

An orderly crowd of 8,000 persons heard Lindbergh's speech, which was broadcast nationally.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D.) of Montana, began speaking extemporaneously after Lindbergh. He was cheered when he said, "If our interventionists want to free a country from the domination of another country, we ought to declare war on Great Britain to free India."

As for the integrity of Britain, Lindbergh said that "it was less improbable in 1838 than in 1941."
Lindbergh said that his study of aviation problems over a period of years had brought him to the conclusion that France and England were not in a position to win a war against Germany. He said he believed that the dominant position in Europe has shifted from England as a sea power to Germany as a land power.

The same study, he said, convinced him that aviation advances had greatly strengthened America's defense position, but had greatly weakened our position from a standpoint of attacking Europe.

"After I had traveled through the various nations of Europe and Asia," he said, "I came to the conclusion that there were two and only two, great and natural air powers in the world at this time—the United States in the Western Hemisphere and Germany in the Eastern Hemisphere.

"I was convinced that neither was in a position to attack the other successfully across the ocean, unless an internal collapse preceded an invasion.

"It seems clear to me that the quickest way for Germany to lose a war would be to attack America and that the quickest way for America to lose a war would be to attack Germany."
Condemn Lindbergh Talk

Liberty Cannot Live With Intolerance

Charles A. Lindbergh's intermentary and intol-erant address in Des Moines, Iowa, which racial and religious prejudices were incited—specifically against the Jewish faith—should arouse universal protest and demolition.

The Hearst newspapers, throughout all the years of their publication, have never failed to challenge intolerance in this land, and do most vigorously challenge today.

Above all else, the principle of religious freedom and respect must be preserved in America, it is what we love America for. Nothing is so deeply and completely fundamental to the happy, free and enlightened way of life that has always been the heritage of Americans and the principal reason that the bonds of race and creed are not to be rallied among our people to the disadvantage and disparagement of any of them.

Whoever does violence to that principle does disservice to the nation.

Among all the hosts of American leaders and statesmen who in all stories of our national history have had and reserved to have the confidence and respect of the people, almost none have abandoned the wholesome and decent American concept of racial and religious equality.

But not even "equality" encompasses the whole scope of the relationships and standards adhered to by the American people.

More than being merely equal in the holding of their separate faiths, the American people have considered it as their moral and right duty to encourage and compassion should extend beyond the limits of one man's faith to embrace and extend the liberality and the freedom which has been so urgently better than a merely tolerant land. It has been a land in which the broad sweep of humanity, the unity, the comprehensive blending of the finer things which are in all men.

This is the vital thing against which Lindbergh has raised the threat of disunion and disruption.

It is the thing which all worthy Americans should support with reverence and conviction, and which the best and most honored of Americans have supported with unwavering fidelity.

Lindbergh's preaching or hatred is un-American. At this time national unity is most essential, and the injection of racial and religious prejudices into any controversy is most unfortunate. He represents no American who needs or desires the injection of racial and religious prejudices into any controversy.

His speech and his activities must indeed rise vigorously and uncompromisingly against this indignity against the moral and conscience of the American people.

From our standpoint, Lindbergh's intermentary and intol-erant address in Des Moines, Iowa, which racial and religious prejudices were incited—specifically against the Jewish faith—should arouse universal protest and demolition.

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His speech and his activities must indeed rise vigorously and uncompromisingly against this indignity against the moral and conscience of the American people.
Jews Loyal, Progressive.
Superior Court Judge William J. Lindsay: "It has been my good fortune to have known many Jews of all classes. I have found them as loyal, progressive, and as interested in the development of American institutions as any other group or class. "America needs progressive, industrious people like the Jews, who have contributed much to our institutions in government, business, and society."

"It is unfortunate that a popular hero like Lindbergh, who has flown so successfully, should have lost his bearings while on the ground."

NO TIME FOR RACE ISSUE.
Carl Stockholm, president of the Garfield Park Business Men's Association and a member of the board of governors of the Merchants Manufacturing Association, said:

"This is no time to inject race issues in our way of American life. Lindbergh's speech, which was uncivil and should be denounced as all speeches that discriminate between the races."

Rabbi Louis Binstock of Temple Esholom:

"As an American citizen vitally interested in the preservation of our precious democracy and the protection of all groups privileged to live in this blessed land, I want to express my gratitude for our loyal editorial concerning the address delivered by Lindbergh.

"We are living in critical and crucial times. It is absolutely essential that our nation be completely united in the face of the most dangerous enemy that has ever threatened human civilization."

FROM NOTRE DAME.
Francis E. McMahoon, a professor at the University of Notre Dame and vice-president of the Catholic Association for International Peace, sent Lindbergh a telegram saying:

"I cannot remain silent while you lead astray from Christian obligations to humanity and country citizens of my faith. You foster the spread of anti-Semitism at a moment when the Jews are earning one of the supreme laurels of their history."

Editor Leonard Shamburger of the Lithuanian Daily Draugas and president of the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Alliance of America:

"I think Lindbergh by his speech not only insulted our Jewish citizens but all the immigrants in America."

"Like the people of Jewish stock all other immigrants came here to find liberty and help to build a great nation that America is today, and I believe that an immigrant understands the love of America better than some so-called 'great Americans.'"

"If there's a tolerance that built this nation, it's intolerance."

NO INTOLERANCE NECESSARY.
Frank J. Tomczak, secretary-general of the Archdiocesan Union of the Holy Name Societies and president of the United Council of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America:

"I thoroughly agree with the criticism voiced by the hundreds of remarks through the nation against Lindbergh's remarks. Such remarks violate fundamental American principles.

"Intolerance and racial discrimination have no place in a liberty-loving nation, which has been built by immigrants of all races and creeds."
All Creeds Join in Condemning Speech by Lindbergh

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—Americans in all walks of life and of all religious beliefs raised their voices in protest today over the effort to inject the racial issue into the campaign to keep this country out of war.

Catholics, Protestants and Jews alike joined in reproving Charles A. Lindbergh for his Des Moines speech of Thursday night in which he charged that "the three most important groups which have been pressing this country toward war are the British, the Jewish and the Roosevelt Administration."

Scores of persons were interviewed and all felt that the reflection on the Jewish people was unworthy and that the attempt to stir up race hatreds was un-American.

Particularly unfortunate at this time were Mr. Lindbergh's remarks considered because of the tense international situation.

65-11449-A

Boston Record
Sept. 17, 1941
California Legal Profession Condemns Lindbergh; Racial Intolerance Rapped

Florio's Reference to Jewish People Declared Unfortunate by President

YOSEMITE, Sept. 17—California's legal profession today lashed out at Col. Charles A. Lindbergh in a resolution "unequivocally disapproving and condemning any persons who raise racial or religious issues in the United States."

State bar delegates assembled in conference here passed the resolution yesterday without naming Lindbergh, but Loyd Wright, of Los Angeles, president of the Bar Association, declared:

"The occasion for this resolution was undoubtedly the unfortunate reference by Lindbergh in his recent speech to the Jewish people.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH
"I have always believed that Lindbergh or any other citizen is entitled to enjoy to the fullest extent the Constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech and any effort to stop it is dangerous and abhorrent to our American concept of liberty."

Notwithstanding my strong feelings that every American should be secure in his liberties guaranteed by the Constitution, I regret that any man should be so un-American as to give utterance to racial or class distinction."

Legislation to protect remarriages of some divorced persons in Illinois was added to the ground that their decree of separation from their former mates was not finally entered when it should have been was recommended today by a committee of the State Bar Association.

CHANGE IN LAW
"The committee suggested a change in the law which would permit courts to enter final decrees as of the date originally set by the trial court for the completion of the divorce."

Sometimes one party to a divorce case takes it for granted that the other party obtained the final decree after the lapse of a year, as required by law. But if the decree is not finally entered, a subsequent marriage of either party may be held invalid. The suggested change would permit entry of the decree as of a date preceding the remarriage.

This and other committees disapproved proposals that Supreme Court judges not be required to run at primary elections; suggested that changes be made in the laws for rules of the Industrial Accident and Railroad Commissions to expedite their work, and deposed "the present tendency of over-centralization of Federal administrative functions in Washington, D.C."

In the latter report the committee suggested that the hearings be held in the judicial districts of the parties involved rather than in the National capital.

LONG STUDY
"After a long study, one committees reported it had been able to approve only a few laws proposed by a commission seeking uniformity in the statutes of the various States. This committee said local considerations prevented this uniformity in many instances."

The idea of a court administration to speed up the handling of litigation in California also was adopted by a committee which asserted that "any delay in the district court is due primarily to the incompetence of a relatively few judges rather than to specific defects in the State's Judicial setup."

These were among the recommendations which were submitted to the board of delegates of the State bar in convention here. They will be submitted to the board of governors of the State bar for final action later.

CONGESTED CONDITIONS
"The present tendency toward centralization of Federal administrative functions in Washington, D.C., was deplored today in a report of the Committee on Administrative Agencies to the convention of State bar delegates."

Chairman Harry J. McClean of Los Angeles reported the present congested conditions at the National Capital are such that it becomes increasingly burdensome for persons to conduct business there."

To remedy this problem the committee recommended that hearings be held in the judicial districts of the parties involved."

"It is the duty of the bar to make a sustained effort to eliminate exercise of administrative process in disregard of constitutional rights."

Through the efforts of the State bar, a total of 77 measures designed to improve administration of justice were approved by the Legislature this year, Harrison, Ryon, Santa Barbara, chairman of the committee on legislation, reported.

Included were two proposed constitutional amendments which will appear on the general election ballot in November, 1942. One proposes a need for the courts to review acts of State boards and bureaus. The other provides for speeding up appellate court procedures."

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

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65-11499-A

SEP 17 1941
Klan, Lindy, Bund Linked

A resurrection of the Ku Klux Klan's bitter anti-Catholicism, coincidental with Charles A. Lindbergh's and the Nazi radio's joint attack on Jews in America, moved Barnett Hershey (WMCA) last night to the assertion that the Klan, the Bund and the America First Committee are all one happy Nazi conspiracy.

The way Mr. Hershey put the pieces together was this:

America First Committee, by its failure to repudiate the anti-Semitic utterances of Lindbergh, 'tacitly admits that it is a Nazi organization,' working to overthrow the U.S. constitutional guarantee of freedom of worship.

Although the Bunds have been officially 'dissolved,' their loyalties with the Klan last year in New Jersey (which FM reported at the time with exclusive pictures of the 'wedding' of those two bodies) bestowed upon the Klan the mission of carrying on the Bund's work.

The Klan Carries On

The Klan's latest activity, heralded in the official Klan newspaper The Fiery Cross, is a campaign against Catholic literature in U.S. army camps.

Mr. Hershey called particular attention to the following excerpt from The Fiery Cross's leading editorial for last month:

'It is time for the Ku Klux Klan to distribute real American literature into every army and navy camp in the land. This 'real American' literature, Mr. Hershey pointed out, is 'a series of unveiled truths on the Catholic religion, and Catholics themselves.'

The Swastika Pattern

The pattern of the total attack on constitutional American freedom of worship becomes very plain, Mr. Hershey declared, when the Klan's activity and the Lindbergh-America First slants are viewed in one piece.

'Mr. Lindbergh and his co-called America First group center their fire on the Jews; the Ku Klux Klan branch of the German Bund concentrates on destroying the Catholic; while a small bunch of racial fanatics is entrusted with the congenial job of forcing the colored people back into slavery.

'It is an efficient pattern. It is precisely the plan Adolf Hitler wants. If it succeeds, it will enable Nazi Germany to dominate the U.S. and the Americas without landing a single German soldier.

'Perhaps that is what Charles Lindbergh has in mind, when he ridicules the idea of a German invasion from overseas.'

Food for Catholic Thought

As far as the several Catholics identified with the America First Committee go, Mr. Hershey had this to say:

'These misguided men have shut their eyes to the clear picture that under the Hitler New Order, or the KKK-America First, crucifixion of the Jews comes only a short step before crucifixion of the Catholics ...

'The members of the America First Committee who are Catholics are NOT representing their Church. They are not representing anything. But they are blindly working in cooperation with the most bitter enemy the Catholic Church has ever faced in this New World.'
Senators Andrews and Lucas Denounce Lindbergh

Charles A. Lindbergh was denounced on the Senate floor yesterday as a man having "more in common with the Nazis than with the people of the United States." Senators Lucas (Democrat) of Illinois, and Andrews (Democrat) of Florida, both denounced the aviator for his Des Moines speech last Thursday, in which he charged that the British, the Administration and Jewish interests are attempting to force the United States into war.

Lucas read into the record an editorial from the Illinois State Journal, published in Springfield, which accused Lindbergh of a "deliberate effort to stir up racial hatred" and said "his own words stamp him as a student of Nazi methods."

Senator Andrews indorsed Lucas' remarks about Lindbergh, referring to the Des Moines address as "the most discreditable speech made by the so-called "Colonel" Lindbergh."

WASHINGTON POST
Page 7  SEP 18 1941
Jewish Groups Answer Lindbergh

New York, Sept. 18 (AP)—The American Jewish Committee and the Jewish Labor Committee, deploring Charles A. Lindbergh's Dice Muluca speech, asserted tonight in a joint statement that "our interests and those of our country are one and indivisible."

"He warns Jews to support his policy on the ground that any other attitude would lead to anti-Semitism," it said, adding that "we will not put even what he considers our 'interests' before those of our country—since our interests and those of our country are one and indivisible."
Texas House Asks Lindbergh To Stay Away

By the Associated Press

Austin, Tex., Sept. 15.—A resolution advising Charles A. Lindbergh that any purpose he has in opposing President Roosevelt's policies will not be served by visiting Texas was passed today by the Texas House of Representatives. Lindbergh was reported to be planning a series of speeches in Texas.

The resolution, passed by voice vote, recorded the House's opposition to recent utterances of Lindbergh.

"I think it is time this House should say to Charles A. Lindbergh that we do not appreciate his presence here," Representative Roger Q. Evans, a World War veteran, of Denison, said preceding passage.

Representative J. K. Mullen, of Atlanta, a teacher, said he disagreed with isolationist declarations of Lindbergh, but "I will die to defend his right to say what he wants to say."

Statement Due on Iowa Speech

Chicago, Sept. 18 (AP).—R. Douglas Stuart, Jr., national director of the America-First Committee, announced today that the organization's national committee would issue a statement within a few days on Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's controversial Des Moines speech.

"The committee met in Chicago today to discuss plans for an intensified campaign in answer to the President's threat of undeclared war in violation of the Constitution," Stuart said in a statement.
A Three-Way Attack
Lindbergh Is Accused of Un-Americanism
By the U.S. Attorney General and Others

Biddle Calls Speech Violation Of Our Tradition

Special to The Chronicle
YOSEMITES, Sept. 18—U. S. Attorney General Francis Biddle, attending the State Bar convention here, told reporters today that "Charles Lindbergh has now come out in the open to declare principles which are thoroughly un-American."

Biddle referred directly to Lindbergh's assertions that mainly the British, the Jews and the Roosevelt Administration favor American intervention in the war.

But, the Attorney General added, the Government contemplates no action which will keep Lindbergh and other non-interventionists off the air or the lecture platform.

"Any man is entitled even in war-time," he stated, "to express his opinion."

THE DIVIDING LINE

The line will be drawn only when a so-called opinion is actually an incitement to commit acts of violence against the Nation.

"We must be extremely careful," he warned, "not to confuse expressions which we detest with criminal acts. After all, the basis of our freedom rests even during war on the free play of opinion in the market place."

The Attorney General's office has no intention now to interfere with publication of army or navy information in American newspapers.

"I know of no law which prevents the press from printing military information. The strength of the press must rest to a certain extent on its patriotism and discretion," he said.

COMPLETE POWER

On the other hand, the Government now has complete power to censor all cables and radio messages in order to keep essential information from leaking out of the country.

Biddle also indicated that wire tapping "under the strictest limitations" is advisable in war-time and may be used to control spying and espionage.

65-14446

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

FORWARDED BY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
SHEEAN CLAIMS
LINDBERGH IS
'NAZI-MINDED'

Charles A. Lindbergh has a decided Nazi frame of mind and this has been brought about by a progressive psychological development.

That is the opinion of James Vincent Sheean, noted foreign correspondent and author who arrived in the bay area aboard a United Airlines plane preparatory to leaving by clipper for New Zealand, his first stop on a survey of American, British and Dutch Pacific defenses.

He will leave next Tuesday.

"Undoubtedly he started out with sincere intentions to uphold Democratic ideals," Sheean said, "but through psychological process he has had a complete change of mind."

REASONS FOR CHANGE

As reasons for this change, Sheean cited Lindbergh's "hatred of the press; his admiration for German efficiency; and the influence of his late father, Charles A. Lindbergh Sr."

The flier's recent speech in which he charged that "the British, the Jews and the Roosevelt Administration" were striving to involve this Nation in war, "definitely shows where he now stands," Sheean declared.

Lindbergh's father, a Minnesota congressman, was an ardent isolationist.

The British dislike Lindbergh. Sheean, who recently returned from London, said, but they try to keep this out of public reaction to the flier's America First addresses.

RESERVED FEELING

"The British Broadcasting Company refused Quentin Reynolds radio time to criticize Lindbergh," Sheean recounted. "The press treats Lindbergh with reserve. The English are afraid of alienating American good will."

The author said he does not believe Russia will conclude a separate peace with Germany nor does he think there will be a Japanese-American war likely.

"Japan won't move into the conflict unless Germany completely overpowers Russia. That isn't likely."

He added that he expected Russia to hold out even though England failed to force a two-front war on Germany. He said the British couldn't possess sufficient war equipment to invade Europe but were giving the Russians all the aerial help they could.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE
PORTERED BY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVIST
SEP 19 1941

65-11449-A
Lindbergh’s Right To Voice Opinions Upheld by Biddle

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, Sept. 19 — The Government plans no action which will keep Charles A. Lindbergh and other non-interventionists off the air or the lecture platform, according to U.S. Atty Gen. Francis Biddle.

Attending sessions of the California State Bar here, Biddle said in an interview that “Lindbergh has now come out in the open to declare principles which, to me at least, seem to be thoroughly un-American.”

He referred to Lindbergh’s assertion that mainly the British, the Jews and the Roosevelt administration favor American intervention in the war.

“We must be careful not to confuse expressions of opinion which we detest with criminal acts because, after all, the basis of our Government rests, even during war, on the free play of ideas in the marketplace,” Biddle warned.

ENTITLED TO OPINION

“Any man is entitled in wartime to express opinions. Where these opinions change from being opinions to direct incitements to acts of violence against the country, then they have overstepped the line,” Biddle conceded Lindbergh had not been guilty of such incitement.

He repeated his defense of the exercise of broad emergency powers by President Roosevelt in a press interview. Questioned concerning a feeling that the emergency powers granted today may carry over into future peacetime life, Biddle exploded:

“That seems to me the most utter nonsense.”

As an example, he cited George Creel’s press censorship bureau which “froze up completely” within 24 hours after the end of the First World War.

LIKE OTHER PRESIDENTS

President Roosevelt, he told a press conference, “is doing much the same as other Presidents have done, with the exception of gradually expanding the territorial limitations herebefore observed.

“These expansions included the sending of troops to Iceland and the reinforcement of our naval patrol in the Atlantic as events warranted.

“Most of the presidential powers to take direct action in meeting emergencies have been known to legal scholars but not to the public generally.”

A. Y. (“Bert”) Rhine of Oakland was elected treasurer of the State Bar.

New members of the State bar’s board of governors were sworn in last night by Chief Justice Phil E. Gibson of the California Supreme Court. They are Rex Hardy and Arnold Frenger, Los Angeles; John McBurnet, San Jose; Bradford Melvin, San Francisco, and Russell F. O’Han, Vallejo.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

FORWARDED BY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
REP. LUTHER PATRICK, BRANDISHING A COPY OF MEIN KAMPF, DECLARED TODAY THAT "IT SOUNDS JUST LIKE LINDEERGH." READING EXCERPTS FROM THE VOLUME TO THE HOUSE, PATRICK DECLARED "IT TAKES ONE WORDER WHERE LINDEERGH GETS HIS IDEAS." "NOW LINDEERGH EVEN TRACKS HIM SO CLOSELY THAT HE SAYS WE ARE BEING PULLED INTO THE WAR BY THE SEAT OF THE PANTS BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE JEWS," PATRICK SAID. "WHERE," HE DEMANDED, WAVING MEIN KAMPF, "HAS THE AIR BEEN SATURATED WITH THAT TALK BEFORE?" LINDEERGH, PATRICK SAID, HAS "TURNED SOUR ON THE UNITED STATES." "ANY EARLIER IS HIS EQUAL AND ANY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE HIS SUPERIOR IN THE MATTER OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS," PATRICK DECLARED.
Jews Condemn Lindbergh's War Bias Accusation

Declare They Hold U. S. Interests First In Opposing Hitler

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (U.P.)

The interests of American Jews and their country "are one and indivisible," the American Jewish Committee and the Jewish Labor Committee said today in a joint statement commenting on Charles A. Lindbergh's recent speech charging that Jews represented one of three groups trying to get the United States into war.

"Americans of Jewish faith, in common with Americans of every other faith, denounce Hitler's persecution of the Jews and his numberless other crimes against civilization," the statement said.

Weigh Nations Interest

"But the sympathy of any group of Americans for any people in any other land is wholly distinct from their basic American interests. Each of us answers for himself the question whether the United States is or is not on Hitler's list of victims and what our foreign policy should be.

"As everyone knows, Jews in this country represent in all respects save a common religion, a cross section of the American population, with all the differences of viewpoint which such a cross section includes. As individuals, each one of us has a right to his views, whether for or against isolationism, without fear that Mr. Lindbergh can intimidate any of us with the low and base charge that there are other 'interests' which we place ahead of loyalty to our country.

Appeal to Self-Interest

"In fact, Mr. Lindbergh, in order to secure converts for his point of view counsels that we should do just that. He warns Jews to support his policy on the ground that any other attitude would lead to anti-Semitism."

"We are entitled to Mr. Lindbergh for his gratuitous advice and reject completely his foolish American appeal to selfish interests. We will not yet even what he considers our 'interests' before those of our country—since our interests and those of our country are one and indivisible."
Clipping from the Richmond News Leader

SEP 20 1941

Lindbergh Hailed By Local Group

The twenty-three members of a Richmond chapter of the American First Committee, headed by J. Stanley Collins as president, last night applauded mention of the names of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh and other isolationist advocates.

Mrs. Robert Waitt, Jr., wife of one of the organizers of the movement, was made co-chairman with M. Collins at a meeting held at the Hotel John Marshall.

Speeches berating "warmongers" were a feature of the occasion. Warren Lambert, past commander of American Legion Post 1, offered his co-operation to the committee and criticized England, declaring that "John Bull is a perpetual mendicant and Uncle Sam the sap."
Socialists Here Denounce Lindbergh Attack on Jews

The national executive committee of the Socialist Party of America yesterday denounced Charles A. Lindbergh's Des Moines speech as "a serious blow to democracy and to the movement to keep the United States out of war."

The statement, issued at the close of a three-day session at the Hotel Bradford, said that "whatever motives may be assigned to Lindbergh, his act must bring upon him the condemnation of all believers in democracy and peace."

The committee criticised especially Lindbergh's statement concerning Jewish responsibility for the war. It repeated its belief, however, that America must keep out of war.

The statement said in part:

"To charge any section of the population on racial lines with seeking to involve the United States in the war is to fail in comprehension utterly of the vast problem with which only an intelligent and understanding people can cope."

"This becomes equally apparent when one examines the content of Lindbergh's statement. He charges that the Jews in the United States constitute a powerful force for American entry into the war. The truth is that there is no centralised Jewish organisation in this country."

"The Jews, like all other sections of the population, are divided on the question, and Jews on both sides of the issue are merely exercising their democratic right as citizens in expressing their opinions. It is also untrue that a Jewish group holds controlling power over American life, as active fascists and anti-Semites—whether interventionists or non-interventionists—charge."

"To make such statements as Lindbergh has done is to circulate dangerous falsehoods destructive of what is best in our past and most hopeful for our future, namely, cooperative understanding among all races, creeds, and colors. And though it is true that Lindbergh recognised and condemned Nazi cruelty to the Jews, that fact can not undo the harm done by other statements."

65-11449-A

Boston Herald
9/22/41
N. Y. Parade
To Rap Lindy

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (C.T.P.S.)

A "parade of nationalities"—a parade of several thousand marchers representing many of the races and creeds of New York's East Side—will be held tomorrow as "the East Side's answer to Charles A. Lindbergh," the East Side Conference to Defend America—Crush Hitler announced today.

The parade, marching to demonstrate their support of President Roosevelt, will be led by bands, color guards and members of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The conference said the marchers would be "a wide cross-section of the churches, social clubs, trade unions, national groups and settlement houses of the East Side."

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
Page 2

SEP 24 1943
Lindy Misrepresents Facts
In Anti-Semitic Talk, Charge

BY FRANK SMOTHERS

Hitting back at Charles A. Lindbergh's Des Moines attack upon American Jewry, Sigmund Livingston, chairman of the Anti-Defamation Society, charged today that the aviator vastly misrepresented cold facts.

Lindbergh declared at Des Moines that "the greatest danger to this country lies in their large ownership and influence in our motion pictures, our press, radio and government."

As to the press, Mr. Livingston replied:

"Arthur T. Robb, editor of Editor and Publisher, an authoritative journal of American newspapermen, pointed out that of the 1,700 owner-publishers in this country, only 15, or less than 1 per cent, are Jewish."

Refutes Radio Charges

Livingston declared the "charge concerning control of radio is likewise unfounded."

"Lindbergh has never lacked time nor facilities over the radio," he said. "In fact, newspapers and radio have given far more space and time to him than to any other individual in similar capacity in relation to this national issue—America's foreign policy."

As for the films, Livingston declared:

"It is generally known that Jews and non-Jews alike in this industry have depicted the horrors of the European situation. The Jews are neither responsible for nor can they claim credit for what may be done in this or any other particular industry."

60 Sign Statement

Meantime a statement signed by 60 Americans, including Wendell Willkie, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Al Smith, was made public in New York, urging fullest freedom of debate on national policy without effort "to pit religion against religion."

"Such efforts were a betrayal of the treasured traditions of our democracy," said the statement, is-

65-11449-A

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
9-24-4
LINDBERGH AND
AMERICA FIRST
ASSAILED HERE

Leaders of the America First committee were assailed as “American Quislings” at a memorial meeting to the Jewish victims of Hitler in Orchestra hall last night. Fifteen hundred persons attended the meeting.

Charles Lindbergh and Senators Burton K. Wheeler and Gerald P. Nye were accused of spreading anti-Semitism. The speakers included Rabbi Moses Miller of New York City; Robert Travers, vice president of the Illinois CIO; Wernick H. Hatrnan, chairman of the All-American Council to Fight Nazism, and Pearl Hart, chairman of the Midwest Federation for Constitutional Liberties.
Thinks Lindbergh Right

Omaha: Referring to your editorial in The World-Herald, September 13, entitled "America Last," such phrases as "forfeit every last claim to the respect of decent, civilized Americans," I am so much of an American that the only foreign blood I possess is what the Pilgrims gave me. Good old New England stock, you know. And if I have to stand alone in this vast United States as a supporter of Col. Lindbergh, I'll do it with all the American heritage I possess and I'll still be "decent" and "civilized."

"Borrowed from Hitler." Well, isn't it logical for the Jews in the United States to demand of this country immediate action against the destruction of their race in Europe? Isn't it logical that they will bring about every means to incite this country into war?

HONORA STEVENSON.

EVENING WORLD HERALD

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

SEPTEMBER 27, 1941

65-11449-A
Repudiation
Of Lindbergh
Is Demanded

Men of 16 labor unions
in City ask America
First Body to Disavow
'Anti-Semitic' Remarks

Labor leaders and representatives
of at least 16 labor unions comprising
a cross section of labor groups
in this city have signed a resolution
calling upon all members and
officials of the local America First
Committee to "repudiate specifically
Charles A. Lindbergh and his anti-
Semitic utterances."

The resolution, quoted in a letter
addressed to William T. Bisell,
America First chairman, by William
M. Citron, former congressman-at-
large and member of the local
committee to Defend America executive
board in charge of trade union
activities, further demanded that such
repudiations be made "publicly" to
all "forthcoming rallies and meet-
ings."

Mr. Citron's letter follows:

"Quoted herein is the text of a
resolution which has been signed
by the following persons truly repre-
sentative of all labor groups in this
community:"

"We, the undersigned, condemn
the recent anti-Semitic utterances
of Charles A. Lindbergh as being
subversive of our democratic prin-
ciples of racial tolerance and free-
dom of religion. We further feel
that Mr. Lindbergh's attempt to
single out the Jewish people as
being responsible for war propaga-
da in this country is a deplorable at-
tempt to copy the Nazi lies of Hitler
and Goebbels.

"We therefore call upon all mem-
bers and officers of the America
First Committee to repudiate speci-
fically Charles A. Lindbergh and his
anti-Semitic utterances. We de-
mand that the officers of the Amer-
ica First Committee publicly make
such specific denunciations of Mr.
Lindbergh to all their forthcoming
rallies and meetings.

65-11449-A
Clipping from the Richmond News Leader

OCT 2 1941

MR. RANSOME HAS ANOTHER NAME FOR LINDBERGH

Editor The News Leader:

Sir,—I read in The News Leader a few days ago some one said Lindbergh would be called the Lone Buzzard instead of the Lone Eagle. I say don't disgrace the American buzzard by calling Lindbergh a buzzard. Call Lindbergh the Lone German Carn. [Signature]

Ed. Hill. H. A. THOMAS.
Cousin Assails Lindbergh as Hitler Helper

By Frank Brothers.

Augustus F. Lindbergh, Birmingham lawyer and Alabama chairman of the Fight for Freedom Committee, struck hard today at his half-cousin, Charles A. Lindbergh, as one of Adolf Hitler's most valuable helpers.

The Alabama Lindbergh — tall, slender, full of natural good humor — is here to speak tonight at the "Hitler Must Not Win Rally" in Orchestra Hall.

"When Charles Lindbergh was speaking against the nation's foreign policy months ago, resentment was beginning to boil over in the Alabama branch of the Lindbergh family," he said in his room at the Palmer House. "Away back then my older brother Hubert told me he thought Charles ought to be in a concentration camp. But we didn't say much until recently.

"Should Silence Self?"

"As a matter of fact I qualified my brother's idea of the concentration camp. I agreed with him in a way, but said that since this country is a democracy we can't silence a man that way.

"What I do think is that Charles Lindbergh should silence himself."

While Augustus Lindbergh participates in tonight's Orchestra Hall rally, sponsored by the Fight for Freedom Committee, the isolationist Lindbergh will be speaking under America First sponsorship at Fort Wayne, Ind. — his first public appearance since his Des Moines attack upon the Jews.

The Lindbergh from Alabama is fully conscious that he gets a widespread hearing these days because he's the cousin of the flier.

"Hitler Must Not Win."

"I know that well enough," declared the lawyer from Birmingham. "Still I don't think I'm reaching so high when I challenge Lindbergh on political matters."

Augustus, though only 38 years old, has long taken an active part in public affairs down in Alabama. He campaigned for Al Smith for the presidency in 1928. He was the congressional district chairman for Sid White in his unsuccessful cam..."
While Augustus Lindbergh participates in tonight's Orchestra Hall rally, sponsored by the Fight for Freedom Committee, the Isolationist Lindbergh will be speaking under America First sponsorship at Fort Wayne. This is his first public appearance since his Des Moines attack upon the Jews.

The Lindbergh from Alabama is fully conscious that he gets a widespread hearing these days because he's the cousin of the flier.

'Tratorous So High.'

"I know that well enough," declared the lawyer from Birmingham. "But I don't think I'm reaching as high when I charge Lindbergh on political matters."

Augustus, though only 21 years old, has long been an active part in public affairs in Alabama. He campaigned for Al Smith for the presidency in 1928. He was 9th congressional district manager for Bibb Graves in his successful campaign for governor in 1934. He is now a member of the Jefferson County Democratic executive committee.

As he was, Augustus explained, when he used to summarize Aviator Lindbergh's relationship with the one proud word: "Cousin."

"Since Lindbergh got away from aviators and became interested in politics, he's been making the speeches. I've gone into more detail," he said. "I make it clear now that we're just half-cousins. We had the same grandfather, but he married twice. My father, Augustus Lindbergh, was half-brother to Charles A. Lindbergh Sr., the flier's father."

No Time For Debate.

"Although I've been for measures to defeat Hitler from the beginning, all sides had every right to debate all they wished until the lend-lease bill was passed. Thoughts of a Chief Executive are not in order. But passage of the lend-lease bill established our national policy. It is wrong for Lindbergh and the rest of the isolationists to go through the country trying to swing the people against the government's approved policy in this crisis."

Regarding Charles Lindbergh's claim at Des Moines that the British, the Jews and the Roosevelt administration are the three chief groups pushing America to war, Augustus said:

"Alabama overwhelmingly supports the President's foreign policy. Jews are almost nonexistent in Alabama. The polls indicate that the South generally is the most interventionalist part of the country. And the proportion of Jews is smaller in the South than anywhere else. Lindbergh's charge just doesn't jibe with the facts."

The principal speakers on tonight's "Fight Lost!" program will be Stanley Fish, writer on foreign affairs, who will discuss "Isolationism and Religion," and Dr. Henry //:t., popular author and lecturer, who will talk on "Hitler and the Chicago Tribune."

Richard Gordon of the Chicago Civic Opera will sing, as will the Lyra Singing Society. Admission will be free. The doors open at 7 and the rally is to get under way at 8.
Wheeler Heckler Ejected

DRAGGED FROM AUDITORIUM—As his wife vigorously protested, a man who attempted to heckle Senator Burton K. Wheeler during the latter's address Thursday night at a rally of the Southern California America First Committee was ejected from the auditorium by a Los Angeles policeman.
Denial of Right
To Vote Feared
By Lindbergh

Even 1942 Election
May Be Suspended,
He Warns in Indiana

By the United Press

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 1—Charles A. Lindbergh charged tonight that
President Roosevelt was moving toward suspension of the 1942 na-
tional elections.

He said that "one man" govern-
ment already had plunged the coun-
try into undeclared warfare and
deprived the people of their demo-
cratic heritage.

"I shall speak to you tonight as
though this were my last address," Lindbergh told an America First
ally and a national radio (NH-
Blue Network) audience. "How
much longer free speech will be
possible in the United States, I do
not know.

He said he feared that an admin-
istration which had thrown the Na-
tion "into undeclared naval war"
against the will of the people "can
by similar means prevent freedom
of speech among us.

Charges "Smear Campaign"

"If the time comes when we can
no longer meet face to face, as free
men in a free country, we will meet
together at the elections next year
end, by our vote, clasp hands,
though we be a thousand miles
apart," he declared. "But what if
there are no elections next year?"

Abrogation of the right to vote,
Lindbergh asserted, "may not be
many steps ahead" on the course
pursued by President Roosevelt.

"The time has come," he said,
"when we must consider even that."
Without referring to his Septem-
ber 11 address at Des Moines, in
which he identified "the British, the

Jews and the Roosevelt Adminis-
tration" as major "agitators for
war," Lindbergh said he recently
had been the target of "smear cam-
paigns" based upon "tarnished
ascended" motives and "distorted"
meanings.

"I have no motive in mind other
than the welfare of my country
and my civilization," he said. "This
is a life that I enjoy. Speaking
is not my vocation, and political
life is not my ambition. I have
done this because I believe my coun-
try is in mortal danger.

Led Along Like Children

He said he was "pulling every-
thing I had" against the Adminis-
tration's drive toward national de-
struction, and that while he was
telling the "truth as I saw it," none
of his statements had been dis-
proved.

"As a Nation, we have been led
along like children, with sugared
promises and candid pils," Lind-
bergh said. "We are approaching
a point where we are no longer
governed by the will of the people.

"We are, in fact, governed by one
man who has consistently evaded
the checks and balances on which
representative government de-
depends—a man who is drawing more
and more dictatorial powers into his
own hands.

Challenging the Nation to face
the truth "that you and I and our
generation have lost our American
heritage," he summoned a revival
of the "spirit that built America" on
which, he said, "we must rely.

He said he would continue to
organize and to hold meetings
among opponents of the Adminis-
tration's foreign policy "as long as
freedom stands erect in America.

WASH. POST

65- 11449-A

Wash. Post

Oct. 4, 1941

65- 11449-A
No Elections in '42, Lindbergh Fears
Roosevelt Moving Toward Cancelling Vote, Flyer Tells Indiana Rally

Text of Lindbergh's Speech on Page 2

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 3 (C.T.P.S.)—More than 4,500 persons pushed and fought their way into the Gospel Tabernacle here tonight and cheered Charles A. Lindbergh as he told them that President Roosevelt is moving toward suspension of the 1942 national elections.

Another 1,500 milled about outside, crashed their way toward the closed doors and listened to an overflow loud-speaker system. Policemen stood open-mouthed and let the spectators fight it out. The crowd which tortured the recesses within the hall roared and shouted a three-minute ovation for Lindbergh when he approached the microphone.

Spoke "Truth As We Saw It"

Cheered interruptions continued throughout the speech as he charged his words had been distorted by an opposition press.

He told the audience that he had spoken the truth as he saw it, and on this record he would stand. As he finished his speech the crowd again rose and accorded him another ovation of several minutes.

Others on the program were the Rev. John A. O'Brien, professor at Notre Dame University; Janet Ayer Fairbank, national vice chairman of America First; and Mayor Harry Beals, of Fort Wayne.

May End Free Speech

"I shall speak to you tonight as though this were my last address," Lindbergh told an America First rally and a radio audience. "How much longer free speech will be possible in the United States, I do not know."

He said he feared that an Administration which had thrown the nation "into undeclared naval war" against the will of the people "can by similar means prevent freedom of speech among us."

"If the time comes when we are no longer meet face to face as free men in a free country, we cannot together at the elections next year and by our votes check hands though we be a thousand miles apart," he declared. "But what if there are no elections next year?"

Abrogation of the right to vote, Lindbergh asserted, "may not be many steps ahead" on the course pursued by President Roosevelt.

"The time has come," he said, "when we must consider even that." Without referring to his September 11 address at Des Moines in which he identified "the British, the Jews and the Roosevelt Administration" as major "agitators for war," Lindbergh said he recently had been the target of "smear campaigns" based upon "falsely ascribed" motives and "distorted" meanings.

"I have no motive in mind other than the welfare of my country and my civilization," he said. "This is not a life that I enjoy. Speaking is not my vacation, and political life is not my ambition. I have done this because I believe my country is in mortal danger."

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD

65-11449-A

OCT 4 1941
Farewell to Lindbergh
(An Editorial)
From The New Bedford (Mass.) Standard-Times, Mercury
By BASIL BREWER, Publisher

It is time to write FAREWELL to the Lindbergh heir.

It already has gone too far for the country's good—and FAR TOO FAR—for Lindbergh's.

This tragic young hero is no wizard of statecraft, diplomacy or philosophy—only his name is.

He has persisted, by resignation or otherwise, every job he has taken since he was returned from his epic Paris trip.

His English is faulty and his thinking, as his own, is halting, unsure and uncertain.

Witness his four and one-half hours' testimony before the Lindbergh Committee of the House in January.

Here, compelled to answer questions without advice, only Lindbergh seemed unaware of his own incompetence.

Even Lindbergh's views on aviation, the one field in which he may claim distinction, are challenged by equal or superior authorities, such as Major Alexander P. de Severn.

WHAT HAS LIFTED THIS SOLO PILOT HERO TO THE Pinnacle of Public Attention From Which He Talks on Subjects of Which He Is Profoundly Ignorant?

As OPPOSITION to Lindbergh is ignorant of him as he is of himself, has lifted him aloft like the resistance of the air lifts the PLANE he flies.

Lindbergh commonly has a martyr complex, deriving from his fame when, as a boy, he heard his father's plane against war and save his father's land and argued for peace.

Donald ignominious way all he needed to convince himself that he was a modern Jean of Arc.

...
HE HITLER and GOERING knew Lindbergh, as HE DIDN'T KNOW HIMSELF and used him.

GOERING didn't tell Lindbergh about the German air strength, didn't have to—or want to.

Hitler wanted to take Czechoslovakia, Austria, Poland and all of Europe by FRIGHTENING and without FIGHTING.

HE LET LINDBERGH SEE ALL—BECAME FRIGHTENED—AND FRIGHTENED BRITAIN

HE USED LINDBERGH FOR A Sucker—of course without Lindbergh's knowing it.

With Russia, at the time of MUNICH, the military situation and strategy were exactly the opposite of Germany's.

Russia knowing attack from Germany was to come, was prepared to CONCEAL her military strength from all.

If Hitler knew the facts, he might attack too soon, BEFORE Russia was fully prepared.

Hence Russia let Lindbergh report Russian defense—making it look "unbelievably bad."

THREE MONTHS OF WARFARE BETWEEN HITLER AND RUSSIA PROVE LINDBERGH WRONG.

Even the Germans ADMIT they have been fooled by the strength and tactics of Russian defense.

With unbelief, aRussell, Lindbergh thinks it was BE who "discovered" German air strength.

"I was proved to be right in everything I prophesied about the war in Europe," he says.

For four or five years before the war, such able men as Bernard Baruch made yearly trips to Europe, were fully informed, and made reports to US and British officials.

Returning in 1935, Baruch told the President, "Don't put too much faith in France and Britain. They are broken men."

For five years before the present war, Winston Churchill warned British of Hitler's growing military strength, and urged Britain to prepare.

Leaders, time and again, spoke warnings in France.

Both FRANCE and BRITAIN were then emphasizing popular reforms, as was America, while Hitler's dictatorship was coming to the north.

Though Lindbergh did not "discover" the danger to France and Britain, he is, however, the only one who has laid claim to the honor.

He is the ONLY ONE who has said HE WAS ALWAYS RIGHT.

He prophesied that Britain would fall within 30 to 60 days after Dunkirk.

But apparently Lindbergh has forgotten.

He was outstripped at the start of the Luftwaffe over Britain after Dunkirk.

But he also apparently he has forgotten.

In the battle over Britain, Major de Beverley correctly prophesied British victory.

OF SUCH SUBSTANCE IS THE LINDBERGH MYTH MAN.

Even if he were a liar and his knowledge of elementary military, Lindbergh showed a strange combination of ignorance and confusion.

He constantly harps on "Interventionists" in Europe and America being to blame for all wars and all disasters.

But "Interventionists" to Lindbergh has no dictionary meaning.

He has the same meaning in any two instances.

In Europe he calls France and Britain "Interventionists" because after the defeat of Austria and Czechoslovakia and the attack on Poland, war was declared on Germany.

But it was not "Intervention" when Germany attacked neutral almost every country to Europe.

An Intervention in Europe, to Lindbergh, is any country except Germany, especially any defeated country.

In America, an Interventionist, to Lindbergh, is anyone who believes America must defend herself against Hitler.

"Interventionists," says Lindbergh, "have only a record of failure everywhere."

It seems to have escaped Lindbergh completely that George Washington led American Interventionists against England and won American independence.

It also escaped Lindbergh that, but for the "Intervention" of France on the side of the American colonists, the War for Independence never would have been won.

It seems not to have occurred to Lindbergh that Lincoln intervened to prevent the annexation of the South and to preserve the Union.

"Interventionists," to Lindbergh, HIS FAVORITE WORD, is someone, either in Europe or America, who opposes Hitler, but IT IS NOT HITLER.

The wide open spaces in Lindbergh's conception of American problems are illustrated by his attitude toward the war.

In one word I have been able to find any mention of attack, or even of intervention, in Europe, or America, or anywhere.

No one says "we should fight" if North America is involved.

No one says airplanes cannot transport troops to sufficient numbers to attack, OR THAT ONLY SHIPS CAN DO THEM.

But I have never seen or heard of Lindbergh that we could not attack, or even invade, North America if Hitler controlled the seas.

Now has it apparently occurred to him the kind of disasters he ensures us we can only shudder away from the rest of the world.

We could not trade with the world, buy or sell, with Hitler in control of seas.

Strategic raw materials that we must have would be unavailable, EVEN FOR DEFENSE.

With Hitler in control of the seas, we would be in a much better situation than Germany today, with the exception of food.

Apparently to Lindbergh, the ocean still is ONLY SOMETHING TO FLY OVER.

The main truth in that with the world unable, and trying to make the greatest in its history—

Lindbergh, the new hero of Paris, has become our number one psychological problem child.

It makes no difference that he is a liar—he was entirely sincere when he was running around for Hitler before Munich.

Continuation of "Farewell to Lindbergh"

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

October 6, 1940
He is again being made a sucker and by elements whose interests diametrically oppose the United States.

This time it is America, not France, England, Czechoslovakia, or Poland which is being balked.

All due credit to sincere associates and to Lindbergh's disciples, DOWRIGHT SEDITIOUS ELEMENTS, who know exactly what they are doing and who are SUPPORTING LINDBERGH.

These elements know the Lindbergh anti-tal statements are making good Nazi propaganda from the United States to Japan and China, and from Africa to Europe and South America.

They know Americans aid to Britain CANNOT BE PREVENTED.

But they hope to DELAY all-out support UNTIL THE RUSSIAN "incident," now behind schedule, is liquidated.

These subversive elements know Lindbergh's speeches have dropped the morale of the Army and Navy, killed guardhouses at times and increased desertions.

They know his efforts, with their support, helped to make the recent draft vote a near-tragedy.

From the politically-minded President, they know, seeks an eye when the returns from the latest Lindbergh show come in.

I do not advise suppressing Lindbergh's "freedom of speech," now or later.

I do advise that Lindbergh, and all his INNOCENT supporters, FIND OUT WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

I do not accuse all of Lindbergh's associates of being subversive.

DO advise them actually to check up and see how closely what they are doing PARALLELS THE EFFORTS OF KNOWN SUBVERSIVES.

Above all, I advise a moratorium on efforts to impinge the motives of the key men.

These, as I have said, have only helped to build the Lindbergh audience, and to confuse both Lindbergh and the public.

IT IS TIME TO WRITE FINIS TO THE LINDBERGH HOAX.

THERE ARE TROUBLES TIMES AHEAD FOR ALL IN AMERICA—

Some that Lindbergh has prophesied.

SOME HE HAS HELPED TO BRING ABOUT.

And some, that by subtle criticism, WE HAVE HELPED LINDBERGH to bring about.

We are going to need the Lindbergh Flight to Paris romance to dream about in the hard days ahead.

Let us SALVAGE WHAT WE CAN of the LINDBERGH SAGA, one of the most critical in our history.

Anne Lindbergh said of her late and solitary hero, recently, "Charles at least has the memory of his father with him. I'm entirely alone."

Both free in a dream world, she wrote in Nancy crowds, the husband at the state of martyrdom.

I would like to see the dream broken by both long enough for Lindbergh to know what he has been doing TO—and not FOR—his country.

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This advertisement is paid for by an anonymous Atlanta citizen as a public service. This advertisement is reprinted from an advertisement which appeared in the New York Times October 5, 1941.

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Continuation of "Farewell to Lindbergh"
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
October 6, 1941
Lindbergh Speeches Follow Nazi Orders
To Agents, Berle Says

'Matter of Coincidence'
Pointed Out to Harvard
Group by Official

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of
State, last night accused Charles A. Lindbergh of "following the exact
line which has been laid down in
Berlin for the use of Nazi propa-
gandists in the United States."

In an address before the Harvard
Graduate School of Business at the
Harvard Club here, Mr. Berle said
the State Department not long ago
learned of some of the instructions
sent out from Berlin to Nazi agents
abroad.

These included, he said, instruc-
tions that "a howl was to be raised
that President Roosevelt was at-
tending to become a dictator, that
he would impose on America the
kind of dictatorship that Hitler had
imposed on Germany."

"Matter of Coincidence."

"There was the usual suggestion," Mr. Berle added, "that this dicta-
torship would be a dictatorship of
Jews."

He continued:

"It is a matter of coincidence
that somewhat later we were favored
by two speeches from Mr. Lindbergh.
One of them asserted that Mr. Roo-
cevelt, assisted by a Jewish
clique, was plunging us into war—
although any sane person could see
that the war was, in fact, plunging
forward. The second speech indi-
ated that the President would
fall off the congressional elections of
1942 and thereby make himself dic-
tator. Naturally, no evidence was
offered of this amazing yarn."

Urges Aid to Russia

Mr. Berle said the American pub-
lic did not begin to awaken to the
menace of Nazi intrigue until after
Dunkirk

Turning to the present war sit-
tuation, he said, "We now face a
crucial phase."

"The British resistance of 1940
gave us a full year to prepare," he
said. "The conflict between Ger-
many and Russia in 1941 has given
us a second year. Just as we moved
swiftly to replenish the resources of
Britain, we must move with equal
swiftness to replenish the resources
of Russia. We need not be confused
by the issue of Communism in the
United States. We are quite capable
of taking care of that ourselves.
Today, whoever resists the move-
ment toward world conquest on
land or sea or in the air is assisting
American defense."
Lindy Follows Nazi Line—Berle

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (N. Y. News)—Charles A. Lindbergh tonight was accused by Adolf A. Berle Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, of "following the exact line which has been laid down in Berlin for the use of Nazi propagandists in the United States."

Speaking before members of the Harvard Club, Berle said the State Department recently had learned some of the instructions sent from Berlin to Nazi agents abroad. These included, he said, orders that "a howl was to be raised that President Roosevelt was attempting to become a dictator, and would impose on America the kind of dictatorship Hitler imposed on Germany."

"However, since the motives of Mr. Lindbergh may have been, Berle declared, "I think you will agree that he is following the exact line laid down in Berlin for use of Nazi propagandists in the United States."

65-11449-A
Lindbergh Apes Hitler, Pamphlet Charges

A documented pamphlet, designed to show that Charles A. Lindbergh follows the Nazi party line was published today, under the title, "Is Lindbergh a Nazi?" by Friends of Democracy, Inc., 103 Park Ave.

An introductory statement, addressed to all Americans, says:

"This pamphlet uses Lindbergh's own words to show that he defends Nazi aggression while attacking Britain; that he believes in racism but not in democracy; that he advocates a 'negotiated peace' with a man to whom treaties are mere scraps of paper; that he urges co-operation with the Nazis, although Hitler boasts co-operation is impossible. Now that Lindbergh has adopted Hitler's technique of using anti-Semitism to further his un-American crusade, his adherence to the Nazi propaganda line is complete."

The Real Leader

Evidence is presented in the pamphlet to support the assertion that Lindbergh's speeches are translated and reprinted for distribution by Hitler's agents in all parts of the world.

The pamphlet identifies Lindbergh as the real leader of the America First Committee, and disputes his assertion that he speaks for 80 per cent of the American people, citing evidence of two recent Gallup polls to refute the claim.

"On the basis of the evidence presented in this pamphlet," L. M. Birkhead, national director of Friends of Democracy, wrote to Lindbergh, "we are forced to believe that you accept Hitler's 'New Order' as the future pattern of the world. Moreover, the evidence indicates that you are attempting to extend the 'New Order' to the U.S."

To convince the American people that he does not support the Nazi doctrine the pamphlet suggests an eight-point program for Lindbergh, including the following points: That he return his Nazi decoration to Hitler; repudiate Nazism as forthrightly as he has condemned Communism; condemn Nazi aggression; disavow the support of American Nazis; repudiate anti-Semitism, and reaffirm his faith in democracy.

CLIPPING FROM THE N. Y. SUN.

DATE: OCT 20, 1941

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION
CHICAGO. -- CHARLES A. LINDBERGH SAID THAT WE MUST MEET WAR WITH JAPAN AS UNITED AMERICANS.

12/8 -- R414P
LINDBERGH STARTS
FORD JOB NEXT WEEK

Stimson Offers No Objections to
New Post for the Flier.

DETROIT, March 20 G.D.
Charlies A. Lindbergh will begin
work for the Ford Motor Company
next week as an engineer at its
big bomber plant, a spokesman for
the company declared today.

Henry Ford offered Mr. Lind-
bergh the post Tuesday during the
latter's tour of the plant. The flier
accepted the position, but went to
Washington to make certain that
War Department officials had no
objection.

Permission apparently was
granted, because, according to as-
soicates of Mr. Ford, Mr. Lind-
bergh said that he would report
for work next week.

Although he resigned as a
colonel in the Air Corps Reserve
before the attack on Pearl Harbor,
the flier was one of the first iso-
lationists to offer his services to
the War Department after war
was declared.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, March 20—Sec-
retary Stimson said today that he
would have no objections to the
employment of Charles A. Lind-
bergh in the Ford bomber plant.

This is a clipping from
page 7 of the
New York Times for
March 22, '42
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.
LINDY STUDIES BOMBER PRODUCTION—Charles A. Lindbergh, an employe of the Ford organization at Ypsilanti, Mich., is shown in San Diego, Calif., where he is to receive schooling in B-24 bomber production at Consolidated Aircraft Corporation. He's shown with Dana Burnett, who built the wings of the famous "Spirit of St. Louis."
Lindbergh Accepts
Pelley Case Subpoena

DETROIT, July 31 (U.P.).
Charles A. Lindbergh today accepted service of a subpoena as a witness in the sedition trial of William Dudley Pelley at Indianapolis next Tuesday but doubted that he would have testimony of any value to either the defense or prosecution.
Lindy Testifies At Pelley Trial In Sedition Case

Flyer Says Public Was Against War Before Pearl Harbor

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4 (UPJ).- Charles A. Lindbergh, appearing as a defense witness in the sedition trial of William Dudley Pelley, testified today that it was his impression that the majority of the people opposed our entering the war before we were attacked.

The aviator made a 10-minute appearance in Federal Judge Robert C. Baltzell's court without once offering a word of support for Pelley or his Fascist Silver Shirts organization.

Lindbergh, a speaker for America First before Pearl Harbor, testified he had not spoken publicly since the outbreak of the war. Defense counsel asked him if he had made any effort to determine whether public opinion toward war had changed since the U.S. declaration.

"No sir, I have not," he replied. "Since America entered the war," he added, "I have devoted my time and energy to help out in any way I could in connection with the war."

Lindbergh came here from Dearborn, Mich., where he has been serving as technical advisor on war plant production for the Ford Motor Co.

Most of the 10 minutes was consumed by a detailing of Lindbergh's background as an aviator and employer of Ford. Several hundred persons jammed the courtroom and 250 stood outside trying to catch a few words from the aviator.

At the outset, Pelley's attorney asked him if he should be referred to as "colonel." "No," he answered, "I resigned in 1922."
Needless and Fruitless

Many Americans must have hoped, before the trial of William Dudley Pelley, king of the Silver Shirts, passed into history, for a better explanation of the strange episode of Charles A. Lindbergh's appearance as a witness, on Pelley's summoning, "to corroborate," as Pelley said, "certain statements I have made."

When Lindbergh took the witness chair, he was asked the usual identifying questions and thereafter (so far as available accounts show) only four questions which have any connection whatever with the issues of the case.

One question dealt with Lindbergh's activities on the America First Committee. He admitted the activities. The other dealt with his opinion of the attitude of Americans toward the war. He thought "the majority of the people of this country were opposed to getting into war—that is, before we were attacked." A third question about his opinion of the American attitude now brought the reply that he was too busy to know. A fourth question as to what he advocated brought a protest and was not answered.

The defense counsel did not cross-examine him. Total time he was in the witness chair—15 minutes. (By one account, 14 minutes.)

Since Pelley had planned to subpoena a list of 66 celebrated names as long as one's arm, most of whom did not show up, it is not surprising that he called for Lindbergh. But the result suggests, without any reflection on Lindbergh, that this grandiose campaign was in reality a farce. It required Lindbergh, who is now a consultant in the Ford number plant and presumably engaged in important war work, to travel from Detroit to Indianapolis for 15 minutes (or 14) of needless and fruitless testimony.

What the jury did with the charges against Pelley is now in the record. But this whole business of summoning Lindbergh remains an extraordinary futility—not to say folly—behavior.
Lindbergh Gets 3-B Classification

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 30 (U.P.)—Charles A. Lindbergh was notified today by the Bergen county draft board No. 7 that he has been classified 3-B under the Selective Service Act. The classification is for married men with dependents who are employed in defense work. Lindbergh is employed as a consultant by the Ford Motor Company. He is 40 years old.

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PETITION HITS LINDBERGH

Ex-Magistrate Goldstein Asks Biddle to 'Expatriate' Him

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—A petition urging the expatriation of Charles A. Lindbergh was left with Attorney General Biddle today by Joseph Goldstein, former City Magistrate of Kings County, and now, according to his own description, "counsel to the Voluntary Public Defender Committee" of that county.

The Goldstein petition stated that Colonel Lindbergh had received decorations and medals from Hitler and Mussolini in 1936, and alleged that these were "marks of esteem and love for Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy," as well as for Hitler and Mussolini.

Mr. Goldstein said he would seek a bill to deprive Colonel Lindbergh of the Congressional Medal awarded to him in 1933.

Attorney General Biddle had "no comment" on the petition.
Europe Again Sows Seeds of World War Says Lindbergh
Flier on Return From Mission Points To Widespread Fear of Revolution

CHICAGO, Ill., April 24 (AP) - Charles A. Lindbergh, who returned recently from a two-month mission to Europe, said with friends here today that Lindbergh went to Europe to study the latest developments in enemy aircraft engineand flying on his own design. He passed through Chicago on his return.

In a discussion of international affairs, Col. Lindbergh asserted that the seeds of third world war are already being sown in Europe.

Frustrated European Fearful

"The fear of continued warfare and revolution is widespread in Europe," he said. "And if a third world war comes with another generation, our children will find it worse than the one we are now fighting. New weapons will be used: these are already invented, but were not developed enough to put into this war with their full effectiveness. We are probably not far from the time when men will fly through the air with the speed of a cannon projectile."

Lindbergh said he had found a great deal of technical interest in Europe, that the Germans had worked on even more extensive research and development in the field of aviation than he had decided after his tours through this country before 1939.

Doomsday Plane Plans

"We saw that he was not at liberty to disclose details of enemy jet and rocket aircraft or to compare them with our own because of the need for military accuracy while we are still fighting Japan."

When asked why, with such extensive research and development behind it, the Luftwaffe (German Air Force) had failed, Lindbergh replied that among other causes he attributed the collapse of the Luftwaffe to the fighting qualities of our own airmen, to our ability to turn the latest aircraft, to the switch of Communist Russia from the side of the Axis to the side of the Allies, and to the incompetence of the Nazi government (partment).

Possibly the greatest cause we had in defeating Germany, Lindbergh said, was the Nazi government, which was often short-sighted, and, if it imposed on the German people, would have led to disaster.

For one instance, among many, he said that the very existence of the paper aeroplane was one of the most important things that we have been able to do. It is now a matter of course.

There probably was never a better example, he said, of the weakness which results from the suppression of criticism and opposition. "Seldom in history has a nation been defeated as completely as Germany," he continued.

"Most of our cities are in ruins: millions of her people are dead. Yet the disturbing fact remains that, while our soldiers have been victorious in arms, we have not yet accomplished the objectives for which we went to war. We have not established peace or liberty in Europe, or anywhere else."

"There is less security than ever before, and less confidence."

WORLD AID

When asked whether he thought we should attempt to combat this disintegration in Europe or if he recommended the United States retire from the European picture into an isolated hemispheric position, Lindbergh replied:

"I have always believed that America's destiny should be an independent one. America must stand as a bridge between the European nations. We must make ourselves independent of Europe's welfare is impossible. The civilization which is falling to pieces in Europe is our civilization. We are bound to our civilization as a man is bound to his own family. Whether or not he takes part in the quarrels of his parent, he is worthy of the care of the family."

John U. Reynolds

"Besides, as far as the present situation is concerned, the question of retirement is past. We have taken a leading part in this war and we are responsible for its outcome. We must not relegate Europe to the destructive forces which it has let loose. Europe, and respect, and our own security, is our interest."

The question of his government should respect our own security. If the world is to have peace, the citadel of civilization should be saved. As another war prevented by any superficial reason, failure of victory here, is not the place. If we can have peace, the peace, he said, would be a preserved for the time being, we should maintain sufficient forces to protect this promised peace.

However, he said, the question of civilization could not be saved, or another war prevented by any superficial reason, failure of victory here, is not the place. If we can have peace, the peace, he said, would be a preserved for the time being, we should maintain sufficient forces to protect this promised peace.

WASHINGTON TIMES-HISDAIL
MORNING EDITION 8/26/45
The Appoints Lindbergh As Brig. General

BY ROBERT YOUNG

President Eisenhower Monday nominated Charles A. Lindbergh as a brigadier general in the air force reserve, restoring an officer’s commission to the famed flyer who resigned in 1941 under pressure from a New Deal smear attack.

The name of Lindbergh, the lone eagle who is considered the nation’s most distinguished airman, was among a list of 19 military reserve promotions Mr. Eisenhower sent to the Senate for confirmation. Lindbergh is 52.

Lindbergh was commissioned a colonel in the air force reserve when he returned, a world hero, from his flight from New York to Paris in May, 1927. He held that rank until he resigned it April 26, 1941, after the late President Roosevelt denounced him publicly as a “copperhead” because Lindbergh opposed the entry of the United States into World War II.

The word “copperhead” is a Civil war epithet for a defeatist or appeaser. Lindbergh became the target of a New Deal smear campaign which branded him a Nazi sympathizer and played up the fact he had been awarded a German medal.

The Pentagon disclosed Monday that Air Force Secretary Yarbrough offered Lindbergh the reserve generalship and Lindbergh agreed to accept it. The commission was approved by an air force selection board.

Pentagon sources said that for several years the air force had sought to reinstate Lindbergh in a high reserve rank but until the Eisenhower administration came into office, the “political atmosphere” of the Roosevelt-Truman administrations was unfavorable to such a step.

Resigned Commission

In his letter resigning his colonel’s commission, Lindbergh told President Roosevelt that in view of the President’s “implications concerning my loyalty to my country, my character and my motives, I can see no honorable alternative torendering my resignation.

Eight years later, a congressional investigation disclosed that when Lindbergh received the Nazi decoration in 1937, he was in Germany on a secret mission for the United States obtaining information on German air power and had no choice but to accept the medal.
WASHINGTON--FRIENDS OF COL. CHARLES A. LINDBERGH ASKED THAT NAZI NEWSPAPERS CEASE WRITING LAUDATORY ARTICLES ABOUT HIM BECAUSE IT UNDERMINED HIS OPPOSITION TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S POLICY OF INTERVENTION. IT WAS REVEALED TODAY.

A TELEGRAM REPORTING THE REQUEST OF THE "LONE EAGLE'S" ASSOCIATES WAS SENT FROM WASHINGTON TO BERLIN BY NAZI CHARGE D'AFFAIRES HANS THOMSEN AND MILITARY ATTACHÉ GEN. FRIEDRICH VON BOETTICHER ON APRIL 27, 1941--THE DAY BEFORE LINDBERGH RESIGNED HIS AIR FORCE COMMISSION IN PROTEST AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S DESCRIPTION OF HIM AS A "COPPERHEAD."

ROOSEVELT HAD DENOUNCED LINDBERGH, THE FIRST MAN TO FLY THE ATLANTIC NON-STOP, FOR HIS ACTIVITIES IN THE "AMERICA FIRST" GROUP WHICH SOUGHT TO KEEP THE UNITED STATES OUT OF WORLD WAR II.

THE THOMSEN-BOETTICHER TELEGRAM--MARKED "MOST URGENT AND TOP SECRET"--WAS AMONG A SELECTION OF GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTRY DOCUMENTS COVERING THE PERIOD FEB. 1-JUNE 22, 1941, PUBLISHED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY.

THE TELEGRAM WAS ADDRESSED TO THE FOREIGN MINISTRY STATE SECRETARY AND TO THE CHIEF OF THE GERMAN GENERAL STAFF.

"CONFIDENT OF COLONEL LINDBERGH CALLED ON GENERAL BOETTICHER," THE TWO MEN REPORTED, "AND MADE THE URGENT REQUEST THAT THE GERMAN PRESS AND GERMAN PUBLICATIONS OF ALL SORTS REFRAIN FROM ALL DISCUSSION OF LINDBERGH STAND, HIS FIGHT AGAINST THE WARMONGERS AND HIS SPEECHES."

THE CONFIDENT WAS NOT IDENTIFIED.

THOMSEN AND BOETTICHER SAID AN ARTICLE IN THE HAMBURG FREIHABENBLATT DESCRIBING AN "AMERICAN FIRST" RALLY IN NEW YORK IN WHICH LINDBERGH HAD PLAYED A PROMINENT ROLE, "HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY EXPLOITED IN THE AMERICAN PRESS IN ORDER TO PROVE THAT LINDBERGH IS WORKING FOR GERMANY."

"LINDBERGH," THEY WENT ON, "IS OF THE OPINION THAT HE CAN PREVAIL AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S WARLIKE POLICY IF THE NECESSARY RESTRAINT IS OBSERVED BY THE GERMANS AND ALSO BY THE ITALIANS.


THE "LONE EAGLE" VISITED GERMANY TWICE IN THE 30'S. IT WAS REVEALED LATER HE DID SO AT THE REQUEST OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, AND THAT DURING THE WAR HE PROVIDED THE AIR FORCE WITH VALUABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING NAZI AIR POWER.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER REINSTATE LINDBERGH IN THE AIR FORCE, WITH THE