ATTENTION! Anti-German agitation or True Neutrality?

An earnest appeal to the Leaders of Germandom!

In view of the exceedingly grave situation in which America-Germandom finds itself it is urgently necessary to effectuate a uniform attitude and direction of our racial group, under elimination of all internal quarrels!

As a further step towards accomplishing a compact attitude which commands respect and for the purpose of working out joint directives for the entire racially conscious Germandom a meeting has been scheduled for WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 27th, 1939 at 8.30PM at the KREUTZER HALL, 226 East 86th Street, New York City to which ALL PRESIDENTS AND FUNCTIONARIES OF THE TOP ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS OF GERMANDOM are hereby urgently invited as protagonists with equal rights and equal responsibility. This meeting does not serve any special direction, organization, group, or person but it is intended solely for the purpose of furthering the unification of the various parts of Germandom, for the good of our racialism in the service of the nation and of peace!

A timid silence and restraint or a maintenance of discord and separatism for reasons of personal chagrin or difference of opinion in fields which today are immaterial WOULD BE A CRIME IN THIS HOUR. Let us remember the years 1914 to 1917; in those days 'modesty' and lack of courage to assert oneself have NOT been able to prevent the subsequent maltreatment and persecution of Germandom. A UNITED COURAGEOUS FIGHT FOR THE INTERESTS OF GERMANDOM IN NATIONAL POLITICAL EVENTS SHALL BE THE MOTTO TODAY, AND THE CONSEQUENCES WILL BE DIFFERENT ONES!

LET NO ONE BE ABSENT ON THE 27TH!

FREE AMERICA!

Page 1, col. 3 and 4, bottom has an article in English with a Kaunas, Lithuania date-line "Poles say British betrayed them."

Page 1, col. 5 and 6, bottom has an article in English in a special box: "You need this paper" which states that the "eckruf and Free American is the only paper that has reliable and unbiased news."
Page 1, col. 6 and 7, top has an article in English:
"Editor Griffin sues Winston Churchill for $1,000,000 libel." The article states that the action was brought in a N.Y. court because Churchill denies that he ever gave Griffin an interview on or about August 11, 1936. Griffin is the publisher and editor of the New York Enquirer a Sunday afternoon sheet published once a week which is frequently quoted in the "ekkruf on account of its violently anti-British attitude.

Page 1, col. 6 and 7, bottom and page 2, col. 1 and 2, bottom, has an article in English "Appalled Polish atrocities.- Accounts coming from an American correspondent confirm German claims of uncivilized warfare."

Page 2, col. 3 and 4 has an article in English "Has Russia gone 'Nationalist'? Has Stalin eradicated the Jews' power and is now pursuing a new policy?" "A Robert Edward Edmondson Bulletin. It is one of the usual strong anti-Jewish tirades.

Page 2, col. 5 and 6, center has an article in English "Russia, the British bugaboo" which is a reprint from James True's INDUSTRIAL CONTROL REPORTS which in turn quote the London Fascist paper "ACTION", the official organ of Sir Oswald Mosley's "British Union."".

Page 2, col. 5 and 6, center has an article in English "Dangerous meddling" which is a reprint from James True's INDUSTRIAL CONTROL REPORTS. The article states in part: The "Massachusetts Legislature, the Department of Justice (F.B.I.) and the Dies Committee have made investigations and have not been able to produce any evidence that the governments of these countries have tried to set up Nazi or Fascist parties in this country. And they have not attempted to 'bemuse' our people."

Page 2, col. 5 and 6, and 7, bottom has an article in English "Britain tried to encircle the United States. - Writer says Germany is grateful for Hitler as we are for Andrew "ackson. - The case of Texas which England craved as Protectorate and for which she was ready to go to war. - The perfidy of Lord "berdeen." - This article is in form of a letter to the editor and is signed: Howard B. Seitz, Rohrerstown, Pennsylvania."

Page 3, col 1 and 2 has a German article signed Max Bergemann "In Warsaw before the decision". It is an anti-Polish agitation piece and is dated "Warsaw August 26th"; it is obviously a reprint from some unidentified German source.
Page 3, bottom has the following ad in German, in a large box:
"GERMAN DAY
OF PHILADELPHIA
Friday October 6, 1939 at 8PM
Metropolitan Opera House, Broad and Poplar Streets
Music- 2 historic pageants. - Singing
Chief Speaker: Senator James J. Davis
All seats reserved - Boxes $1.00 all other seats 50 cents"

Page 3, col. 2 and 3, bottom has an article in German:
"One hundred churches and one hundred synagogues" which is a re-print of an anti-Jewish agitation piece by the Belgian extremist WARD/HERMANS who has written many pro-Nazi articles.

Page 3, col. 3 and 4, top, has an article in German:
"French government fears German film showing West Wall."

Page 3, center has the weekly German radio short wave program with the slogan in German: "Tune in Berlin."

XXX One half of page 3 is filled with about 32 advertisements of Philadelphia and Trenton business firms - practically all of them D.K.V. members. This section of the page is under a large line "PHILADELPHIA, PA." and none of these ads ever appeared before in the New York edition of the Weckruf which is the edition reviewed here each week. The appearance of these ads leads to the conclusion that the special Philadelphia edition of the Deutscher Weckruf & Beobachter which has been printed since 1931 may have been discontinued and the advertising contracts transferred to the New York edition.

Page 4, col. 1 has a German article "Lindbergh on the right side" which states in part: "Lindbergh's words should spur one every one of us to fight with all our strength for keeping the prohibition of arms exports and to work for that goal." The article closes: "It is most gratifying to see that the reasonable part of America does not lack personalities who are qualified as leaders and in whose statements lies the salvation of the nation."

Page 4, column 1, bottom has a German editorial:
"THE EMBARGO MUST REMAIN UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES!"
The advocates of its abolition want to put Germany at a disadvantage in an unequal manner and on top want to squeeze profits out of the war." The article states that
"It is the indispensable duty for every single American-German who has acquired citizenship rights to participate in this fight and to have the welfare of our country before him. The participation consists in undertaking an incessant barrage of messages to all Senators and Congressmen."

Page 4, col. 1 bottom and col. 2, top has an article in German "Italy's neutrality" which tries to explain Mussolini's attitude by stating that if Hitler "had called on the "Italians for aid it would not have a good light on Germany's preparedness for war." The article concludes by warning readers not to be disappointed "It is easily possible that the attitude of the two Axis powers was carefully planned."

Page 4, col. 2 and 3, center has an anonymous article in German "The German American League for Culture" which minimizes the importance of that organization. The article closes: "It is little wonder that several organizations are about to leave the "league. The DEUTSCH AMERIKANISCHES FORUM (German American Forum) is already doing it and simultaneously announces that the Executive Committee of the German American League for Culture has been enjoying for a considerable time regular financial support from a Chicago organization--they obviously mean the Communist Party."

The writer of the Weckruf is wrong: the Chicago organization referred to is the ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE. -Note)

Page 4, col. 3 and 4, bottom and columns 5 and 6, top has a German article "How the British empire originated" It is a sharp agitation piece and obviously re-printed from a German source.

Page 4, col. 5, center has a German article "DKV firms in "New Jersey" which is anti-Jewish and also announces the following new DKV members:
Fruit and Vegetables: EDMUND DROLSHAGEN, 647 Springfield Avenue, Newark, N.J.
KARL'S SHELL SERVICE STATION, Route 31, Stanhope, near Netcong, N.J.
Milk: (Horniker Milk) HENRY HUNERSEN, 1375 Block E, West New York, N.J. (Note: This is the same HUNERSEN who brought the German schools in New Jersey under BUND control.)

Page 4, col. 5 among the classified ads FRITZ ARNECKE again advertises shipment of coffee packages to Germany.
Page 4, last column has a long ad in German running down the entire page:

AMERICA-GERMAN!
YOUR DAY OR HONOR!
PARTICIPATE!

The German American National Alliance calls up the racially conscious Germandom of Greater New York! GERMAN DAY Under the sign of American Neutrality Saturday and Sunday September 30th and October 1st. Speakers will be the National President.

FRITZ K U H N
National Leader of the German American Bund, the leaders of the affiliated organizations and other protagonists of racial Germandom.
Parades of flags
Military concerts
Drum and fife corps
Singing performances
Youth Division performances
Followed by Gala Ball

Saturday September 30th 8:30PM in conjunction with the Eastern Department Harvest Festival of the Womens Divisions of the German American Bund: Long Island City Turn Hall - 44th Street and Broadway, Astoria, Long Island.
Sunday October 1st, 2 PM: Camp Nordland, near Andover.
Sunday October 1st, 7 PM: Brooklyn: Schwaben Hall, Myrtle and Knickerbocker Avenue.
Jamaica: Saneger Bund Hall - 168-15 91st Avenue.
Bronx: Ebling’s Casino - 156th Street and St. Ann’s Ave.
Westchester County: Sokol Hall, 220 Yonkers Avenue, Yonkers, N.Y.

FREE AMERICA.
KEEP THE U.S. OUT OF EUROPE’S WAR!

Page 5, col 3 and 4 has several articles in German on the programs for the coming week of the (Nazi subsidized?) German movie houses in New York, 96th STREET THEATER; CASINO THEATER; GARDEN THEATER; IMPERIAL THEATER. Col. 4, top has the following article in German:

"96th Street Theater"

*Beginning Friday September 15th until Thursday September 28th - that is for two full weeks the 96th Street Theater
is showing the sixth sequence of "Werdegang des Neuen Deutschlands" (Progress of the New Germany). This latest factual report of events from the homeland comes now as if in fulfillment of a mission special mission. You see pictures which fill you with pride, joy and confidence in the future. You will leave the theater with the hymn in your heart which sounds in the beginning and in the end: 'Germany — for you my Fatherland.'

"You hear the historical Reichstag speech of Adolf Hitler in which he solemnly and before the whole world retracts the signature of the Versailles Treaty which had been obtained under duress and at the same time takes back the declaration that Germany was guilty of starting the war. — Introduction of general conscription and creation of the new German army. — German soldiers at sport and during maneuvers. — Exhibition 'Creative Nation' at Duesseldorf. — You see new pictures of the German Labor Service. — The roads which the Fuehrer built. — The faith in the future. — The German Hitler Youth. — The opening up of the old homeland through the grandiose work of the youth hostels. — Hitler on the First of May: The holiday of the resurrection of the German people from disintegration and misery. — 'Strength through Joy!' a gigantic organization, built up for the German worker. — German Singing Festival in Breslau: 600,000 singers from all over the world! — Germany works! Extreme activity in the factories, in the shops, in the laboratories, at the gigantic street-building projects. A tempo which made it possible to complete in a few years what otherwise would have taken decades. — The Fuehrer is everywhere: With his workers, on the Autobahn, in the factories, with his soldiers with the navy, at exhibitions! — You hear speaking: Adolf Hitler, Rudolf Hess, Dr. Goebbels, Dr. Ley...."

Page 5, col. 3, bottom has a German announcement from the UNION HILL TURN VEREIN in New Jersey, an organization which for all practical purposes is a part of the BUND. The article announces that beginning September 7th children's gymnastics will be started under the direction of instructor MAX WÖNNEBERGER; cost 35 cents per child per month. "Send your children to the only German gymnastics school in Hudson County."

"Schedule: — Thursdays:
4.00 — 5.00 Boys 6 to 10 years — 5.00 to 6.00 Girls 6 — 10 years
6.30 to 7.30 Girls 10 to 15 years 7.30 to 8.30 Boys 10 to 15 years
Gymnastics for women 8.30 to 10. All these classes under
MAX WÖNNEBERGER.
Mens gymnastics: Tuesday and Friday 8.30 to 10 under GUIDO
HOERNIG.

With the German Salute
UNION HILL TURN VEREIN."
(Note: These gymnatic drills may be perfectly harmless and probably are. On the other hand the Turn Vereins in other neutral countries, particularly in South America and in South Eastern Europe have always been and are the more or less secret activist cells for the Nazis. Konrad Henlein was a German gymnastics instructor in Czechoslovakia for years before he came out in the open.—Note)

Page 5, col 4 and 5, bottom has a German article, obviously a reprint from a German source "Greetings to Danzig". It refers to a book issued by the (Nazi) press officer of the Danzig Senate "Danzig hat das Wort" (Danzig speaks) which was published by SKANDIA PRESS in Stockholm, Sweden (a publishing firm which in recent years has brought out a lot of pro-Nazi stuff). This book has two prefaces, one by the famous Swedish explorer Sven Hedin and another by the well-known author KNUT HAMSUN. (Both these men have been sharply attacked in the neutral European press during the last three years on account of their use of their prestige to do out and out Nazi propaganda. —Note.)

Page 5, col 5, top, has a German article advertising the IMPERIAL THEATER (Brooklyn). "Attention! — The latest UFA news reels! Under the sign of the Rome-Berlin axis.—Adolf Hitler replies to President Roosevelt.—Adolf Hitler's 50th Birthday.—Adolf Hitler speaks to the World.—Adolf Hitler speaks to the International Workers.—Prague's historical hour.—Baron von Neurath takes over the Reich Protectorate.—The Body Guard of Adolf Hitler.—Beautiful women and fast horses.—The governor of Rome, Prince Colonna visits Berlin with his wife.—Their solemn reception at the Berlin City Hall.—Foreign Minister Cintras Markowicz arrived in the Reich capital and discusses with leading men actual questions of collaboration.—The Greater German Reichstag.—

Day of Labor: Day of Joy.—etc.etc...."

Page 5, last column top has an ad of the Imperial Theater on the above subject. The ad is in German and emphasizes: "The only purely German Christian movie house in Brooklyn. The ad features: A D O L F H I T L E R ANSWERS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT."

Page 5, col 6 and 7, bottom has a German article:
"Argentine demands that England return the Falkland islands". This German article is a re-print from the Spanish newspaper "Informaciones" (which is generally considered to be one of the Franco papers which is under direct German influence—and does not necessarily reflect the views of the Franco government. "Informaciones" is frequently quoted in German radio propaganda these days.—Note

Page 6, col. 1 and 2, top has picture under the heading "RICHARD WETTIN bedded in German soil". The caption underneath the picture is: "The ashes of Richard Wettin who died on May 15th in Staten Island as Treasurer of the German American Fund was transferred to the German homeland and was buried in the home city of the deceased, in Hanover in the grave of his mother. Our picture above shows the solemnly decorated grave and next to it the father and the sister of the deceased as well as some friends."

The picture which is rather blurred does not show any sister. But it does show an individual wearing a Nazi Party uniform giving the Hitler salute; it also shows a wreath with swastika insignia.

Page 6, col. 1 and 2, center has an anonymous article in "German" Unspeakable sufferings of the Germans in Poland."

Page 6, col. 1 and 2, bottom has a German article:
"General Smuts in former days and now."

Page 6, col. 1 and 2, bottom has a German ad for:
"Harvest Thanksgiving Festival 1939
of the Local New Rochelle—Sunday September 24, 1PM at
SCHOLZ 35 Harrison Avenue, New Rochelle.
The National Leader speaks!—Musical program—Sports program.
Admission 25 cents—Children free—Parking 10 cents."

Page 6, col. 3 and 4, top has a German article "How the Poles fictionize history" This article like the others on this page seem re-prints from a German service.

Page 6, col. 3 and 4, center has a German poem "Peace—Enemies—Friends." which is rabidly anti-British and pro-Nazi. It is signed Mrs. INES AGNES BRACKEBUSCH, Arlington, Virginia.

Page 6, col. 3 and 4, bottom has an anonymous German article "Slovaks demand Javorina from the Poles."

Page 6, col. 4, bottom has a German article stating that
recently a man came to the coffee dealer FRITZ ARNHEM (see prev. reports) and ordered 100 pounds of coffee to be shipped to the people in his home village in Germany as a gift because their fathers and providers are in the field and fight in the war." The article states that the man left another order of 100 pounds for Christmas and urges readers to imitate the man's example.

Page 6, col. 5 bottom has the following in heavy type but without a heading:
"SEND YOUR PROTEST AGAINST CHANGE IN THE EMBARGO CLAUSE OF THE NEUTRALITY ACT TO YOUR UNITED STATES SENATOR AND YOUR CONGRESSMAN. FOR THE STATES OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY THEY ARE:"

Then follows a complete list of Congressmen and Senators.

Page 6, col. 6, top has an anonymous report in German from Local Hudson County. It states that a speakers evening is scheduled for Friday, September 22nd. "Our Deputy National Leader WM. XUNZE is coming." The report speaks of the duty of the local to spread enlightenment and to participate in the coming local primary elections. Also: "The President has called Congress in Special Session for September 21st/- It is the duty of every single one to write to his Senator in order to maintain the present neutrality law."

Also: "On Sunday, October 1st the Germanism of New Jersey celebrates the traditional 'German Day' at Camp Nordland. Already many German associations and organizations have signified their acceptance."

"Through the stopping of all commerce with Germany already many racial comrades have lost their work. Others were dismissed because they are Germans. We want to help those people wherever we can. Those who can give out a job or know of a job should communicate with us immediately."

Page 6, col. 7, top has an anonymous report in German from Local Bronx. A membership meeting was held on September 14th. The leader of the Local (VON HOLT) spoke; also the Deputy Leader of the Local (no name given) and the Political Leader of the Local (no name given). "Their declarations, in accordance with the gravity of the time, were received with icy calm. Every single one of us is determined to continue to conduct the war which has been forced upon us until its victorious end, come what may." A film evening is scheduled at Ebling's Cinema on September 21st. "On September 23rd we celebrate the opening of the new school year of our school for children at the Bronx O.D. home. Simultaneously a Comradeship evening of the O.D. will be held."
Page 6, col. 7, center has a “German report from Local New York reminding of the Patriotic Dinner Club celebration on September 25th and announcing for the local participation on Sunday, October 1st in the "German Day" at Ebling's Casino, Bronx. "Chief speech: National Leader Fritz Kuhn."

Page 6, last column, Coming events:
Fri. Sept. 22 Local Staten Island. Comradeship evening. Almá Guenther's Hall, 35 2nd Street, Stapleton, Staten Island.

Fri. Sept. 22 Local Hudson County. Speakers evening. G.W. KUNZE 754 Pallisade Avenue, Union City, New Jersey.


North Mountain Casino, Rockland County Every Saturday Comradeship evening with a speaker. Open every Saturday and Sunday.

Page 7 has the weekly anonymous column in English by SCHRAEDER "Behind the Curtain."

Page 7, col. 3 and 4, bottom and XXXXX col. 5, bottom has an article in English "Half truths" which is a reprint from an article which appeared in the N.Y. Sun and which is signed "New York September 5th- Unstamped." The paper adds to the re-print "Will 'Unstamped' please send his address to the Editor of the Free American." (PLEASE READ THE ARTICLE.)

Page 7, last three columns has a long article in English which seems to be an original contribution and it is signed "Coral Gables, Florida.- WILLIAM G. BLANCHARD III." The article's heading is "The truth behind the war pleas." An editorial note in English states: The following highly revealing article was sent by its author WILLIAM G. BLANCHARD III of Coral Gables, Florida to the MIAMI DAILY NEWS and a carbon copy to the FREE AMERICAN. It is herewith printed below for the valuable information it affords.- Editor, Free American." The article is straight anti-Polish propaganda and the source material is along the official German propaganda lines.
Page 7, last column has an ad in German in very large type:
"NOW JUST AS BEFORE
MONEY TRANSFERS
to Germany per cable and per mail
at the highest rates
HARRY E. DUECKER Foreign Exchange and Travel Bureau
218 East 54th Street, near 2nd Avenue New York City
Manager: EMIL KETTENACKER."

Page 8 has the feature in English "Voice of the people"
It contains a letter in English (col 2 and 3, top) "The Poles
the English and French" which is dated New York September
6, 1939 and which is signed KARL WECKER. It reads in part:
"Even the old phoney Roosevelt who again double-crossed
the American people under the neutrality laws by allowing
sales of planes and armaments to Canada, which in turn
will be shipped to its partners in war in Europe, won't
contribute enough to the Anglo-Jewish cause to be good reason
for not going to Warm Springs next year."

A letter signed "0. JOHN" accuses the Poles of sinking the
Athenia.

Col. 3, bottom has a letter in English signed by GEORGE
SIKORSKY, financial secretary of the Orthodox Cathedral
of Saint Nicholas at 15 East 97th Street, New York whose
personal address is 502 East 83rd Street, New York City
(Sept. 8) inviting readers to regular Russian church services. The fact that this letter is printed here may
have some political significance.

Page 8, col. 4 and 5, center has an article in English signed by R. KUSCHE under the title "West Coast Echoes" and date-
dined Los Angeles. The article states that a German Day
was celebrated on September 10th
at Hindenburg Park/Los Angeles. "Consul General WIEDEMANN
cancelled his appearance because of important obligatio ns.
Other officials were not present either, so the main speech
was delivered by the President of the GERMAN AMERICAN LEAGUE
DR. GEBHARDT, assisted by the chairman Mr. FERENZ."
(Note: Both men are close to the Bund but I do not know whether
they actually hold membership.) Also: "The Bund took no
official part in the celebration to the chagrin of the
news reporters.
The article is written in a very cagey way. But the gist is
given away by the sentence:
"THERE ARE OTHER WAYS OF HELPING THE OLD HOMELAND THAN BY
ACTUALLY FIGHTING."
Concerning the part being played at present by FRITZ KUHN and
the Bund the article states:

61-73-66-16\%
"they mean more at present for the German element here than all the dead heroes." Also:
"In all probability America will eventually be drawn into this war, helping Germany's enemies; however, IT WOULD HAVE TO REMAIN NEUTRAL IF THE GERMAN ELEMENT HERE WERE MORE UNITED. That is really all we could achieve to keep the U.S. out of war. Germans are valuable fighters when united under a good leader. The fight here would not call for a sacrifice of lives only for the courage of conviction. It would be a political right. The Bund is ready to take the lead...

Page 8, col. 5, bottom has an article in English "What about Russia" which is a re-print from JAMES TRUE's publication.

Page 8, col. 5 and 6, bottom has a special article on a box and in double-column spread "Lindbergh for President" which first re-prints an article from Jersey City which appeared in the N.Y. Times stating that J. Ovn Grundy, president of the Hudson County Young Men Republican Club proposed Lindbergh as the Republican presidential nominee. The Weckraf article then states in part:
The Colonel would unquestionably prove the most popular candidate the Republicans could name." and "Lindbergh would have the support of men in influential walks of life, among whom he has many friends."

Page 8, last column, bottom has the following large ad in German:
"GERMAN DAY
OF BROOKLYN
On Sunday October 1, 1939. Organized by the UNITED GERMAN SOCIETIES OF BROOKLYN in all the rooms of the SCHWABEN HALL, corner Knickerbocker Ave. & Myrtle Ave. Brooklyn.
Entertaining ceremonial program. - German and English speakers. Followed by Gala Ball. - Advance sale of tickets 30 cents. At the box office 40 cents. Hall open at 6 PM - Beginning of festivities at 7 PM."
August 16, 1940.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

Re: German book transmitted to me by [redacted] on August 15th.

The title of the book is:

"SUMMARY REPORT"

"Documents and reports (illustrating) German contemporary history."

Published by order of the

German Academic Exchange Service, incorporated association
Berlin N.W. 40 Kronprinzen Ufer 13.

Subject: The war: its background history and its development. August 1939 to January 1940.

Publishers: Herbert Stubenrauch, Publisher's Book Distributing Center. Berlin N.W. 40.

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The following additional information appears on page 548:

Publisher and editor in chief: Karl Schwarz, Berlin W 15, Kurfuerstendamm 48/49
Editorial address: Berlin N.W. 40, Kronprinzenufer 13
Telephone: 117581
Publishing firm: Herbert Stubenrauch, Publisher's Book Distributing Corp. Berlin N.W. 40, Luenburger Strasse 21

Postal Checking account: Leipzig 546 29

"The "Summary Report" is published when necessary but there are at least 12 issues per year. Subscription price for single issues: 50 Pfennings (16 cents!!). Annual subscription-including postage RM 6. - plus RM 1. - for postage inside Germany; postage outside Germany RM 2. - Special editions like the present
one will be priced according to the number of folio pages and will be charged extra in addition to the subscription price."

Official "German registry designation of this publication:
D.-A. 6000 July 1939.-

Printed: Dr. Hans Muschke, Berlin SO 36, Taborstasse 21

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Page 125- which is the first page of the volume which is the subject of this report - carries the additional information quintuple that this volume is a quadruple-size number (Number 8 to 12) August - December 1939 of the 7th year of publication.

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This book is obviously a reference work for German propagandists. Its contents are composed entirely of German documents which have been widely used since the outbreak of the war in German domestic and foreign propaganda. Aside from German foreign office publications and Supreme Command reports, it contains texts and textual excerpts from German laws and decrees dealing with the war, speeches of Hitler (in full) and of other Nazi leaders, numerous reports, bulletins, etc. from the D.N.B. (Official "German News Bureau), editorials from the DEUTSCHE DIPLOMATISCH-POLITISCHE KORRESPONDENZ, (the official organ of the "German Foreign Office) and editorials from the VOELKISCHE BEOBACHTER, the official organ of the Nazi party.
There is practically nothing original in this book except very scant editorial notes preceding the various documents. These editorial notes are really only elaborations of chapter headings, sub-heads and very brief, explanatory introductions to individual documents re-printed and contain little if any propagandistic material. That is contained in the strongest degree in the documents themselves!

To repeat the main thing: There is absolutely nothing new in this book. Everything in it has been published widely and abroad and has been available to the American press although obviously the latter did not have the space or inclination to publish one-tenths of this stuff. - It is my considered opinion that at least 50% - but more likely 75% - of the contents of this volume have been published in the various special volumes issued by the German Library of Information in New York.

What leads me to the conclusion that the present volume is intended as a handy reference book for German propagandists outside Germany is the following:

It will be noted that the cover states "Published by order of the German Academic Exchange Service". Now this organization (Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst) is definitely the organization which handles the placing of German exchange students in foreign countries and places
foreign students in Germany. It is an established fact that the German Academic Exchange Service works in closest conjunction with the Nazi Party, the latter's foreign division and the Gestapo. It is furthermore a fact that every single German exchange student who goes out of the country must work as a propagandist.

Also it will be seen that the editorial address of the publication as given on page 548 is Kronprinzenufer 13 which is the office handling German students abroad!

But another address is given for the editor and publisher namely Kurfuerstendamm 48/49 which a private apartment house in an elegant residential section of Berlin!

The third point is that the publishing house is STUDENRAUCH who have frequently in the past published propaganda material. Also note that this firm is not an ordinary publisher but a "publisher's book distributing corporation" that is a special kind of publication firm which have existed in Germany for many years who specialize in wholesale shipments. A further indication is given by the fact that the firm's postal checking account is given as Leipzig and not Berlin. It should be explained here that for about 30 years the peculiar situation has existed in Germany that most wholesale shipments of books and publications to foreign countries are handled by specially equipped warehouses and post offices at Leipzig. Even individual
orders are usually shipped from Leipzig even if ordered from a Berlin publisher.

A further point tending to prove that this volume is chiefly intended for the use of German propagandists abroad is the fact that on the front cover PROFESSOR JOHANN VON LEERS is mentioned as the author of a special summary added to the volume as an appendix.

VON LEERS is the "commander" of German student propagandists in foreign countries a fact which has been established by a number of articles and official decrees published in Germany during the past six years!

*****

As to inquiry concerning possible information on Westapeo and secret service activities there is absolutely nothing in the book which would yield any information. The only basis for such allegations which the Bureau's contact who submitted the volume might have had are pages 310 to 318 which deal with the Munich Beer Cellar bombing of November 8, 1939 and which contain all the documents published - even in America at that time - in which the Westapeo reveals how clever it had been in fooling the British Intelligence Service and which include correspondence, etc. intercepted by the Westapeo in France, Holland etc.
An interesting sidelight: The section of the book dealing with American foreign policy pages 372 to 380 devotes a disproportionately large amount of space to CHARLES LINDBERGH and also a lot of space to HENRY FORD. - LINDBERGH is repeatedly referred to (page 377) as "the most outstanding American national hero". This entire section incidentally consists of excerpts of the above from speeches (also Borah and Nye) and sentences from the columns of HUGH JOHNSON ("whose views are doubly important because usually he is so viciously anti-German") Associated Press dispatches and White House announcements ---but these excerpts have partly been torn from their context so that the presentation of the whole "summary" is of course favorable to Germany.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, N.Y.
January 18, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Re:

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith is the original of the report of [redacted] dated December 30, 1940 regarding [redacted].

It is noted that according to a letter from the Bureau to the New York Office under date of August 15, 1940 [redacted] addressed a letter to the Bureau alleging that the CHARLES A. LINDBERGH presently in the United States is an imposter.

In view of [redacted] unreliability, no further investigation is being conducted by the New York Office, and this case is being considered closed.

Very truly yours,

B. E. Sackett,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl. cc-N.Y. File #65-3137

RECORDED 4:00 p.m.

U.S. DISTRICT

2566

11/20/61

60530 [redacted]

[Redacted]
April 1, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: THE FREE AMERICAN AND DEUTSCHER WECKRUF AND BEOBACHTER Registration Act

Dear Sir:

Forwarded herewith is a resume of the contents of the January 30, 1941 issue of the "Free American and Deutscher Weckruf and Beobachter" which was compiled by

A copy of this resume is being placed in the file for use in connection with the investigation of this matter.

Very truly yours

T. J. Donegan

T. J. DONEGAN, Acting for
E. J. CONNELLEY,
Assistant Director

cc NY File 65-3137
with copy of report
Enclosure
GERMAN AMERICAN BUND ACTIVITIES (Part 185)

THE FREE AMERICAN AND DEUTSCHER WECKRUNF & BEOB. "CHER,
Volume 6, Number 32.- New York January 30, 1941:

Page 1 which devoted entirely to propaganda in English features
articles quoting COLONEL CHARLES LINDBERGH at great length;
also JUDGE JOHN A. MATTHEWS who broadcasts on a New Jersey
Coughlinite station on Sundays. There is also a reprint of
an article by VINCENT GILROY from the February issue of
THE COMMENTATOR, a magazine generally known as a pro-Nazi
appeasement organ.

Page 1, bottom has a large box in English giving readers several
samples of letters and postcards to be written to members of
Congress in the fight against H.R. 1776.

Page 2 has SCHRADER's weekly anonymous column in English
"Behind the Curtain." He hints in the column that the American
writer RICHARDE GALLIENNE is living contendedly under the
Nazi regime in Paris. There are also several paragraphs
praising the (Nazi controlled) PORTLAND, OREGON, NACHRICHTEN.

Page 2 has 14 ads from Jamaica, Brooklyn and Long Island
(last week 11) including ads for food packages to Germany
from GERMAN AMERICAN SHIPPING AGENCY; HANS TRUPP; PAPSDORF
TRAVEL BUREAU.

Page 3 has 9 ads from German doctors and dentists (last week 9).-
Also 8 classified ads (last week 10); also 15 ads from Man-
hattan (last week 15) including an ad for food packages to
Germany from RAUECK. There is also a new large ad in German:
"Opening of a German radio house in Yorkville
by

NECOLA RADIO COMPANY
Friday January 31, 1941.- 357 East 66th Street, City
Atwater 9-4172

GERMAN RECORDS: Viktor; Telefunken; Radiofunk; Radio "combinations"
Short wave apparatus according to German plans (Slaugunitz) 1941
110-220 Volt (Export models)
Washing machines, Vacuum cleaners, Refrigerators, repair service.

Long Island business: 118-10 Rockaway Boulevard, Richmond Hill.

An article at the bottom of the page identifies PAUL G. NICK as
president of the above concern and a member of the B.K.V. of the
Bund.
May 14, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith is the original of the report of Confidential Informant dated April 24, 1941 which relates to a rally of the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE held in New York City at Manhattan Center on the evening of April 22, 1941. Enclosed also are copies of the following described papers which were turned over to this office with the informant's report:

1. Song sheet bearing words of patriotic songs

2. Circular bearing heading "Franklin D. Roosevelt Said Convoys Mean Shooting and Shooting Means War"

3. Circular bearing heading "Can Hitler Invade America?"

4. Pamphlet of cartoons published by the America First Committee

5. Copy of the article "A Letter to Americans" by Charles A. Lindbergh

6. Newspaper release of Charles A. Lindbergh's speech RECORDED & INDEXED

7. Newspaper release of speech

Copies Destroyed
R 164 May 10 1961
8. Circular bearing heading "What you Can Do To Help Keep America Out of War"

9. Enrollment Blank for membership in America First Committee

10. Circular bearing names of all United States Senators and Representatives

11. Newspaper clipping from the April 24, 1941 issue of the New York Daily News bearing heading "Britain Beaten, U. S. Can't Help, Lindy Tells 28,000"

12. Newspaper clipping from April 24, 1941 issue of the New York Times bearing heading "British Seek Another A. E. F., Lindbergh Tells 10,000 Here"

A copy of the informant's report is being retained in the files of this office for information purposes.

Yours very truly,

T. J. DONEGAN acting for
E. J. CONNELLY
Assistant Director

Encls. (13)
cc - 65-3137
April 24, 1941

AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE
LINDBERGH RALLY.

I covered the meeting of the above organization, held at the Manhattan Center, from the press table.

At 7.30 PM one half hour before the scheduled start of the meeting there was a crowd of about 10,000 massed on 34th and 35th Streets who could not get access to the hall. I estimate that 4 out of every 5 people in this street crowd had admission tickets, most of them white tickets which had been given away but there was a good number of people holding blue tickets which I understand had been sold at $1. a piece. Reporters at the press table claimed that they had checked that 40,000 tickets had been distributed despite the fact that the hall holds only 4,500 and a second hall in the same building holds an additional 2,500. - Apparently this excess distribution of tickets was effected deliberately by the sponsors in order to get a crowd on the street.

Like the reporters for the N.Y. Times Bob Byrd and Hugh O'Connor I observed a disproportionately large number in the street crowd who spoke with certain accents. There was a fair sprinkling of Italian accents but not very heavy.

NY C
In the 35th Street crowd trying to gain admittance I saw AUGUST KLAPPROTT of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND accompanied by a number of men with German accents. The only person whom I recognized in his group were JAMES SMYTHE of the AMERICAN NATIONALIST PARTY, PROTESTANT WAR VETERANS and lately KU KLUX KLAN. I did not see GUSTAV ELMER of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND whom other reporters claimed to have seen.

At the press table I found next to me GEORGE BOIAN (see previous reports) who told me that he had been given eight tickets by the press relations man of the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE which enabled him to get admittance "for seven of my colleagues from the Iron Guard." BOIAN stated to numerous people during the evening that "I am the representative here of General ANTONESCU." He told me that now "that he held an official mission" he was spending considerable time at the National Press Club in Washington and that he was about to become a member. Throughout the evening BOIAN was vociferous in his applause and equally loud in booing President Roosevelt. He told everyone who would listen that "Lindbergh will be President within six months. To hell with Roosevelt." BOIAN kept pointing to Lindbergh: "He looks exactly like Corneliu Codreanu our late leader of the 'Iron Guard whom
King Carol had shot at the orders of the Jews."

During the first part of the meeting CHARLES ALBERT MCLAIN directed the singing of patriotic songs and reading of telegrams and messages. The attached song sheet was distributed to every seat in the hall.

There were also distributed thousands of the attached blank envelopes containing pencil, pledge blanks list of senators and congressmen, buttons and other literature. This as well as the enclosed four pieces of special literature were distributed freely inside the hall. Together these things which were given away must represent a sizeable outlay.

MRS. H.E. MARQUAND opened the meeting as temporary chairman and turned it over to JOHN T. FLYNN as permanent chairman. He spoke for a few minutes emphasizing that the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE did not encourage Bund members and other subversive foreign groups to identify themselves with it and that these organizations simply tried to get free publicity.

Senator DAVID J. WALSH from Massachusetts spoke from 8.40 to 9.25 along strictly isolationist lines. FLYNN then announced that the Chicago chapter of the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE had 750,000 members who had paid to join.

MRS. KATHLEEN NORRIS spoke from 9.30 to
9:50 PM. Her speech differed from the others delivered last night in that it was sincere and sane,—without any attempt at rabble rousing, not appeasing and defeatist,—and not treating the dictatorships with kid gloves. MRS. NORRIS' address (and I am personally utterly opposed to her viewpoint) was the most convincing, clean and clear-cut and form-perfect exposition of the attitude against American entry into the war that I have heard so far. If she should continue to speak for the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE she should be more influential than people of the type of Senator WHEELER and Mr. LINDBERGH. The latter usually arouse only their adherents and do not win over many opponents but MRS. NORRIS is likely to make many converts with her brilliant logic, calm dignity and sense of humor. The attached advance release of MRS. NORRIS' speech is in no way representative of what she said. It is only about half of her address and does not contain any of the personal touch that made her talk so impressive.

When LINDBERGH during the money collection period from 9:50 to 9:59PM at which about $2,000 was raised went upstairs to address the overflow meeting several of us reporters went along. The hall on the 7th floor there were only about 650 people and not 2,500 as announced
at the main meeting. A minute before LINDBERGH went on the air a regular ovation of noise was staged by the managers on the stage with obviously pre-arranged signals to the audience. This was done to impress the radio audience which came on at 10:00PM. It was noticed by reporters that the "wild spontaneous demonstration" for LINDBERGH took place with due consideration of the location of the microphones.

LINDBERGH's speech (copy attached) lasted from 10.00 to 10.31. See the copy for the applause etc. during the speech. Note (on page 3) how when he added the words "because most of them have already been sent to Europe" to the prepared text "Our air force is deplorably lacking in modern fighting planes" he was hissed.

The demonstration at the end of LINDBERGH's speech was a little more spontaneous and somewhat less artificial than the one before he started but it was again quickly seized by individuals who as usher captains etc. seemed to be connected with the backers of the affair to start a demonstration "Lindy for President".

FLYNN then read a long letter received from DR. HARRY EMERSON POSDICK in which the latter expressed vigorous and active opposition to American participation
in any war under any circumstances. At 10.40 FLYNN introduced REVEREND JOHN HAYNES HOLMES to close the meeting with a benediction. This turned out not to be a prayer but the reading of an alleged letter from an Englishwoman to President Roosevelt in which she allegedly asked the President to persuade England to make peace.

(The REVEREND EDWARD L. HUNT, founder of the AMERICAN GOOD WILL UNION had opened the meeting with an invocation.)

Before closing the meeting with a repetition of the singing of the Star Spangled Banner FLYNN read a long telegram from SENATOR WHEELER "who tonight is right on the firing line speaking at Minneapolis."

Throughout the meeting copies of SCRIBNER'S COMMENTATOR were distributed gratis in large numbers.

I noticed at least half a dozen of individuals whose faces were distinctly familiar from McKWILLIAMS and CHRISTIAN FRONT MEETINGS last year; some of them functioned as ushers.

One ROY ATWELL - a smooth publicity expert of about 50 - was in charge of press relations in the hall.

The CATHOLIC PRESS SERVICE was represented by two reporters; this is the first time they were at the press table.

The crowd inside the hall was 50% middle class and
and middle aged and the other half were young men and women of the emotional type. It was a thoroughly partisan crowd which differed from other crowds at political rallies in that it seemed to contain no noticeable representation of the working class type; none of the type who attend a meeting because it is their duty. By comparison the crowd at this meeting showed less genuine enthusiasm but more fanaticism than left-wingers at their \textit{mass} meetings.

This morning's accounts from the N.Y. Times and the Daily News are attached. The Times account is the most accurate published in today's press. The News story is incoued because it shows how the isolationist angle was played up in story, display and pictures.
BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword,
His truth is marching on.

Chorus:

Glory! glory! Hallelujah! Glory! glory! Hallelujah!
Glory! glory! Hallelujah! His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damp;
I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps,
His day is marching on.

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment-seat;
Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet!
Our God is marching on.

COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN

O Columbia, the gem of the ocean,
The home of the brave and the free,
The shrine of each patriot's devotion,
A world offers homage to thee.
Thy mandates make heroes assemble,
When Liberty's form stands in view;
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white and blue;
When borne by the red, white and blue,
When borne by the red, white and blue;
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white and blue.

When war wing'd its wide desolation,
And threatened the land to deform,
The ark then of freedom's foundation,
Columbia rode safe thro' the storm;
With the garlands of victory around her,
When so proudly she bore her brave crew,
With her flag proudly floating before her,
The boast of the red, white and blue;
The boast of the red, white and blue,
The boast of the red, white and blue,
With her flag proudly floating before her,
The boast of the red, white and blue.

The star-spangled banner hang bither,
O'er Columbia's true sons let it wave;
May the wreaths they have won never wither,
Nor its stars cease to shine on the brave;
May the service, united, ne'er sever,
But hold to their colors so true;
The army and navy forever,
Three cheers for the red, white and blue;

Three cheers for the red, white and blue
Three cheers for the red, white and blue
Three cheers for the red, white and blue
Three cheers for the red, white and blue

YANKEE DOODLE

Fath'r and I went down to camp,
Along with Captain Good'in,
And there we saw the men and boys
As thick as hasty puddin'.

Chorus:

Yankee Doodle, keep it up,
Yankee Doodle dandy;
Mind the music and the step,
And with the girls be handy.

And there we see a thousand men,
As rich as Squire David;
And what they wasted ev'ry day,
I wish it could be saved.

And there was Captain Washington,
Upon a slapping stallion,
A-giving orders to his men;
I guess there was a million

And then the feathers on his hat,
They looked so very fine,
I wanted peevishly to get
To give to my Jemima.

Music under the direction of Charles Albert McClain, President American Society for the Preservation of Patriotic and Sacred Music.
PATRIOTIC SONGS

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.
Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

Oh, thus be it ever when free men shall stand
Between their loved home and wild war's desolation;
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n rescued land
Praise the Pow'r that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: "In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

AMERICA

1. My country, 'tis of thee,
   Sweet land of liberty,
   Of thee I sing;
   Land where my fathers died!
   Land of the pilgrim's pride!
   From every mountain side
   Let freedom ring!

2. My native country, thee,
   Land of the noble free,
   Thy name I love;
   I love thy rocks and rills,
   Thy woods and templed hills;
   My heart with rapture thrills,
   Like that above.

3. Let music swell the breeze,
   And ring from all the trees,
   Sweet freedom's song;
   Let mortal tongues awake;
   Let all that breathe partake;
   Let rocks their silence break,
   The sound prolong.

4. Our fathers! God! to thee
   Author of liberty,
   To Thee we sing;
   Long may our land be bright
   With freedom's holy light;
   Protect us by Thy might,
   Great God, our King.

AMERICA, THE BEAUTIFUL

O beautiful for spacious skies,
For amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties
Above the fruited plain.

America! America! God shed His grace
on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea.

O beautiful for pilgrim feet
Whose stern impassion'd stress
A thoroughfare for freedom beat
Across the wilderness.

America! America! God mend thine
every flaw
Confirm thy soul in self-control
Thy liberty in law.

O beautiful for heroes prov'd
In liberating strife,
Who more than self their country loved,
And mercy more than life.

America! America! May God thy gold
refine
Till all success be nobleness,
And every gain divine.

O beautiful for patriot dream
That sees beyond the years
Thine alabaster cities gleam
Undimmed by human tears.

(over)
Principles of The America First Committee

1. Our first duty is to keep America out of foreign wars. Our entry would only destroy democracy, not save it. "The path to war is a false path to freedom."

2. Not by acts of war abroad but by preserving and extending democracy at home can we aid democracy and freedom in other lands.

3. In 1917 we sent our American ships into the war zone and this led us to war. In 1941 we must keep our naval convoys and merchant vessels on this side of the Atlantic.

4. We must build a defense, for our own shores, so strong that no foreign power or combination of powers can invade our country, by sea, air or land.

5. Humanitarian aid is the duty of a strong, free country at peace. With proper safeguard for the distribution of supplies, we should feed and clothe the suffering and needy people of the occupied countries.

Additional copies of this leaflet may be obtained at $1.00 per hundred.

Franklin D. Roosevelt said
"CONVOYS MEAN SHOOTING AND SHOOTING MEANS WAR"

83% of the American People ARE AGAINST WAR

No Convoys—No War
THESE SOLEMN AND SACRED PLEDGES

Were Made by

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DURING THE 1940 ELECTION CAMPAIGN

We Will Not Participate Nor Intervene in Foreign Wars

“We are arming ourselves not for any purpose of conflict or intervention in foreign disputes. I repeat again that I stand on the platform of our party; we will not participate in foreign wars and will not send our Army, Naval or Air Forces to fight in foreign lands outside of the Americas except in case of attack.”

“It is for peace that I have labored; and it is for peace that I shall labor all the days of my life.”

Philadelphia, Oct. 23, 1940

The First Purpose of Our Foreign Policy Is to Keep Out of War

“We look at the old world of Europe today. It is an ugly world, poisoned by hatred, and greed and fear. We can see what has been the inevitable consequence of that poison — it has been war.

“And we look at this country, built by generations of peaceable, friendly men and women who put in their hearts faith — faith that the good life can be obtained by those who work for it.

“We know that we are determined to defend our country and with our neighbors to defend this hemisphere. We are strong in our defense.

“The first purpose of our foreign policy is to keep our country out of war.”

Your Boys Are Not Going to Be Sent Into Any Foreign Wars

“And while I am talking to you, fathers and mothers, I give you one more assurance. I have said this before, but I shall say it again and again, and again, your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars.

“They are going into training to form a force so strong that, by its very existence, it will keep the threat of war far away from our shores. Yes, the purpose of our defense is defense.”

Boston, Oct. 30, 1940

Ships Flying the American Flag Must Stay Out of the War Zones.

“In 1935 in the face of growing dangers throughout the world, your government undertook to eliminate the hazards which in the past had led to war. We made it clear that ships flying the American flag could not carry munitions to a belligerent; and that they must stay out of war zones.”

New York City, Oct. 28, 1940

I Am Fighting to Keep Out of Foreign Wars

“I am fighting to keep this nation prosperous and at peace. I am fighting to keep our people out of foreign wars and to keep foreign conceptions of government out of our own United States.”

Brooklyn, Nov. 1, 1940

HELP SAVE THE NATION from

THE HORTORS OF WAR

DEMAND FAITHFUL FULFILLMENT
of President Roosevelt’s
SOLEMN and SACRED PROMISES

Write — Wire — Telephone
President Roosevelt
Your Senators
Your Congressmen

JOIN WITH US NOW
and
ENROLL YOUR NEIGHBORS
in the
AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE
New York Chapter
515 Madison Avenue • New York City
Can Hitler Invade America?

The facts in this pamphlet were compiled for the America First Committee by John T. Flynn from information gathered from military authorities and writers on military affairs.

This article by John T. Flynn appeared in the April, 1941 issue of Reader's Digest.

By permission of the Reader's Digest, it is reprinted with additional notes.

PLEASE PASS IT ON TO OTHERS TO READ

Additional copies may be obtained from:

NEW YORK CHAPTER
AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE
515 Madison Avenue, New York City
TELEPHONE: PLAZA 3-6425
QUOTATIONS OF LEADING MILITARY AUTHORITIES

"No foreign power or group of powers can operate across the ocean and stand in combat with the American Navy and planes operating from home bases."—Admiral William S. Sims, shortly before his death.

"Of course there is no possibility ever of any hostile attack on either of our coasts."—Rear Admiral W. W. Phelps, Nov. 18, 1935.

"I do not think that any fleet could ever make a landing an effective force on our coast, whether we had a navy or not, provided there are enough shore-based aircraft available. I do not think that any thinking person ever feels that any nation can successfully invade our country leaving out the aircraft or anything else."—Rear Admiral Cook, 1938.

"Considered from the defensive standpoint America is the strongest military nation on the earth—that is, it is the easiest nation to prepare for defensive warfare. It would not take much to make it invulnerable against any nation or combination of nations that might be brought to bear against it."
—Major General Haggard, 1937.

"Our fleet is LARGE ENOUGH TO HANDLE SIMULTANEOUSLY A COMBINATION OF ENEMIES, being about as large as Britain's scattered fleet, considerably superior to Japan's, three times as large as Italy's, four times stronger than Germany's, only slightly inferior to the combined navies of all three totalitarian nations, and far stronger in naval aviation than any navy in the world."
—Hansow W. Baldwin, July, 1939.

"Continental United States, even without the extraordinary defense measures adopted by Congress, is well-nigh impregnable. So are its outlying possessions, except the Philippines, Wake and Guam. Such impregnability can be brought to a point of completeness with relatively small additional effort."
—Hansow W. Baldwin, July, 1939.

CAN HITLER INVADE AMERICA?

THIS little pamphlet is intended to answer the question—Can Hitler Invade America?

This is a very important question. It is important because Americans are told that this terrible war in Europe is our war.

It is called our war because we are told, if Hitler defeats England the United States is next on the list. Having crushed England and taken the English navy, it is said, he will then INVADE AMERICA. And because so many people believe this to be true they are willing to go to any lengths to aid Britain to defeat Hitler.

This whole argument turns on one point—that Hitler, after he defeats England, CAN INVADE AMERICA. And so the great question is—CAN HE?

Now then, let us begin at the beginning.

There is no doubt that Hitler and his great Nazi army is a powerful military machine. There is also no doubt that Hitler will stop at nothing to gain his objectives—to take any country that he wants.

He overran Czechoslovakia and Poland swiftly. Then he turned to overrun Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France in startling quick succession.

Because he could do this we are warned that he can do the same thing to the United States and that the only thing that protects us from Hitler is the British navy.

Let us see therefore just what Hitler would require in order to invade the United States.

First of all, we start out with the fact that all these countries put together—Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France—are much smaller than the United States.

Their total populations equal 110,000,000. Our total population is 130,000,000.

They were divided into seven different countries. Each one was small compared with Germany. They were scattered around Germany's rim. Hitler could attack each one separately. And each one—save France—was just a small morsel for him. But the United States is a unified country—a single nation—and the attack would be against the whole United States.

In the next place, all these countries were right on Germany's land borders. In each case all he had to do was to roll across their land borders and he was inside their gates. They had fortresses, barricades. But these were nothing against his vast mechanical equipment. When he had defeated France he turned to fight England. Germany has 80 million population and a gigantic army and an air force three times the size of Britain's. England has only 50 million people. But when Hitler turned on England there was the English Channel—only 23 miles wide at its narrowest point. This is only about half the distance from Washington to Baltimore. But when he faced that problem
of crossing that narrow strip of water—he has not yet, after fifteen months of war and seven months since France fell, even attempted to cross it with soldiers or tanks.

When he attempts to invade the United States—or Canada—he would have to face the problem of crossing with his armies THREE THOUSAND MILES of the Atlantic Ocean and facing not 50

million people on a small island with but small natural resources, but a vast nation with 120 million people and resources far exceeding his own.

Now let us look at this problem as realistically as possible. Just what would be the job that Hitler would have on his hands?

We have spoken of the "might" of Hitler's armies. In what does that might consist? His armies are mighty because they are equipped with an endless supply of tanks, armored trucks, machine guns and great cannon and mortars, anti-aircraft guns and anti-tank guns and great motorcycle squadrons and planes. His army was no longer an army on foot. It was an army in trucks and in tanks plunging against its adversaries and mowing them down and rolling over them.

Of course if Hitler ever attempted to invade America he would have to bring not only his soldiers but all this equipment. Without it he would be helpless.

Let us see then what he would have to bring across the 3,000 miles of ocean to invade America.

First, we have to decide how many men he would use to invade America and defeat us. Now right here the reader must understand that the German army leaders have shown immense intelli-

gence. We know that they are not coming to America with a handful of men—they are not going to attempt to conquer us without bringing enough men here to do the job. How many men would that be?

When Hitler invaded little Norway he sent 60,000 men.

When Mussolini attacked Ethiopia he used half a million men—when Hitler went into Poland—just across his borders and with only 36 million population—he marched with 1,000,000 men.

When he moved against Holland, Belgium and France he used not less than TWO MILLION MEN. Estimates place the number far higher.

Now is it not a fair assumption that to defeat the United States here he would have to have at least as many men as he took into France? Does anyone suppose that Hitler could conquer this country with anything less than three or four million men? He would have to have an army that size and all the equipment necessary to make it irresistible.

But let us suppose, however, that Hitler was crazy enough to try to beat the United States with a mere million men. Just how much equipment would he have to bring along with the men to make them effective? The mass of war instruments that such an army requires staggers the imagination.

The following figures are based on the equipment carried by American army units and are, therefore, very much under what the German army units carry.

This army would require:

19,320 machine guns 2,520 75mm. field guns
7,770 automatic rifles 1,120 155mm. howitzers
2,590 anti-tank guns 6,930 mortars

Vehicles:

65,590 trucks 1,610 tractors
19,820 trailers 1,766 ambulances
4,600 tanks 1,120 passenger cars
7,910 motorcycles 450 air-compressors
70 electric lighting sets

Planes:

1,820 light bombers 5,880 reconnaissance planes
1,650 pursuit planes 360 transport planes
(a total of 9,800 planes)

Anti-aircraft guns:

840 3mm. AA guns 1,680 37mm. AA guns
1,680 .50 calibre AA guns

Of course such an army must have food, fuel and ammunition. This vast armada, with its modern weapons, would have to bring its food, its oil, its ammunition until the country is conquered.

It would require:

9,000,000 lbs. of rations and supplies a day
1,500,000 gallons of gasoline a day
160,000 gallons of oil.
What quantities of shot and shell would be required is difficult to say, but the amount would be staggering. After Hitler's army got here, it would have been difficult to begin a line of defense from its main supply base capable of keeping a continuous flow of provisions, fuel, ammunition and replacements of arms and equipment.

The problem of transporting this vast army and the mountains of equipment and continuous supplies it would require is utterly beyond the power of any country.

First, the men must be sent over in ships. And these ships must be convoyed. They cannot be sent across the ocean in little vessels. Ships of less than 2,000 tons would, of course, be completely useless.

Of course to send a million men over at one time would be out of the question.

Mr. Hanson Baldwin, the military expert of the New York Times, says:

"The world's tonnage facilities are such that no power or combination of powers could possibly transport more than 300,000 men in a month. An initial expeditionary force of about 50,000 would be the maximum practical number that could be brought against us, if the size of convoy, number of ships and planes needed for protection and the like are considered."

In the World War we sent two million men to France. But we had, according to Col. Leonard Ayres, who wrote the official report on this great enterprise, the ships of twelve different countries—American, British, French, Italian, etc.—and the convoys of the American and British and French navies. The Germans were without a fleet. We landed these men on a friendly shore where they were received with open arms. And we sent an army of engineers and mechanics ahead of them to build ports and docks to unload the equipment.

Let us suppose that Germany has defeated England and taken the British navy. She now decides to send her army to America. Major George Fielding Elliot, military expert of the pro-war New York Herald-Tribune, says:

"Troops cannot be transported overseas in any number save when naval command of the waters over which they pass has been previously assured. Since a troop convoy is a large, slow and vulnerable target and will surely suffer heavily if its escort be attacked by anything like an equal force."

In the circumstances we have assumed that Germany, even with the British fleet, would not have complete command of the seas. For there would remain the American navy. And that navy would have been wiped out before the German navy would command the seas on this side of the ocean. Two things must be remembered. First, at the end of this war the American navy would be larger than the German navy and the British navy combined. Second, the German government would have to do its naval fighting on this side of the ocean. It is an axiom of sea warfare that a naval vessel loses a fixed percentage of its effectiveness every 100 miles it gets from its own base. Great battleships have to fuel up frequently and must be accompanied by immense auxiliary ships.

Three thousand miles away from their own coasts this navy would be utterly helpless against a navy which is merely its equal in numbers, but which would be less time in its active fighting power. There is not a naval authority who believes that the German government would attempt a mass naval battle in our waters against our naval strength.

If a flotilla of 30 or 40 ships with 50,000 men, convoyed by a larger number of warships and all their equipment attempted to land here, it could not sneak in on some dark night. Plane scouts would herald its approach days in advance. When it got here it could not empty its cargo on an open beach. Which means the flotilla would have to come into one of our harbors, all of which are protected by artillery and would be sown with mines. Major Elliot makes this clear. He says:

"Large armies, accompanied as modern armies must be by artillery of various calibers, tanks and other heavy equipment, as well as vast quantities of munitions and supplies, cannot usually be landed on an open beach; but must first obtain possession of a secure harbor with the necessary piers, cranes, and other accessories for getting ashore their accessories."

Even the planes used by this invading force must be transported to this country by ships. Mr. Baldwin says:

"Today planes must be transported by sea to the Western Hemisphere; the air armies of Europe and Asia are not yet able to bridge the Atlantic and Pacific under their own power. Isolated planes can do it but not mass bombing formations."

There are planes that have flown across the Atlantic, but they must find a friendly landing here. They cannot come here as hostile craft and be welcomed on hospitable landing fields. It is possible to build bombers that could come here and land a few bombs but this would have no military effect at all.

For every man transported here there must be at least seven and a half tons of shipping. An attacking force of 100,000 would require 750,000 tons. An average of 5,000 tons would require 160 vessels convoyed by a flotilla of naval vessels made up of seven battleships, several aircraft carriers, seven light cruisers, a couple of mine-layers and at least seventy destroyers. Imagine this immense armada, moving slowly over the seas and approaching our coasts—3,000 miles from their own base and at the mercy of our navy and our air force, and compelled to make a landing at a port protected by heavy guns and mine-sown seas.

By the time a million men were landed, if that is conceivable, the attacking government would require 13,000,000 tons of shipping plying back and forth from the other side of the Atlantic to ports here to keep this great army supplied with provisions, fuel and ammunition. This would mean the arrival and departure of at least eighty ships a day and all at hostile ports and through hostile seas. The whole idea is so fantastic that no serious mind will entertain it for a moment. And, as a matter of fact, there is no military authority in this country who believes that an invasion of America by Germany with or without the British fleet is possible.
Hanson Baldwin, in Harper's Magazine for August, 1940, said, referring to an invasion of this hemisphere: "The problem seems impossible; not even Britain or a combination of Britain and Germany has sufficient shipping to divert such an enormous amount of it from their ordinary and vital trade routes to military purposes. We do not, therefore, have to fear the employment of mass armies in this hemisphere; the most we have to guard against is the possible transportation of a small expeditionary force."

To come here, after defeating England, Hitler would have to set out for America upon a vast

military adventure, using up all the military resources he has. He would leave behind him on his rear Russia, which would welcome his plight, and 200,000,000 sullen people in Europe who, we may be sure, would be watching the moment to cause him trouble. That moment would come when he was compelled to strip himself in Europe to fight here. And he would fight here a battle that he would be sure to lose. Dictators cannot afford to take on such battles. They must win.

The President said in his last Message to Congress, January 6, 1941. "Even if there were no British navy it is not probable any enemy would be stupid enough to attack us by landing troops in the United States from across thousands of miles of ocean, until it had acquired strategic bases from which to operate."

Here is a complete admission by the man who has done more than anyone else to frighten the American people with the fear of invasion that a direct invasion is not possible. Yet hardly were these words cold on the President's lips when Mr. Hull went before a Congressional Committee and said if the British navy were eliminated to cross the Atlantic by Hitler would be a comparatively easy matter.

The President saves his point by insisting that Hitler would first have to acquire bases in this hemisphere. Now just look at this with a little common sense. Hitler will not come across thousands of miles of ocean to invade us directly because of the great distance he would have to transport his armies and equipment. Therefore if he attempted an invasion from bases those bases would have to be much closer to the United States than is Germany. Otherwise there would be no sense in bases.

The bases in this hemisphere which would answer this description from which Hitler could attack us are Brazil, various points in the West Indies, Bermuda, Newfoundland, Greenland and similar points.

Brazil is the favorite South American base to which the President is fond of referring. This is because Hitler can take over West Africa and concentrate his forces at Dakar there.

Africa bulges out on its west coast toward South America and South America bulges out toward Africa in Brazil. Dakar in Africa is only 1,000 miles from Pernambuco in Brazil. Hitler will be able to cross over the Atlantic at this narrow stretch to Brazil and, as Senator Claude Pepper has described it, roll on into Venezuela, into Colombia, up through Central America into Mexico and on to the Rio Grande.

This amazing proposal is so grotesque that it hardly calls for an answer. It overlooks the fact that Hitler must take his vast force to Western Africa by sea—which is 3,200 miles from Germany—and then 1,600 miles across the Atlantic to Brazil. He will have travelled near 5,000 miles. Before he started from Germany he would be 3,200 miles from the United States. After travelling 5,000 miles to Brazil he would be 5,000 MILES FROM THE UNITED STATES. He would be further away than before he started.

He would have to have of course at least a million men—which would be a ridiculously small number. He would have to bring along all that immense accumulation of trucks, and trailers and motorcycles and tanks and guns and supplies. He would have to conquer Brazil, Venezuela and Colombia. He would have to move his men up through the narrow isthmus of Panama and on through the mountainous regions, the swamps, the trackless plains of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador and Honduras, dragging along his thousand-mile train of trucks and tanks and guns and trailers and supplies into Mexico and up over the wide plateaus, the pathless jungles, over the mountain gorges and the fever-infested plains of Mexico—his million men,
his 65,000 trucks, his 20,000 trailers, his 10,000 tanks and incredible supplies of food, fuel, oil and ammunition—conquering all these countries as he goes and leaving behind great numbers of troops to hold them in subjection until he came at last to the Texas border—after a journey of nearly 10,000 miles over land and oceans. And he would still not be in the United States.

This, of course, is a bedtime story to frighten children and is based upon the assumption that American citizens are morons and will believe anything. Yet this is the basis of the argument that “we are next on Hitler’s list.”

Others tell us he will go to Greenland. Greenland is a vast tract of arctic wilderness, its coasts rimmed by immense mountains, its interior covered with ice in places a thousand feet deep. Military and aviation experts know it is impossible to build these bases there to accommodate either naval or airplane units large enough for attack here. Even if it were possible Hitler could not do this unless he had command of the seas. And if he had control of the seas he wouldn’t go to Greenland.

There are, however, other bases from which attacks might be launched. The map (Map 4)

![Map showing various bases near the United States and Europe](image)

This map shows the various bases from which an enemy might attempt to attack the United States. All these belonging to Britain, Holland, France are within a few days of our waters, some in our waters. They could be taken without firing a shot or losing a life if England were defeated. Germany would then have to take them from us which would be as difficult as landing in the United States.

These bases are Newfoundland, Bermuda, the West Indies or any British or Dutch or French possessions in the general neighborhood of the Northern coast of South America.

Germany, it is feared, might, with the British fleet, capture these bases, if Hitler defeated England. If England were to be defeated the American fleet could seize any one of these bases within two days, three at the most. American warships kept within a day or two run from these—mostly islands—could almost the very day that England fell take possession of these places without firing a shot, spending a dollar or losing a man. There is no need of going into a war—perhaps a ten-year war—to keep the Germans out of bases which we could capture in a few days and at no cost if Britain is defeated.

As for Newfoundland, there we would pursue the policy we would adopt for all of Canada and the country to the North of us in this hemisphere. We would announce that we would resist with force any attack upon that country. It would take Germany years to prepare for such an expedition and when prepared, even if she were stupid enough to attempt it, the same arguments which reveal the folly and impossibility of a frontal attack on the United States apply to Canada backed by the United States.

Why, then, do men talk about Hitler coming here? Because this is the cornerstone of the propaganda to get us into the war. Propagandists have pointed out that to get America in the war, “Americans must be frightened by some threat.” And this threat has been manufactured by British and American interventionist propagandists and industriously circulated by them to get us into this war.

Americans are willing to aid Britain because they hate fascism, they are against Hitler, they look upon the English government, despite its aristocratic character, and its empire, as a more civilized form of government than Hitler’s dictatorship. They are willing to help through a generous sympathy and not because they think this is our war.

Any airplane attempting to bomb us from Europe or from the Azores would have to face the certain fate of being destroyed. There is not in existence any fleet of planes that could menace us from Europe or from any base such as Greenland or the Azores. And of course everyone knows by now that you do not conquer a country like America merely by dropping bombs on it. It must be occupied. We are not vulnerable as Britain is, which depends for the very food she eats as well as for almost everything else, on shipments from abroad. She can be blockaded. We cannot.

All this does not mean that our country is not menaced by dangers. The most serious dangers are interior. It does not mean that we must be unarmed. It means that we must provide this country with whatever defenses are essential to repel an invasion by any force, however great, impossible. And that is easily possible to us. What is impossible to us is to create inside of many years an aggressive force capable of invading Europe or Asia and carrying on an aggressive war there. And few Americans want to do that.
The greatest service you can render your country is to write at once to your Senators, your congressman, the President of the United States and your local newspaper protesting against any further steps to involve the United States in the European war.

Also send in your name as a member of the America First Committee, which is working to save America from this war. National Headquarters, 141 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
To enter the wars now raging in Europe, Asia and Africa would be an act of national folly from which our country must be spared!

AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE
1806 Board of Trade Building
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
This collection of cartoons by Mr. John T. McCutcheon, Pulitzer Prize Cartoonist, was originally published in the Chicago Tribune and is here reproduced by special permission. All rights are reserved by the Chicago Tribune.
The America First Committee was formed by a group of citizens gravely concerned over our country’s alarming drift toward war. Every member shares the firm conviction that the preservation of American liberties and the future of democracy itself depend on keeping out of foreign wars.

NOTE: The principles of the America First Committee heartily approve all possible aid to Britain permitted under the provisions of the Neutrality Act, but we oppose aid beyond the limits of that Act, sometimes miscalled “aid short of war.”
In these critical weeks, the Interventionists lead us step by step closer to actual warfare—with its disastrous consequences, sure to affect the lives of every living American.

Now is the time when every citizen faces a tremendous responsibility to THINK STRAIGHT in a world gone mad with war—to MAKE THE WISE DECISION in a whirlwind of propaganda such as never before has confused the thinking of a neutral nation.
The grim choice between Peace or War should be fairly and honestly placed before the people.

Instead the Internationalists have deliberately confused the issue with that flexible phrase “aid short of war.”

The America First Committee gladly extends to Britain the tremendous facilities of our private production under the provisions of our Neutrality Act.

But we oppose shipment in American merchant vessels convoyed by American warships. This would not be aid short of war. It would be WAR!
WE’VE HAD EXCHANGE PROFESSORS—WHY NOT EXCHANGE PROPAGANDISTS?

British speakers are allowed to come here and fill us with their brand of 100 per cent British propaganda—

"Ladies and gentlemen—or may I say, fellow Anglo-Saxons! Civilization is facing its greatest test! Democracy stands at the barricades, braced to defend all those nations which, like us, love peace and justice. We know your sympathies are with us and that you will cheer us on as we fight for the safety of your homes!"

Supposing American speakers from West of Long Island went over and tried to give the British some of our American brand of propaganda—

"Gentlemen—I note with interest that you always say civilization is in danger whenever you get into a war. That is not strictly accurate. As long as America keeps its senses and stays out of your European wars there will be a fair amount of civilization left—but not the kind we fought to save in the last big European war. We Americans remember that rescue very well. We remember the shocking ingratitude, the sickening disillusions, but I mention other things, that the saving of civilization brought. We are keeping out of this war as the best way of saving our kind of civilization."

The leaders of the United States are trustees for the future of over 130,000,000 Americans. They must be realists, unswayed by our admiration and friendship for Britain or our hatred of Totalitarianism.

They must realize that the basic American democratic liberties, which the Interventionists tell us are at stake, would be instantly suspended and permanently threatened if we go to war.

The hope of Democracy throughout the world lies in a PEACEFUL America, strong and unafraid.
The Interventionists have carefully built up the mistaken belief that our entry into the war is inevitable—that if we must fight sooner or later, we might as well fight now.

This is clever propaganda—but it is ridiculous when subjected to the light of reason.

If we enter this war, it will be because we CHOOSE to enter. No nation and no group of nations can ever successfully attack a PREPARED America. And they realize that fact!
The America First Committee believes that if we enter the war we will eventually win. But we will face the most difficult military problem in all history in attacking and conquering the forces of Germany and her allies on their own front.

The costs and consequences will be disastrous—human, social and material. There can be no true victors in such a war. The victors, as always, will be Death, Debt and Depression.
The last time we went to war for the ideals of democracy we got off lightly. But war settles nothing.

The spawn of that war was Communism, Nazism and Fascism. No less than eight distinct wars have arisen in Europe during the past twenty years to resettle the same eternal quarrels.

American costs of the last war now add up to one-quarter of our national debt. So that every one of us who pays Federal taxes—direct or indirect—is still paying for the last war.
The way the American people always have voted
and the way they would undoubtedly vote today if given the chance.

When the American voter in 1916 had a chance to express himself on getting into the war in Europe.

When the United States Senate voted on entangling our country in an Anglo-French-American alliance.

When the United States Senate voted on the ratification of the Versailles treaty.

When the country voted on the league of nations issue in 1920.

When our Interventionists tried to entangle the U.S. still further in Europe by keeping American troops on the Rhine.

And if Congress ever votes to send American men to fight in Europe again, it will be in defiance of the profound convictions of an overwhelming majority of our people.

The great majority of the American people do not want this war. They do not believe that the mission of America is to police the world. They do not think that we are called upon to enforce our ideas on other peoples by force of arms.

Good Americans know our job is here at home—to strengthen and improve the working of our own democracy. And when peace comes, a strong, healthy America will be the sole hope of a war-torn world.
"Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute!"

When Charles Pinckney, John Marshall, and Elbridge Gerry were sent as American ambassadors to protest to France against unjust treatment on the high seas, Ambassador Pinckney used these ringing words to Foreign Minister Talleyrand.

"Millions of sons for America's Defense, but NOT ONE SON for Sacrifice in EUROPE'S ETERNAL QUARRELS!"

Today the overwhelming majority of American mothers will paraphrase those historic, undying words.

The Interventionists try to delude us with the promise that even if their efforts bring us into the war, there will be no A. E. F.—that planes and ships and other tools of war will be enough.

That was the promise last time. It was false then. It is false today.

When the United States goes to war, it goes in to win. A deadlock will never satisfy us. We will want a decisive victory. And that means men as well as machines—men enough to destroy the most powerful military machine ever developed, entrenched upon a continent 3,000 miles away.
We must all realize that even the most ardent Interventionist will not promise us that this war will be the last one.

Should we become involved in war, we also find ourselves involved in the unending aftermath. We shall be a part of the explosive quarrels that spring up with clock-like regularity after the Peace Treaty is signed.

Let us unite in our adherence to the time-honored American policy of Independence of Europe and its affairs.
For many months that small minority of Americans, eager to have us go to war regardless of the costs, had things their own way. They bombarded the public through the press and over the radio with their hysterical arguments. They made those who differed with them feel like a small, voiceless and ineffective group.

But now the America First Committee is giving a voice to the many millions of loyal and patriotic Americans who believe we must keep out of war. We are the majority!
Perhaps the most important objective of the America First Committee is to consolidate that great mass of American public opinion that stands firmly opposed to involvement in the present war.

Letters and telegrams from good citizens in every one of the United States are pouring into Washington—addressed to Congress and the Administration.

So the will of the people is becoming unmistakable—a clear-cut mandate for Peace.
The President of the United States stands ready to carry out the will of the people. The Congress is in Washington to enforce your wishes.

But the pressure of the Interventionists has been enormous. Their strength, concentrated in the nation's capital and a few Eastern cities, has given a false impression of their numbers.

Now all forty-eight states are speaking out! The tide is unmistakably turning toward Peace.
ONE OF THE IRONIC FEATURES OF A WAR BETWEEN DEMOCRACY AND DICTATORSHIPS IS—

—democracy at once has to suspend most of the constitutional rights we are fighting for and immediately has to clamp down the harsh restraints of dictatorship for the duration of the war.

As individuals, it is our right to hate Totalitarianism and all its wrongs, but we cannot destroy that philosophy of life by making war upon it. We cannot destroy among other peoples a form of government that they have chosen and continue to maintain for themselves.

The human liberties that make up our democratic way of life must be preserved here in America.

At the very outbreak of war, all of our liberties must be suspended. For how long? After the war is over they may be returned to us. How many of them? And in what form?

Remember, it is war that breeds dictatorships! The ideals we go to war to protect are the first that we must relinquish when war comes.
If you support the principles of the America First Committee, you may be called an isolationist. But no man can truthfully be called an isolationist who stands ready to extend humanitarian aid to peoples of England and the small democracies—and when Peace shall come, to help rebuild the world along saner lines.

The Monroe Doctrine, keystone of American Foreign Policy for over a hundred years, forbids European forces to intervene in American affairs. It is both inconsistent and foolhardy for American forces to intervene once more in European affairs.
In 1775 Paul Revere and William Dawes rode on swift horses to warn the country of danger.

WARNING BY GENERAL DAWES—

"VOLUNTARY INTERVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES IN A WORLD WAR OF COLOSSAL MAGNITUDE EXTENDING, AS IT WILL, OVER MANY YEARS AND INVOLVING INCALCULABLE LOSSES OF EVERY KIND—HUMAN, SOCIAL AND MATERIAL—POSSIBLY INCLUDING ITS OWN FORM OF GOVERNMENT—WOULD BE AN ACT OF NATIONAL FOLLY FROM WHICH GOD GRANT WE MAY BE SPARED."

Today a descendant of William Dawes warns the country of another and far greater danger.

The issue of Peace or War for the United States is by far the most important issue we will be called upon to face in our life-times.

The consequences of participation will be so far-reaching that we will be called upon to suffer for them every day for many years to come.

Our country can be spared from such an act of national folly. But not if we stand idly by while the Interventionists have their way with us. We must ACT!
The America First Committee holds that there is no real danger of attack, for several years, if at all, from any nation.

If Hitler cannot cross thirty miles of Channel with his scores of near-by bases, it is ridiculous to fear that he can attack us across 3,000 miles of ocean.

But we must build impregnable defenses so that our shores will always be safe—now and forever!
On Nov. 5, President Roosevelt was elected to a third term by an overwhelming majority. The chief reason for his great victory was his repeated and emphatic promise that he would keep us out of this war.

We trust that promise. But if the Interventionists have a free hand, America will have no choice for Peace or War.

If we ship munitions to England in American ships convoyed by American warships, the fighting will begin immediately.

Such a calamity must not be allowed to happen.
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The United States must build and maintain a Navy and an Air Force second to none and a trained Army fully competent to repel any future attack upon the Americas.

These three will form a permanent line of defense behind which our liberties will always be secure.

Any attempt to weaken them for any purpose must be opposed with vigor and determination.