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Lindbergh Asks F. D. Probe Ickes' Charges

By United Press
 NEW YORK, July 17—Charles A. Lindbergh offered today to submit to a presidential investigation of accusations he said Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes had made "that I am connected with 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-occupied European countries" or "a word for democracy itself."

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JUL 17 1941

Mr. Tolson
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 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

ASKS ROOSEVELT - NAZI CHARGES

EXTRA!

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 criticized him "for accepting a decoration from the German government in 1938."

"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."

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CLIPPING FROM THE
 NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM
 DATE JUL 17 1941
 FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION

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LINDBERGH AS TO PROBE PRO

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 L. 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 "in order to assist in creating a better relationship between the American embassy and the German government, which your ambassador desired 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 [me] to the country." He said he never had heard "Lindbergh utter words of pity for the people of the German-conquered European countries" 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, is it 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 his request in order to assist in creating a better relationship between the American embassy and the German government, which your

No 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 fully 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 1939. 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 your military attaches, 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 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.

"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 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. Respectfully,

"CHARLES A. LINDBERGH."

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

Ickes Charges Appeasement

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

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

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

At a press conference Ickes said he had said Lindbergh "connected with the interest foreign government."

"But I have said," he said "that he has gone about the country preaching appeasement and unity which is in the best of a foreign government, Germany."

Ickes also replied to the suggestion that he go on a six-month "unsan" tour.

"I judge the suggestion to win a prize for smartness in a kindergarten," said Ickes.

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JUL 16 1941

Lindbergh Asks President Make Ickes Recant

New York, July 17 (AP).—Charles Lindbergh, in a letter to President Roosevelt, declared today he had no connection with any foreign 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," Lindbergh said. "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."

His protest was termed by Presidential Secretary Stephen Early as "attended more for newspapers than for the President." Early said the Lindbergh message, made public in New York, had not come to his attention, and that "I wouldn't comment if it had."

Refers to Decorations

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

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

Ickes told a press conference he believed that if Lindbergh "were an outstanding American" he would have returned the decoration "long ago, regardless of how, when or where he got it."

When asked whether he would apologize if the decoration was returned, Ickes said: "I would think a lot more of him."

Lindbergh in his letter declared, "I have had no communication, directly or indirectly, with anyone in Germany or Italy since I was last in Europe, in the spring of 1930."

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

"Right to Expect Truth"

Lindbergh asked for the opportunity of answering charges against him and said that "unless charges are made and proved, I believe 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."

Lindbergh resigned his commission as colonel in the Air Corps Reserve last April 22, because he said, his commander in chief, President Roosevelt, had implied certain things about "my loyalty to my country, my motives and my character."

He returned to former home President Roosevelt, who named Lindbergh with approval the Revolutionary War and the

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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."

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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. If 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 shy 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 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 unthinkably 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.

Mr. Tolson
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Lindberghs Seek Seclusion At Martha's Vineyard Camp

By NANCY RANDOLPH

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (Y. 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.

with blue blinds. The camp has a private beach and a private road. The camp is in a grove of pines.

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 dig his steps every time he sticks his nose outside the camp.

The main building of the camp is a weatherbeaten-looking house

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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COMMUNICATIONS

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 "SUCCEEDED 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 MIGHTY 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."

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'Battle Incident Brewing':

Lindbergh Sees U. S. 'Tricked Into War'

Charges Nation Is Ruled by Subterfuge— Peace Mandate of People Flouted

Text of Speech on Page A-14.

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 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 loosed 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

a response to her introduction from the platform.

R. Douglas Stuart Jr., national director of America First, sponsoring organization, drew applause from the gathering when he said America had a right to expect "President Roosevelt to keep his sacred promises of peace to the United States instead of his secret promises of war to Great Britain."

The people listened carefully as Lindbergh told them: "We are faced with the stark fact that we have been carried to the verge of war against the opposition of a majority of our people."

He told his audience the question had arisen whether the United States any longer has a representative form of government in this country, whether the people any longer have the right to know about, and to vote upon, the fundamental policies of our nation.

The speaker charged that the most important issue of the generation, that of peace or war, has been intentionally withheld from the people.

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- Mr. Gurnea.....
- Mr. Harbo.....
- Mr. Hendon.....
- Mr. Jones.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

**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 in the Sourland Mountains into an institution which may become a refuge for children suffering from heart afflictions 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 kidnaped 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 frames painted before filing the deed."

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CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

D. TE AUG 22 1941
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Lindbergh Hopes to Halt America's 'Blind, Unprepared' Rush Into War



CHARLES A. LINDBERGH

Lack of Unity Hampering Defense Can
Be Overcome by 'Turning from the
Intrigues Abroad,' Concentrating
on Future of U. S., He Says

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 intervention. In the interview, the first of which has given in more than 10 years — "Lindbergh Tells WHY He Got This Way!" — the first part of the interview follows. The second and final installment will be published tomorrow in the New York Journal-American.

By LARRY KELLY

Copyright, 1941, by the Chicago Herald-American. All rights reserved.

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 flyer opens to the public with me the motives which led him to take the position of isolationist and advocate.

Attacks Made on Lindbergh

Why is Lindbergh doing this?



CHARLES A. LINDBERGH

...the Lindberghs' decision 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 interview — the first he has given in more than 10 years — "Lindbergh Tells Why He Got This Way!" The first part of the interview follows. The second and final installment will be published tomorrow in the New York Journal-American.

By LARRY KELLY

Copyright, 1941, by the Chicago Herald-American. All rights reserved.

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 battle to keep America out of war, the famous flier agreed to discuss with me the motives which led him to take the position he now holds and advocates.

Attacks Made as Expected

Why, in short, has the man who traditionally shunned publicity, which brought him both adulation and the deepest grief, consented again to the spotlight—knowing that it would mean attacks from every side?

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

Lindbergh has been called pro-Nazi, defecator and even traitor and "copperhead." A controversy which transcends the battle of either "war or no war" for America has raged about his head—a controversy which again dragged his private life into the limelight. So, the question:

"Why is Lindbergh doing this?"

Ten years ago the tall young aviator made good his own views. His discussion with me in the evening quiet of his Newington, Long Island, home was the first time he has spoken so precedent in a decade.

Unable to Lead Normal Lives

He explains: "I stopped talking for publicity years ago. I was unable to lead a normal life because of the attention which was attracted to me by the public."

Lindbergh Declares British Might Turn Against U. S. 8-30

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 neither 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.

80 Policemen on Hand.

The aviator was greeted with applause punctuated with scattered boos. Eighty officers were on hand to keep order.

Turning to the plea of the interventionists for American participation in the conflict, he asserted that "we might easily find ourselves fighting at one and the same time, the military forces of Germany, Italy, France, Spain and Japan, and other nations."

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

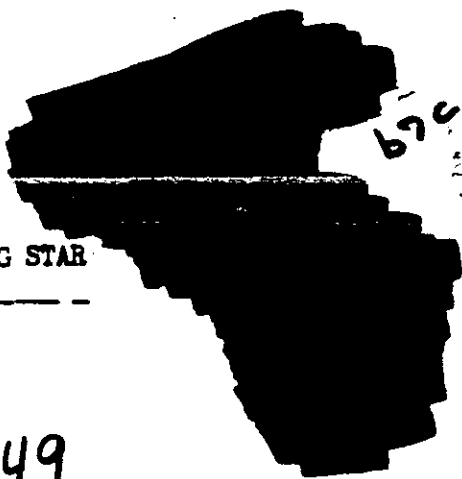
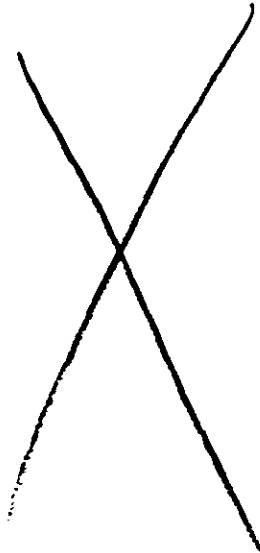
Senator Wheeler Speaks.

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

Senator Wheeler said he believed in free speech and intended to exercise it.

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

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



THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR
AUGUST 30, 1941

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Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
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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. LINDBERGH'S CHARGE LAST NIGHT THAT "THE BRITISH, THE JEWISH, AND THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION" ARE LEADING AMERICA TOWARD WAR.

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ADD EARLY
COMMENTING ON LINDBERGH'S ADDRESS AT DES MOINES LAST NIGHT, EARLY SAID:

"YOU HAVE SEEN THE OUTPOURINGS OF BERLIN IN THE LAST FEW DAYS.

"YOU SAW LINDBERGH'S STATEMENT LAST NIGHT.

"I THINK THERE IS A STRIKING SIMILARITY BETWEEN THE TWO."

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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

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Glimpses of Charles A. Lindbergh



Here is how America saw Charles A. Lindbergh in the days after he made aviation history with his spectacular flight alone across the Atlantic.

'SIMPLY A CITIZEN DOING MY DUTY'

*Stand Motivated by 'What I Believe
Is Right for My Country'*

By LARRY KELLY

Continued from First Page

on 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 ought that I might be of some aid in doing what I believe is right for our country led me to agree to this talk."

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



Lindbergh 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 WAR

*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 him.

The second would be an English victory, which he believes to be virtually impossible, even with the help of the United States.

He continued: "But even if England could, by some chance, successfully invade the continent and defeat the Nazis—what then? Perhaps we have failed to consider what the tremendous cost of such a victory would be.

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

"What would emerge from such chaos? The harvest is hard to foresee specifically, but I think there is no doubt one thing—winning the war would be losing it!"

Here is how America saw Charles A. Lindbergh in the days after he made aviation history with his spectacular flight alone across the Atlantic.

SIMPLY A CITIZEN DOING MY DUTY'

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Continued from First Page

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Remarks 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. He said:

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

Always hesitant in the face of personal publicity, although habitually itself 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



"The problem now isn't one of what we ought to do in Europe—it is a problem of what we are able to do."

would 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

To me, the most important element in this situation is the welfare of my country, my family, my friends and my co-citizens.

"In relation to these things, the names one is called make very 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 which have happened and are happening in Europe. I think I am in a position to tell people some of those things—they have not had the chance to see.

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

But what about the ordinary man who hears and reads



A little more than a decade later, his countrymen saw him thus on the rostrum as one of the most eloquent spokesmen for those Americans who hold that involve-

every day such conflicting reports, stories, arguments and advice. What is he going to do to make up his mind?

Said Lindbergh:

"I guess many of us are confused by the situation. I think the American people have drawn pretty intelligent conclusions on the basis of information they have been given. But often this has not been correct information.

"Naturally, I feel it is the duty of all of us to weigh things carefully and arrive at honest thoughts. My purpose now is to give what I believe to be honest premises for these thoughts."

Differs from Self Decade Ago

As he pronounced remarks on the rostrum, the Lindbergh of today presents a far different picture from the Lindbergh of a decade ago.

Maybe the tip-off is his hair, which has grown noticeably gray about the temples. At any rate, the 1941 Lindbergh is more tolerant, more understanding by far than the impetuous young man of some years back.

He can read with real interest a magazine article recently denouncing him, then say, as he did in my presence:

"Well, this fellow didn't check his information very closely, I'm afraid. But, on the whole, he hasn't done such a bad job. This part? Yes, he does get pretty rough on me—but it isn't so bad."

Frankly, I can't see the Lindbergh of 1927 and 1928 being as impartial and objective as that.

Follows Footsteps of Father

Actually, in his present struggle against war for America, Lindbergh is following the footsteps of his father, the late Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr., who served ten years in Congress and retired in 1917.

The elder Lindbergh remained in the public eye at that time to oppose our participation in the European conflict. He pleaded that the World War was not ours, and that our expeditionary force was extremely inadvisable.

And he found his position perhaps even more unpopular than his son finds a similar one today.

Perhaps the thought of the father motivated the son to write recently:

"Before we entered the war in 1917 we were told, as we are being told today, that American troops would not be needed. Then, after we declared war, we were asked for a 'taken division' to fight in Europe. But we ended up with more than 2,000,000 soldiers overseas, and a war debt that has not yet been paid."

And, as Lindbergh enters

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OPPOSES RUSHING BLINDLY TO WAR

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 him. 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, successfully invade the continent and defeat the Nazis—what then? Perhaps we have failed to consider what the tremendous cost of such a victory would be.

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

"What would emerge from such chaos? The harvest is hard to foresee specifically, but I think there is no doubt one thing—winning the war would be losing it!"

'Only Salvation' in Peace

Then came the third alternative which Lindbergh envisaged as the only salvation—a negotiated peace.

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 Siegfried line was built; before Hitler had built his tremendous war machine; and while our own forces were capable of adequate combat against the Nazis. But that time was let pass, Lindbergh says, and now

countrymen most eloquent that involve-

ment in the European means disaster to democracy. To speak in this cause he sacrificed the comforts of a private life and again braved the glare of publicity.

arguments and a mind!

ously from a reservoir of reading, as well as observation during the past few years, it is impossible to doubt his sincerity, regardless of agreement with his beliefs.

question. I think out conclusions ven. But often

'Military Isolation' Policy

to weigh things propose now is to pose thoughts."

In Lindbergh's mind we committed ourselves to a policy of military isolation when we retired from Europe after the last war, and refused to prepare for any future difficulties.

Two Ago

As he said: "The problem now isn't one of what we ought to do in the future—it is now a problem of what we are able to do. And, in my opinion, if we entered the European war in our present condition of unpreparedness, we would be inviting defeat, disgrace and humiliation."

the Lindbergh the Lindbergh

He pointed to the picture of a feverish England and France, preaching the doctrine of the "destruction of the Nazi menace," while hurrying brave but unprepared and virtually unarmed men against the greatest military machine of the world's history.

own noticeably

And he went on: "Shall we make the same mistake? Better, far, that instead of rushing blindly into war with the ringing shouts of how the world ought to be run, we should calmly discuss our objectives and the manner in which they can be reached. Then adequately prepare ourselves to reach them."

Lindbergh is the impetuous

article roundly

Why He Opposes War Entry

ormation very 't done such a rough on me—

But it isn't merely Lindbergh's belief that we are unprepared successfully to wage a war in Europe that leads him to fight against steps he thinks will lead to such a conflict.

and 1928 being

As he phrases it: "If you want to know why our rearmament program is progressing so slowly, the answer is easy. Because we are divided. Because we have let one group of our people entangle our destiny with that of Europe.

her

"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.

er for America, other, the late 's in Congress

"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

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

certain French general as telling him just before the declaration 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 result in economic chaos. He said:

"As I testified before the Senate committee, and will now do again—if we continue to make expenditures at the rate of billions of dollars a year for rearming here, and arms to Europe, then, if this war goes on for several years, there will be an economic prostration in Europe, and probably in America, such as we have never seen before."

LINDY ON U. S. DEFENSE TOUR



Charles A. Lindbergh was ready and willing to give Government benefit of expert aeronautical knowledge on return to America in 1939. Here you see "Lone 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 instalments, he expressed a hope to halt America's "blind, unprepared" rush into war. The following is the first instalment:

By LARRY KELLY,

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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 1935 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 my 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

AUG 23 1941

DATE

FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION

Lindbergh Denies He Advo

For War All the Way if America Is Attacked'

By LARRY KELLY

Continued from First Page

...for a time until these events had been forgotten and we could return to ordinary life."

Any suggestion regarding the rumors of 1936 that he had intended to give up his American citizenship and become a British subject bring indignant denials from Lindbergh.

"The thought never entered our minds," he says. "America always was and always will be my country."

But that trip to Europe was to have far-reaching results. American Embassy officials had suggested that he might be of use in determining the military situation in Europe. As a result he studied aviation particularly in Germany, France, England, Czechoslovakia, Italy and Russia.

And, he went on:

Visited Fields and Factories

In Germany I found for the first time in the history of the world that a tremendous air-power was being built. In other years there have been tremendous armadas of the sea, and vast land armies. But here, for the first time, was an overwhelming armada of the air."

Nor did the Germans attempt to conceal the vast forces they had attained, Lindbergh said. Instead, they seemed anxious to advertise them.

They freely allowed him to visit virtually all fields and factories. As Lindbergh explained:

"I made it a point not to fly over the regular air routes, but to plot a sort of independent course. And in that trip I passed over a military airfield every five or 10 minutes!

"We had believed in America—and rightly so—that we had made vast advancements in commercial aviation. But here I found that Germany's pace had been equally stepped up—except that her program was pointed toward war."

Nor could the visiting American fail to see, as well, the tremendous mechanized land forces being mobilized.

Attempts have been made to prove that Lindbergh's statements to English leaders concerning the unsuspected strength of Hitler's air-force had the frightening effect of driving the British into the Munich Pact.

But the story he tells would indicate that, far from being



Before the White House "cooled" to Lindbergh's counsel on air defense, "Lone Eagle" (at right) as he departed from Executive Mansion after consultation with President Roosevelt.

into the interior of Germany to find their targets. "With that geographical situation, 1,000 German would have a superiority over 1,000 English planes. I must remember, in addition, that England has no strength with Germany, or anything like it."

Further, he continued, even if the total production in England and the United States were combined, they haven't the space for adequate bases to be comparable to Hitler's.

These were the thoughts Lindbergh had in mind when he before England and France. These were the thoughts which the British and French had completely ignored. As he says:

The main difference was that France attacked aerially and had obsolete air machines. England, although organized, was not. The main difference was that France attacked aerially and had obsolete air machines. England, although organized, was not.

except that her program...

Nor could the visiting American... as well, the tremendous mechanized land forces being mobilized.

Attempts have been made to prove that Lindbergh's statements to English leaders concerning the unimpaired strength of Hitler's air force had the right effect.



Here Charles Lindbergh is seen as he advised Congressional committee regarding U. S. aeronautics and air defense. Hon. Clarence Cannon is at left.

comprehensive, the English replied with some courteous stuffing and the complacent observation that the situation would be dealt with in good time.

In 1932, according to Lindbergh, he talked with one of the foremost of English leaders, urging the point that if Britain failed to step up her air program, Germany soon would become supreme in the air as England had been at sea.

The reception to this was a polite smile and the assurance that the British air program was being adequately expanded.

Lindbergh declared at the time that the German Air Force was being vastly under-estimated, and at the same time the British air force was tremendously overrated, and could hardly be called a competent adversary for Hitler's armada.

The utterances were received with more polite smiles in the quarters, and with "pro-Nazi" charges in others.

Yet Lindbergh persisted in declaring that a European war was on the way. He said of the German activity then:

It was evident that this great national effort was not being expended without reason. There seemed no question but that a war was on the way.

Saw No Chance to Win War

And, as early as 1937, it seemed evident to me that England and France had no chance to win it. "Well, the war did come. France is conquered and England devastated."

But what about the entry of Russia into the picture?

Lindbergh plainly expressed the belief that Soviet defeat is only a matter of weeks, as far as the major military action is concerned. How long scattered resistance might be continued east of the Urals is impossible to say, in his opinion.

Exceeding the valor of the ordinary Russian soldier, he pointed out the vast superiority of the German legions in mechanical equipment on land and in the air.

Russia's air force is far inferior to Hitler's in both the number of planes and in their quality. The German mechanized divisions have demonstrated their ability to smash through the most stubborn of Russian defenses.

The comparisons of this campaign with the invasion of France by Napoleon must be carefully analyzed. Napoleon's greatest obstacle was the lack of speed in transportation.

Today the airplane, the tank, the motor truck have changed the picture completely.

To carry the comparison further, Napoleon was also hampered by an inability to strike at England while the English navy dominated the seas. Today the airplane warfare has speed much of that advantage.

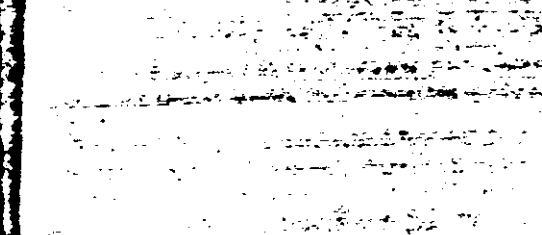
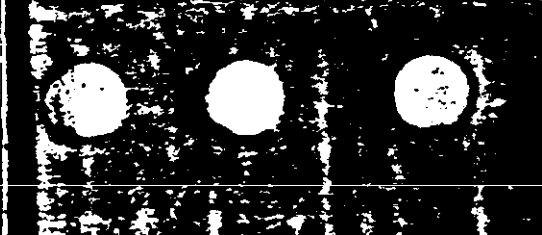
While England has traditionally—and geographically—been the great sea power of Europe, it seems to me that Germany is both geographically and psychologically situated to become the great air power of Europe.

Lindbergh leaned across the table and made a rough sketch on my note-paper as he went on.

See here, how the sea goes round. With German control of the air, the British fleet is in the center. In other words, it is impossible to attack by air from any angle.

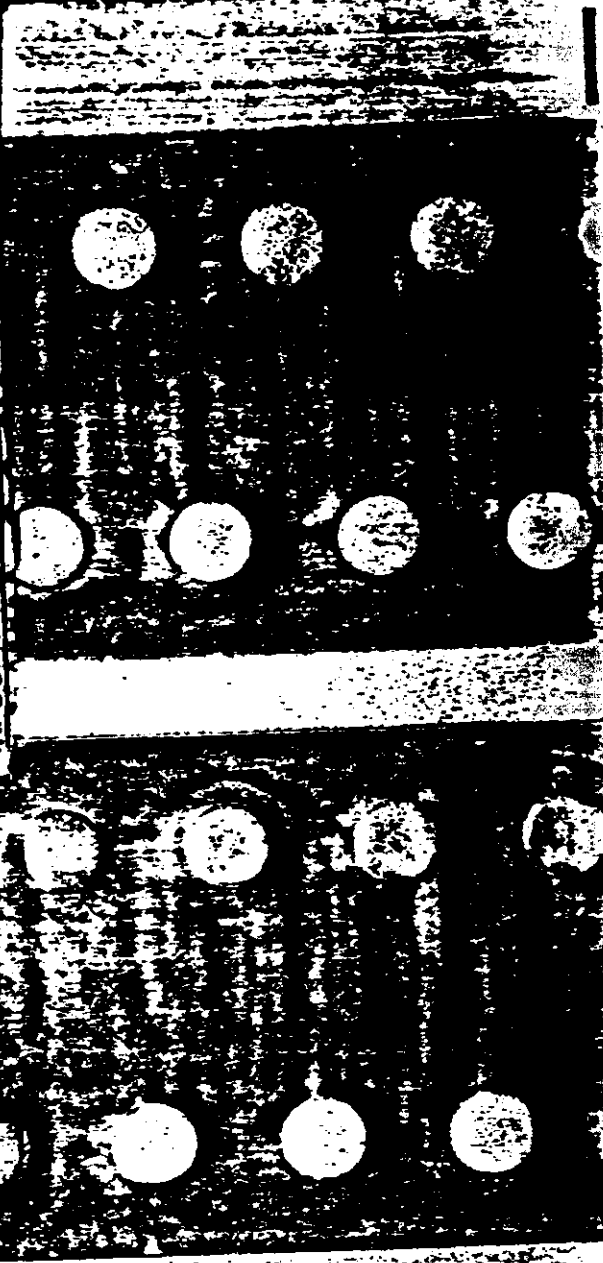
German planes need only to cross the Channel to reach the coast of England. British planes must not only cross the Channel but also the North Sea.

... haven't the... comparable to I...



Advocates Appeasement by U.S.

...to do everything in his power to...
...becoming...
...work was with the...
...Year's commission. He was asked to go on...
...duty. His first task was to make a survey of our military...
...strength and strength, as compared with that of European...
...work when war was declared. He was...
...predicted would engulf Europe...
...the differences in the anti-war crusade came in...
...which he spoke from Washington over the...
...radio and platform speeches—...
...incidentally—have occupied much of...
...He repeatedly has urged speed...
...in our armament program—but for the defense of this hemi-
...sphere, not for offensive warfare abroad...
...He repeatedly has declared for militant defense if we...
...should be attacked—although he believes the possibility of...
...successful invasion to be extremely remote...
...he pro-Nazi? In view of his regard for the German war...
...machine, I asked him if he believed that a totalitarian form of...
...government was more efficient and desirable than our...
...democracy...
...Not for this country—and certainly not in time of peace...
...the totalitarian form is built for war...
...Our democracy is built for peace and progress. It has to...
...strain itself to become geared for war, but we have yet to see...
...how Nazism can gear itself to peace...
...The great test is whether a national system, conceived for...
...war, can survive—ironically—the rigors of peace."



WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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AUG 26 1941
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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--R1201P

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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.

Cites 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, Josh Lee, in a hand-speaking 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. 13 and 35; Harmony Chapter No. 3 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 Curt Denied

Late today it was learned that three other Oklahoma cities—Tulsa, Bartlesville, and Enid—had extended invitations for Lindbergh to speak in their cities if facilities were not made available in Oklahoma City. Hyde said, however, the change will only be made in event it is impossible 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. F. 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 kisser, even when he flew the Atlantic," Campbell declared, "but I am wondering if it won't contribute more dignity to deny him the use of the auditorium. Oklahoma has received too much unfavorable publicity recently from its Communist trial and from the book 'The Grapes of Wrath.'"

Lindbergh Defended

The most vigorous defense of Lindbergh was made by Mrs. W. A. McKeever, a history teacher in the city schools here for 26 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."

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy



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Lindbergh Kin Is Critical Of Flyer and Wheeler

By the Associated Press.
CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.—Augustus P. 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 his 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."

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AUG 28 1941

WAS. STAR
Page 14

Nazis Couldn't Invade U. S., Says Lindbergh

By the Associated Press

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

"It seems clear to me," said the airman 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 K. Hyde, 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 7000.

Lindbergh's speech, along with that of Senator Wheeler (Democrat), of Montana, was delivered at Bandlot Park, usually the site of semipro baseball games. The park was obtained after the city council denied use 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."

Compares Air, Sea Power

Lindbergh referred to the similarities of air power and sea power and commented that "aviation has developed as much in a generation as shipping developed over a period of centuries."

Germany has used aviation to change the entire technique of warfare, both on land and on the sea," he 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 Iceland, to prepare the way for an occupation of Africa, and to add to the general hysteria of war."

"If the British navy, with its bases strung out from Alexandria to Scapa Flow—if that navy, with Gibraltar and Malta to assist it, cannot remain within bombing range of the European coast, then how can any navy, or combination of navies, cross the ocean, and without a single base in this hemisphere, land an expeditionary force on America shores?"

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

Oceans' Value Enhanced

"It was just as obvious that the great distance across the ocean placed America outside the effective bombing range of European aircraft, and that even if it were possible to establish European air bases in South America, which I believe we can prevent, the United States would still be outside their effective bombing range."

"Instead of reducing the value of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans from the standpoint of our security, aviation makes them more important than ever before. Air power practically removes the danger of attack by sea; and the oceans themselves prevent effective attacks by air."

"If we attend properly to our own affairs, no European or Asiatic power will dare attack us, and if we attend 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 brain of the Republic—and that the ballot box is still the ruler of America," he said. "With that I agree. Some people in Oklahoma disagree."

"I am the sole proprietor of myself. No party, no organization, no Senator, and no President controls me. I know that one man if the right will eventually and finally become a majority in a democracy."

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Gandy

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 WASHINGTON POST
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Lindbergh to Give Barred Speech In Oklahoma City Ball Park

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 27 (C.T.P.S.)—Charles A. Lindbergh will make an antiwar 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 flyer 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 10,000 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."

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WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD

AUG 28 1941

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 here as "the spokesman for that great inarticulate majority who want no part in a suicidal European venture."

Speaking under a battery of Kleig lights in an amateur baseball park just outside the city limits, Lindbergh took time out to jvrit 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.

Crowd 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 no more improbable in 1939 that Eng-

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Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD

AUG 30 1941

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ceeded and now I suppose it is our job to get its feet safely back onto the ground."

England Has Lost Control

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 attack America and that the quickest way for America to lose a war would be to attack Germany."

land would turn against Finland and France than it is today that she will turn against us if it becomes expedient to her welfare in the future."

For this reason, he stated, it is sheer folly to send a great portion of our supplies and fighting equipment abroad instead of keeping it for our own defense.

"Reasons are always found," he said, "to justify whatever action a nation takes in time of war."

Lindbergh suggested that those who questioned his appraisal of British loyalty "read a history of the relationships between the United States and England for the last 150 years" and then combine this with a "re-reading of the pledges of everlasting loyalty that took place between England and France less than two years ago."

Quotes President

The leading critic of Administration interventionism referred to the President directly in discussing the current impossibility either of this country or Germany successfully sending an air armada or an expeditionary force across the Atlantic.

"Our own President," Lindbergh recounted, "has talked about air invasions (of this country) by way of ice-capped Greenland and about others based on the jungles of Central and South America—incidentally, at cruising speeds that are far higher than any racing plane has yet attained.

"Well, 10 years ago, those of us who believed in aviation set out to make this country 'air-minded.' We seem to have suc-

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Drayton
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Hendon

Deplore 'Racial Smear' in Des Moines Speech

Scores of Chicago's leaders of all faiths and races today joined in the wave of protest over the effort of Charles A. Lindbergh to inject racial issue into the campaign to keep this nation out of the war.

William F. Clarke, dean of law at De Paul University, and president of the Non-Sectarian League for Americanism, said:

"Lindbergh's address was not patriotic, and cowardly. There are only 4,500,000 Jews in all of the United States. And to say that they are driving us into war is absolutely ridiculous.

"In these times it is most important that we stress tolerance rather than intolerance in order to attain unity. The time for emphasizing our differences is at an end, it seems to me, in view of the present world and national emergencies."

Circuit Court Judge Cornelius J. Harrington: "Lindbergh's comment is singularly unfortunate for the cause of defense.

"COMFORTS DICTATORS."

"It tends to give aid and comfort to subversive groups who would undermine the morale and unity of our people by fostering the program of anti-semitism, which is presently the keynote theme of certain present European dictators.

"Such thoughts or expressions have no place in a liberty-loving country such as ours. This country was founded by peoples of the old world who sought refuge here that they might enjoy the liberty to worship as they saw fit.

"They fought, bled and died for the life of this country for more than the last 160 years that we might enjoy the freedom we have today."

Superior Court Judge John P. McGoorty: "Any attempt to introduce racial prejudice or hatred is un-American. At this time national unity is most essential.

"I know of no reason why the Jewish race should be singled out as favoring war. Jews and Christians alike are deeply interested in liberty of conscience and the preservation of American freedom."

JEWS LOYAL PROGRESSIVE.

Superior Court Judge William J. Lindsey: "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.

"American needs progressive, intelligent 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 hearings 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 any racial issues in our way of American life. Lindbergh's speech, I believe, was unethical and should be denounced as all speeches that discriminate between the races."

Rabbi Louis Binstock of Temple Shalom:

"As an American citizen vitally interested in the preservation of our precious democracy and the

Liberty Cannot Live With Intolerance

CHARLES A. LINDBERGH'S intemperate and intolerant address in Des Moines, in which racial and religious prejudices were incited—specifically against the Jewish faith—should arouse universal protest and denunciation.

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

Above all else, the principle of religious freedom and respect must be preserved in America, if what we love MOST about America is to endure.

Nothing is so deeply and completely fundamental to the happy, free and enlightened way of life that has always been characteristic of America as the principle that the issues of race and creed are not to be raised 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 the years of our national history have had and DESERVED 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 in this respect.

More than being merely equal in the holding of their separate faiths, the American people have always considered it to be an additional and higher right and duty that sympathy, understanding and compassion should extend beyond the limits of one man's faith to embrace and enrich his brother of another faith.

Thus our country has been something infinitely better than a merely tolerant land.

It has been a land in which the broad virtues of humanity have been the foundations of harmony, unity and the comprehensive blending of the fine things which are in all men.

This is the fine and vital thing against which Lindbergh has raised the threat of disunity 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 unswerving fidelity.

Lindbergh is representative only of himself in this unworthy violation of basic Americanism.

He most fortunately represents no American who resents the injection of racial and religious prejudice into any controversy.

He most certainly represents no organization worthy of having loyal Americans affiliated with its activities.

No voice or influence must ever lead the American people astray from the principles that have brought them thus far and so far along the paths of justice and freedom.

And of all our principles, none is more AMERICAN than that which brings men of all faiths within the kindly scope of American brotherhood.

Protest must indeed rise vigorously and uncompromisingly against this indignity against the morals and conscience of the American people.

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. McMahon, 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 maintaining one of the supreme agencies of their history."

"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'."

"It's tolerance that has built this nation, not intolerance."

NO INTOLERANCE NEEDED.

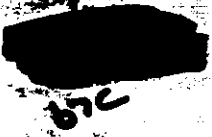
Frank J. Tenczak, secretary-general of the Archdiocesan Union of the Holy Name Societies and president of the United Council of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America:

"I thoroughly agree with the criticism voted by the hundreds of remarks through the nation against Lindbergh's remarks."

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

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as favoring war. Jews and Christians alike are deeply interested in liberty of conscience and the preservation of American freedom."

JEWIS LOYAL, PROGRESSIVE.

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"America needs progressive, industrious people like the Jews, who have contributed much to our institutions in government, business and society."

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

Rabbi Louis Binstock of Temple Shalom:

"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 to Mr. Hearst my gratitude for his fortnight editorial

into any controversy.

He most certainly represents no organization worthy of having loyal Americans affiliated with its activities.

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

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"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.'"

"It's tolerance that has built this nation, not intolerance."

NO INTOLERANCE NEEDED.

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."

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. E. J. Connelley
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

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.

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Sept. 17, 1941.

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Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. T. E. ...
 Mr. ...

California Legal Profession Condemns Lindbergh; Racial Intolerance Rapped

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Flier'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 guarantees 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 in his utterances as to give utterance to racial or class distinction."

Legislation to protect remarriages of some divorced persons against invalidation on 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 Superior Court judges not be required to run at primary elections; suggested that changes be made in the laws or rules of the Industrial Accident and Railroad Commissions to expedite their work, and deplored "the present tendency of over-centralization of Federal administrative functions at Washington, D.C."

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

LONG STUDY

After a long study, one committee 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 administrator to speed up the handling of litigation in California also was accepted by a committee which asserted that any delay in the dissemination of justice was 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 committee recommendations which went before 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.

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CONGESTED CONDITIONS

The present tendency to over-centralization of Federal administrative functions in Washington, D.C., was deplored today in a report of the Committee on Administrative Agencies to the conference 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 migrants to conduct business there."

"To remedy this problem, the committee recommended that hearings be held in the judicial districts of the party involved," McClean said. "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 37 measures designed to improve administration of justice were approved by the Legislature this year, Harrison Ryan, 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 method for the courts to review acts of scores of State boards and bureaus. The other provides for speeding up appellate court procedure.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

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- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Tracy

Klan, Lindy, Bund Linked

RADIO 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 Barnet 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 lovefeast with the Klan last year in New Jersey (which PM 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 attacks 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 Catholics; 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.

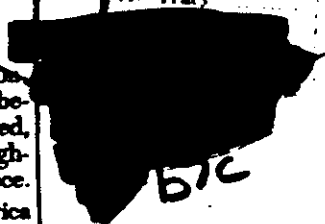
"Perhaps that is what Charles Lindbergh has in mind, when he ridicules the idea of a German invasion from overseas."

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."



CLIPPING FROM
P.M. NEW YORK DAILY

DATE SEP 17 1941

FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION

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Senators Andrews 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 deplorable speech made by the so-called 'Colonel' Lindbergh."

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
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Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gurnea _____

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Jewish Groups Answer Lindbergh

New York, Sept. 18 (AP).—The American Jewish Committee and the Jewish Labor Committee, denouncing Charles A. Lindbergh's Des Moines 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."

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Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
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 Mr. Harbo _____
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 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
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Texas House Asks Lindbergh To Stay Away

By the Associated Press

Austin, Tex., Sept. 18.—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. Hileman, of Atlanta, a teacher, said he disagreed with isolationist declarations of Lindbergh, but "I'll 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.



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Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Carson
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 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Tracy



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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
 YOSEMITE, 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.

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- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. F. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Holloman
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

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 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 do not possess sufficient war equipment to invade Europe but were giving the Russians all the aerial help they could.

65-11449-A

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

FORWARDED BY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

SEP 19 1941

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Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. F. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Keese	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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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 incitations to acts of violence against the country, then they have overstepped the line."

Biddle conceded Lindbergh had not been guilty of such incitation.

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 "folded 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 heretofore 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. T. ("Bert") Shine 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 S. Gibson of the California Supreme Court. They are Rex Hardy and Arnold Praeger, Los Angeles; John M. Burnett, San Jose; Bradford Melvin, San Francisco, and Russell F. O'Hara, Vallejo.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

FORWARDED BY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gurnea	

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REP. LUTHER PATRICK, BRANDISHING A COPY OF MEIN KAMPF, DECLARED TODAY THAT "IT SOUNDS JUST LIKE LINDBERGH."
 READING EXCERPTS FROM THE VOLUME TO THE HOUSE, PATRICK DECLARED "IT TAKES ONE WONDER WHERE LINDBERGH GETS HIS IDEAS."
 "NOW LINDBERGH 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."
 LINDBERGH, PATRICK SAID, HAS "TURNED SOUR ON THE UNITED STATES."
 "ANY EARLER IS HIS EQUAL AND ANY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE HIS SUPERIOR IN THE MATTER OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS," PATRICK DECLARED.
 9/19--R101P

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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 obliged to Mr. Lindbergh for his gratuitous advice and reject completely his un-American appeal to selfish interests. 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."

Out...
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E.A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
Page 37

SEP 20 1941

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."

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
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 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Holloman
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

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 criticized 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 fall in comprehension utterly of the vast problem with which only an intelligent and understanding people can cope.

"This becomes easily 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 centralized Jewish organization 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 rights 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 interventionist or non-interventionist—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, co-operative understanding among all races, creeds, and colors. And though it is true that Lindbergh recognized and condemned Nazi cruelty to the Jews, that fact can not undo the harm done by other statements."

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Boston Herald
9/22/41

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Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
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 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
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 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____



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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—Crusade Hitler announced today.

The paraders, 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."

65-11449-A

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- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Holloman
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Lindbergh Misrepresented 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" of the Jews "to this country lies in their large ownership and influence in our motion pictures, our press, radio and our 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."

90 Sign Statement.

Meantime a statement signed by 90 Americans, including Wendell Willkie, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alf Landon, was made public in New York, urging fullest freedom of debate on national policy without efforts "to pit religion against religion."

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

ued under auspices of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

One of the signers was Hugh S. Johnson, sole member of the executive committee of America First who has put himself on record to date as disassociating himself from Lindbergh's injection of the racial issue at Des Moines.

Edward L. Ryerson, vice-president of the Inland Steel Company, another member of America First's executive committee, signed the conference statement—which included no direct reference to Lindbergh. Also in the list of signers—men and women of widely different political beliefs—were Katrina McCormick, secretary of the Washington chapter, and Ernest Weir, steel manufacturer, who has contributed to the isolationist organization backing Lindbergh.

Phillip Murray and William Green, heads of the C. I. O. and A. F. of L., signed, as did Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York and Norman Thomas, Socialist-pacifist leader. Chicagoans who joined in the appeal to fair debate included Harold Swift, Ald. Paul H. Douglas, Judge P. McGoorty and Dean Leon Green of the Northwestern University Law School.



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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

9-24-41

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Carson.....
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- Mr. Hendon.....
- Mr. Holloman.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

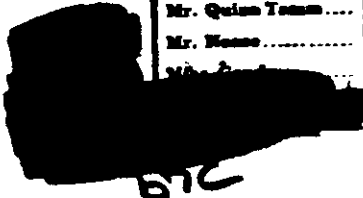
**LINDBERGH AND
AMERICA FIRST
ASSAILED HERE**

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 Travis, vice president of the Illinois CIO; Wencil F. Hetman, chairman of the All-American Council to Fight Nazism, and Earl Hart, chairman of the Midwest Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

65-11449-A

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Egan.....
- Mr. Carson.....
- Mr. Coffey.....
- Mr. Hendon.....
- Mr. Holloman.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....



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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.

65-11449-A

EVENING WORLD HERALD

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

SEPTEMBER 27, 1941

SEP 30 1941

112

'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 trade unions comprising a cross section of labor groups in this city have signed a resolution calling upon all members and officers of the local America First Committee to "repudiate specifically Charles E. Lindbergh and his anti-Semitic utterances."

The resolution, quoted in a letter addressed to William T. Bissell, 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 denunciations be made "publicly" to all "forthcoming rallies and meetings."

Mr. Citron's letter follows:

"Quoted herein is the text of a resolution which has been signed by the following persons truly representative 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 principles of racial tolerance and freedom of religion. We further feel that Mr. Lindbergh's attempt to single out the Jewish people as being responsible for war propaganda in this country is a despicable attempt to copy the Nazi lies of Hitler and Goebbels.

"We therefore call upon all members and officers of the America First Committee to repudiate specifically Charles A. Lindbergh and his anti-Semitic utterances. We demand that the officers of the America First Committee publicly make such specific denunciations of Mr. Lindbergh to all their forthcoming rallies and meetings.

Signed: William A. ...
dent, John J. Miller, ...
and George M. Watson, ...
Central Labor Union; ...
president, John A. ...
secretary, D. L. ...
agent, George Demers ...
Banks, members ...
and Iver Anderson, ...
Local 251, United Elec ...
and Machine Workers of America ...
"Daniel Howard, chairman, Con ...
necticut Conference on Social and ...
Labor Legislation; William S. ...
man, vice-president, Civic and Eco ...
nomic Welfare Council of Hartford; ...
Sid Gunning, president, Dan Sam ...
ders, treasurer, Michael Rice, stew ...
ard, Robert Miritz and Joseph Ciama ...
Local 270, United Electrical, Radio ...
and Machine Workers of America; ...
"Henry Zaccardi, Simon Kurland, ...
Joseph Dorenbaum, Musicians Local ...
400; Edward L. McCarthy, Morris ...
Hurwich, D. F. McCarthy, Nathan ...
Salvin, S. J. Gionfrido, Ernest Ge ...
lusha, William J. Doyle, M. A. Cross ...
cup, Jr., business agent, Martin Mc ...
Iver and David Rosenzweig, Painters ...
Local 481; ...
"Frank M. Heavey, alderman and ...
former state representative, Arthur ...
Polourtzer and William Morris, Elec ...
trical Device Workers Local 818; ...
Elmer C. Nixon, Frank Morris, Ma ...
chinists Local 354; Frank Bauola, ...
business agent, Herbert A. Miller, ...
Bakery, Grocery and Laundry Driv ...
ers Local 350; Lucien P. DiFazio, ...
financial secretary, John T. Boyle, ...
Bricklayers Local 1; ...
"Arthur J. Mackerney, business ...
agent, Laborers Local 250; Joseph ...
Muehlberger, Cigar Makers Local; ...
Joseph A. Lombard, business agent, ...
Meat Cutters Local 571; R. E. Lewis, ...
Stagehands Local; Clarence B. ...
Scott, Electrical Workers Local 25; ...
William F. Welch, Local 350; Thom ...
as E. Gerrard, Local 43.

"You will note that this resolu ...
tion asks that there be a public de ...
nunciation of Mr. Lindbergh at all ...
forthcoming rallies. We shall note ...
with interest whether the Hartford ...
Committee of America First takes ...
the action that we suggest.

"It is our belief that there should ...
be no difference of opinion between ...
good Americans on the question of ...
the advisability of injecting racial ...
prejudice into the vital question of ...
national defense."

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Clipping from the
Richmond News Leader

OCT 2 1941

**MR. BANSOME 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.
Elk Hill. H. A. THOMAS.

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Carson.....
- Mr. Coffey.....
- Mr. Hendon.....
- Mr. Holloman.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

65-11449-A

COUSIN ASSAILS LINDBERGH AS HITLER HELPER

Alabaman Here for Rally
Tonight Says Flier Ought
to Silence Himself.

BY FRANK SMOTHERS.

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 A. 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.

'Not Speaking So High.'

"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 22 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 8th congressional district manager for Bibb Graves in his successful cam-

LINDY SHOULD SILENCE SELF



Courtney Barber, Jr., director of the Chicago Fight for Freedom Committee is shown with Augustus F. Lindbergh (right), Birmingham lawyer, who will speak tonight at the Hitler-Must-Not-Win Rally at Orchestra Hall. Augustus F. Lindbergh, a half cousin of the aviator, thinks that Charles A. Lindbergh should silence himself.

(By a staff photographer.)

- Mr. A. Tamm ✓
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
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- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
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- Miss Gandy

65-11449-A

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

10-3-41

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A. 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.

Not Reaching So High.

"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 22 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 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.

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

"Since Lindbergh got away from aviation, which he knows, and began making these 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—though defaming a Chief Executive is never in order. But passage of the Lend-Lease Act 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 interventionist 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."

Other principal speakers on tonight's "Hitler Must Not Win" program will be Stanley High, writer on foreign affairs, who will discuss "Isolationism and Religion," and Rex Stout, 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 Lyrn Singing Society. Admission will be free. The doors at Orchestra Hall will open at 7 and the rally is to get under way at 8.

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

10-3-41

Wheeler Heckler Ejected



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
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. 3.—Charles A. Lindbergh charged tonight that President Roosevelt was moving toward suspension of the 1942 national elections.

He said that "one man" government already had plunged the country into undeclared warfare and deprived the people of their democratic heritage.

"I shall speak to you tonight as though this were my last address," Lindbergh told an America First rally and a national radio (NBC 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 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."

Charges "Smear Campaigns"

"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 and, 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 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 vocation, and political life is not my ambition. I have done this because I believe my country is in mortal danger."

Led Along Like Children

He said he was "pitting everything I had" against the Administration's drive toward national destruction, and that while he was telling the "truth as I saw it," none

of his statements had been disproved.

"As a Nation, we have been led along like children, with sugared promises and candied pills," Lindbergh said. "We are approaching a point where we are no longer governed by the will of the people."

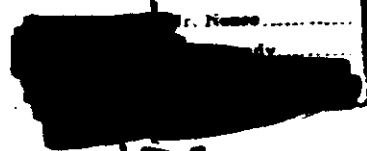
"We are, in fact, governed by one man who has consistently evaded the checks and balances on which representative government depends—a man who is drawing more and more dictatorial powers into his own hands."

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 Administration's foreign policy "as long as freedom stands erect in America."

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Holloman	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	

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WASH. POST

OCT 4 1941

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No Elections in '42, Lindbergh Fears

Roosevelt Moving Toward Cancelling Vote, Flyer Tells Indiana Rally

Text of Lindbergh's Speech on Page 8

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8 (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, crushed 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 meager space within the hall rose and shouted a three-minute ovation for Lindbergh when he approached the microphone.

Spoke "Truth As He 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.

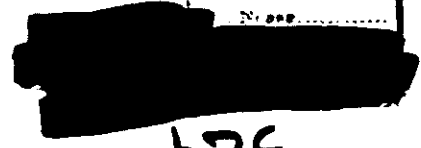
Others on the program were the Rev. John A. O'Brien, professor at Notre Dame University; Janet Ayer Fairbank, national vice chairman of America First, and Mayor Harry Beals, of Fort Wayne.

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

Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease

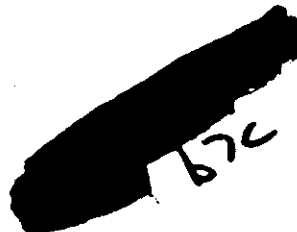


war" against the will of the people "can by similar means prevent freedom of speech among us." "If the time comes when we cannot meet face to face, as free men in a free country, we must meet together at the elections next year and by our vote clasp hands though we be a thousand miles apart," he declared. "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 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 "sneer 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 vocation, and political life is not my ambition. I have done this because I believe my country is in mortal danger."



65-11449-A

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD

OCT 4 1941

HITLER and GOERING knew Lindbergh. AS HE DIDNT KNOW HIMSELF and USED him.

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

HITLER wanted to take Czechoslovakia, Austria, Poland and all else HE COULD by FRIGHTENING and without FIGHTING.

HE LET LINDBERGH SEE ALL—BECOME FRIGHTENED—AND FRIGHTEN 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, deemed it wise 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, including planes, "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 unbelievable naivete, Lindbergh thinks it was HE 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 1936 Baruch said to the President, "Don't put too much faith in France and Britain. They are broken reeds."

For five years before the present war, Winston Churchill warned Britain 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 arising 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 also 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 this apparently Lindbergh has forgotten.

He was astonished at the defeat of the Luftwaffe over Britain after Dunkirk.

But this also apparently he has forgotten.

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

OF SUCH SUBSTANCE IS THE LINDBERGH MYTH MADE.

Even in his use of English and his knowledge of elementary history, Lindbergh shows a strange combination of ignorance and confusion.

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

But "interventionist" to Lindbergh has no dictionary meaning or has it 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 successfully almost every country in Europe.

An interventionist 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 by opposing 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 secession of the South and to preserve the Union.

"Interventionist," 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 sea.

In no one word I have been able to find has Lindbergh suggested he realized the importance of freedom of the seas to the United States.

He constantly harps on the idea that, with sufficient planes and other equipment, we can prevent ATTACK—on America.

He even says we "should fight" if South America is threatened.

He says airplanes cannot transport troops in sufficient numbers overseas to attack us, THAT ONLY SHIPS CAN DO THIS.

But it never seems to have occurred to Lindbergh that we could not get troops to South America if HITLER controlled the seas.

Nor has it apparently occurred to him the kind of defense he envisions as we can make would leave us entirely shut off from the rest of the world.

We could not trade with the world, to 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 not much better situation than Germany today, with the exception of food.

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

The plain truth is, that with the world oceans, and danger to America the greater in its history—

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

It makes no difference that he is sincere—he was entirely sincere when he was running errands for HITLER before Munich.

He is again being made a sucker and by elements whose interests are diametrically opposed to 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 sincerity. **DOWNRIGHT SEDITIOUS ELEMENTS**, who know exactly what they are doing **ARE SUPPORTING LINDBERGH.**

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

They know American 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, filled guardhouses at times and increased desertions.

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

Even the politically-minded President, they know, cocks 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.

I **DO** advise them factually 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 impugn the motives of the boy hero.

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 NOAX.

THERE ARE TROUBLOUS TIMES AHEAD FOR ALL IN AMERICA—

Some that Lindbergh has prophesied,
SOME HE HAS HELPED TO BRING ABOUT.
And some, that by futile 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 priceless in our history.

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

Both live in a dream world, the wife in Sassy clouds, the husband at the stake 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.**

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 1, 1941.

(Republication Permitted)

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 propagandists 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, instructions that "a howl was to be raised that President Roosevelt was attempting 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 dictatorship 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. Roosevelt, assisted by a Jewish clique, was plunging us into war—although any sane person could see that the war was, in fact, plunging toward us. The second speech insinuated that the President would call off the congressional elections of 1942 and thereby make himself dictator. Naturally, no evidence was offered of this amazing yarn."

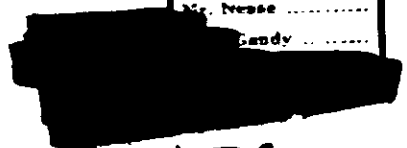
Urges Aid to Russia.

Mr. Berle said the American public did not begin to awaken to the menace of Nazi intrigue until after Dunkerque.

Turning to the present war situation, 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 Germany 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 movement toward world conquest on land or sea or in the air is assisting American defense."

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Sandy



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WASH. STAR
 OCT 7 1941

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Carson.....
- Mr. Coffey.....
- Mr. Hendon.....
- Mr. Holloman.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

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Lindy Follows Nazi Line--Berle

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (N. Y. News).—Charles A. Lindbergh to-night 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, sincere 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."

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Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____

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.

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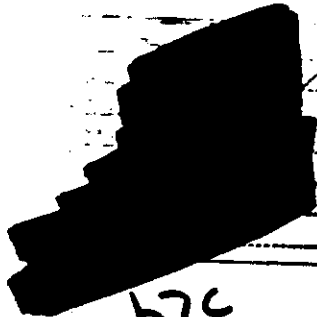
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CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. SUN.

DATE. **OCT 20 1941**

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E.A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____



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Eddy Speaks Dec. 12
 BOSTON, Dec. 12 (AP) — Eddy A. Egan, chief of the American Youth Congress, will address an American Youth rally here Dec. 15 in the first step of a new "nation-wide offensive" against...

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DEC 4 1941

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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COMMUNICATIONS

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Holloman	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. Kramer	
Mr. Strickland	
Mr. Tamm	

File

CHICAGO.--CHARLES A. LINDBERGH SAID THAT WE MUST MEET WAR WITH JAPAN "AS UNITED AMERICANS."

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LINDBERGH STARTS FORD JOB NEXT WEEK

Stimson Offers No Objections to New Post for the Flier

DETROIT, March 26 (AP) — Charles 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. Lindbergh 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 associates of Mr. Ford, Mr. Lindbergh 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 isolationists to offer his services to the War Department after war was declared.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, March 26—Secretary Stimson said today that he would have no objections to the employment of Charles A. Lindbergh in the Ford bomber plant.

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65-11449-A
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35 MAY 6 1942

This is a clipping from page 7 of the New York Times for March 27, '42
Clipped at the Seat of Government.

- Mr. Coney _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Henden _____
- Mr. Holloman _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Beahn _____
- Miss Gandy _____

2/24
W. J. [unclear]
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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."

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
 Page 22

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CH-24

APR 17 1942

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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.

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CH-24⁵¹³

NOT RECORDED

Lindy Testifies At Pelley Trial In Sedition Case

Flyer Says Public
Was Against War
Before Pearl Harbor

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4 (U.P.).
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 Shirt 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 plane production for the Ford Motor Co.

Most of the 10 minutes was consumed by a detailing of Lindbergh's background as an aviator and employe 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 1920."



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Clipping From Norfolk Virginian Pilot
Date 8-10-43

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Kramer
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Quinn

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 plans to subpoena a list of 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 bomber 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 futile—not to say silly—performance.

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- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Kramer _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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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 1923.

Attorney General Biddle had "no comment" on the petition.

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This is a clipping from
page 13 of the New
York Times for
Feb. 24, 1943
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

32 MAR 21 1943

MAR 8 REC

Europe Again Sowing Seeds Of World War Says Lindbergh

Flier on Return From Mission Points To Widespread Fear of Revolution

CHICAGO, July 28 (AP)—Charles A. Lindbergh, who returned recently from a two-month research mission to Europe, visited with friends here today. Lindbergh went to Europe to study the latest developments in enemy jet and rocket aircraft and their bearing on our own design. He passed through Chicago on a business trip.

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

Found Europe 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 much of technical interest on his trip; that the Germans had carried on even more extensive research and development in the field of aviation than he had predicted after his tours through that country before 1939.

Cannot Reveal Plans Here

He said 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 secrecy while we are still fighting Japan.

When asked why, with such intensive 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 mass-produce 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 form of government.

Possibly the greatest asset we had in defeating Germany, Lindbergh said, was the Nazi government itself, with the arbitrary and often capricious decisions that it imposed on the German people.

For one instance, among many, some of the major German manufacturers were forced by government order to produce types of aircraft which they felt certain would be unsuccessful.

Says Peace Vainest Thing

"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 her 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 so far accomplished the objectives for which we went to war. We have not established peace or liberty in Europe."

"There is less security there now than perhaps ever before."

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and less democracy. The world which has never been so free, so full of justice and tolerance, so really have vanished from a moment. Freedom of speech, freedom of movement is suppressed over a large portion of the world, especially in the so-called Liberated Nations, many of whom have simply exchanged the Nazi form of dictatorship for the Communist form.

"Poland is not free, nor the Baltic states, nor the Balkans. Fear, hatred, and distrust are breeding on a scale that never existed before.

"In fact, a whole civilization is in disintegration."

Would All Europe

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 kept independent of the endless quarrels between European nations. But to 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 his own family. Whether or not he takes part in the quarrels of his parents, no man worthy of the name hangs back up them in trouble."

Makes U. S. Responsible

"Besides, as far as the present situation is concerned," he continued, "the question of retirement is past. We have taken a leading part in this war and we are responsible for its outcome. We cannot retire now and leave Europe to the destructive forces which it has let loose. Honor, self-respect, and our own national interests prevent doing that."

Lindbergh said he thought we should exert every effort to relieve the colossal suffering of Europe, to feed her starving, and to help in her reconstruction—just for the time being we should maintain sufficient forces abroad to make this possible.

However, he said he believed that our civilization could not be saved or another war prevented by any superficial remedies. Military victory alone, no matter how devastating, would not suffice to keep the peace, he said; rather, would a continued policy of provocation, hate and vengeance. The best political systems, laws, or pronouncements would not be enough unless based on a firm strength of character and the tenets of Christian ethics.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Mohr
- Trotter
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Miss Gandy

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 28, 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.

War Epithet
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.

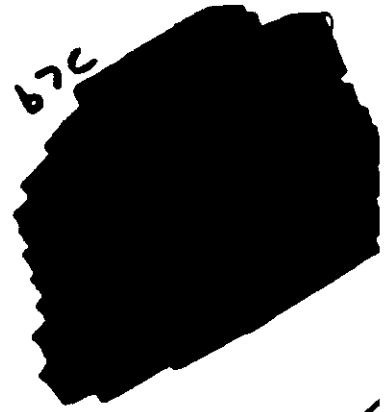
The Pentagon disclosed Monday that Air Force Secretary Talbott offered Lindbergh the reserve generalship and Lindbergh agreed to accept it. The commission was approved by an air force selection board.

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 to tendering 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.



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- Times-Herald
- Wash. Post
- Wash. News
- Wash. Star
- N.Y. Herald Tribune
- N.Y. Mirror



87 MAR 26 1954

Date: FEB 16 1954

Tolson ✓
 Belmont ✓
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach ✓
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen ✓
 Sullivan ✓
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

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(RELEASE AT 6:30 P.M. EDT)

(LINDBERGH)

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 ATTACHE 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.

"A CONFIDANT 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'S STAND, HIS FIGHT AGAINST THE WARMONGERS AND HIS SPEECHES." THE CONFIDANT WAS NOT IDENTIFIED.

THOMSEN AND BOETTICHER SAID AN ARTICLE IN THE HAMBURGER FREMDENBLATT 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."

"LINDBERGH REPRESENTS THE BEST OF THE AMERICANS, WHO ARE MOST IMPORTANT FOR US NOW AND IN THE FUTURE. THE CONTACTS WITH HIM ARE MAINTAINED THROUGH A GROUP IN THE GENERAL STAFF WHICH HAS THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE AS A COUNTERWEIGHT AGAINST JEW'S AND WARMONGERS. HANDLING THESE CONTACTS AND OBSERVING LINDBERGH'S RECOMMENDATIONS DOES NOT ONLY INVOLVE POLITICAL MATTERS, BUT ALSO IMPORTANT MILITARY MATTERS."

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LINDBERGH APPARENTLY GAVE THE NAZIS NO INKLING OF HIS INTENTION OF RESIGNING HIS AIR FORCE COMMISSION.

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 REINSTATED LINDBERGH IN THE AIR FORCE, WITH THE RANK OF BRIGADIER GENERAL, ON FEB. 19, 1954