

LINDBERGH CALLS '42 VOTE MENACED

He Tells Rally at Fort Wayne
We Now Have One-Man Rule,
With Free Speech Imperiled

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 3—Charles A. Lindbergh tonight told a rally sponsored by the America First Committee that President Roosevelt was leading the United States along a road which, "not many steps ahead," might involve the suspension of the Congressional elections in 1942.

Speaking in Gospel Tabernacle, in an address nationally broadcast over a network of the National Broadcasting Company, Mr. Lindbergh charged that the country already was 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."

"We must face the fact that you and I and our generation have lost our American heritage," he said, adding that freedom of speech and freedom of assembly lay under a threat which war would carry to its completion.

"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 continued. "But what if there are no elections next year? Such a condition may not be many steps ahead on the road our President is taking us. I can only say that there is still, deep within this country, the spirit that built America; and on that, in the last analysis, we must rely. That spirit burns in men and women like you here tonight and that spirit is the strength and hope of our nation."

Says Speech May Be His Last

Charging that "pressure" and "censorship" had been brought to bear against those opposing war, Mr. Lindbergh told his audience that he realized the speech might be his last address.

"How much longer free speech will be possible in the United States I do not know," he said. "But I do know that an administration which can throw this country into an undeclared naval war against the will of our people, and without asking the consent of Congress, can by similar methods prevent freedom of speech among us. There are many signs that such action may be taken in the near future, with as little warning as the occupation of Iceland.

"Those of us who oppose war do not know from one week to the next what censorship we will be subjected to. Pressure of every sort is brought to bear on us.

"We find lecture halls closed to our speakers while the doors are wide open even to foreigners who advocate war. We find propaganda from Moscow in the banner headlines of most of our newspapers, while the facts and arguments against war are relegated to back pages if they are printed at all. Smear campaigns are organized against every one who opposes intervention. When our arguments cannot be answered by logic, they are answered by bombast and calumny.

"If we have friends on the government payroll, we hesitate to be seen talking to them, because we know that, as in the totalitarian countries, they may lose their jobs as a result. Even the newsreels are cut to distort the true facts of the

Continued on Page Eight

'42 VOTE MENACED LINDBERGH SAYS

Continued From Page One

war and the true stand of those of us who oppose intervention.

"Now the cry is being raised that in order to protect freedom and democracy throughout the world, freedom of speech must be withheld at home. If free speech ends in this country, it means that we are no longer a free people. It means that we are about to enter dictatorship, and probably foreign war. It means that we will be forced to do this against the will of the people, just as we have been forced into an undeclared naval war against the will of our people."

Mr. Lindbergh asserted that despite the Democratic party platform at the last Presidential election and President Roosevelt's "actual promises of peace, stated again and again," the Administration "had not missed a single chance" to bring the United States closer to war.

"They have not only turned their backs upon their campaign promises, but they have been treating our Congress more and more as the German Reichstag has been treated under the Nazi regime," he declared. "Congress, like the Reichstag, is not consulted. As a nation, we have been led along like children, with sugared promises and candied pills."

Declares Facts Are Hidden

Meanwhile, he said, the interventionists did not dare to present "the facts" of what American participation in the war might involve—the conversion of the United States into "a military state on standards similar to those of Germany herself," an army of "at least 10,000,000 men" and the eventual probability of "conditions in our own country far worse than those we went abroad to fight against."

"This is the picture that the interventionist leaders will not show you," Mr. Lindbergh said in his speech. "Some of them do not show it because they cannot or will not face it themselves. Others will not show it because they know if you saw it you would not accept it. They dare not put the issue clearly, and they dare not put it to your vote. While they claim to be the defenders of democracy, in reality they are afraid of it. They are afraid to put democracy to a test right here in their own country; otherwise they would put the issue of war or peace to Congress or to a referendum of the people."

Mr. Lindbergh defended his record in isolationist addresses over the past two years, asserting:

"I do not know of a single statement I have made that has been proved false.

"What I have said has been distorted, sentences have been removed from their context, motives and meanings have been falsely ascribed and words have been inserted that I never used, but the original record is there and on that I stand.

"In making these addresses, I have had no motive in mind other than the welfare of my country and my civilization. This is not a life that I enjoy. Speaking is not my vocation and political life is not my ambition. For the past several years I have given up my normal life and interests: first, to study the conditions in Europe which brought on this war and, second, to oppose American intervention.

"I have done this because I believe my country is in mortal danger and because I could not stand by and see her going to destruction without pitting everything I had against that trend. I am moved by no personal interest or animosity. I do not speak out of hate for any individuals or people. But neither have I tried to avoid facts in order to have my speeches politically popular.

"I have tried and I shall continue to try as long as it is possible to give you the truth without prejudice and without passion."