

Hitler Can Be Stopped Only by a Force Greater Than His Own, J. P. Warburg Says

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 11 (UP)—James P. Warburg, New York economist and author, told the graduating class at Southwestern University today that "the aim of Hitlerism is to destroy all Western civilization as we know it."

Declaring that Hitler would "extend his conquests until he is stopped by a force greater than his own," Mr. Warburg asserted that the United States would not be safe if Germany won the war and said we had these alternatives from which to choose:

"1. We can throw in our lot with the Allies to prevent their defeat, either by measures short of war or ultimately going to war.

"2. We can give up the Allies as lost and prepare as best we can for the worst eventualities.

"3. We can make up our minds that if Hitler is victorious in Europe we shall be unable to oppose him with force and seek to find some way of coming to terms with him."

In his prepared speech Mr. Warburg said that the Nazis sought "to annihilate, wherever it may be found, any authority, whether it be moral, religious, scientific, economic, or political, except the authority of its own leader.

"It seeks to annihilate free science and substitute a science subservient to its own purposes," he went on. "It seeks to annihilate all forms of religion and substitute a neo-paganism which fits in with Nazi aims and ambitions. It seeks to destroy all vestiges of human dignity in order that each individual may become an obedient cog in the Nazi machine.

"To do these things the Nazi rev-

olution must destroy whatever stands in its way. Free thought, free speech, a free press cannot be tolerated. There can be no independent judiciary and no trial by jury. There can be no freedom for priest, pastor or rabbi to preach the truth as he sees it, no freedom for the artist to create what he feels. There can be no labor unions and no political parties.

"Apply this to your own life and the life of your family to see what it means."

At another point he said:

"If we retreat into complete isolation, as some would have us do, we should have to give up even more of our freedoms and democratic processes than if we were at war, and the sacrifice then would not be temporary. We could only maintain ourselves, if we could maintain ourselves at all, by having our whole nation geared to self-sufficiency and national defense, which means government control of all the processes of production and consumption, government direction of all the details of our daily lives.

"We could only preserve our peace by being constantly prepared for war, and we should then truly run the risk of permanently altering our national way of life.

"The challenge which confronts us today is whether we believe in individual freedom and democracy, not as some remote and unattainable ideal, but as a living thing. If we believe in it, we must make it work in spite of economic depressions, in spite of war, in spite of all the promises of what may seem an easier way out of our present personal difficulties.

"If we believe in freedom and democracy, we must not distrust our own belief."