

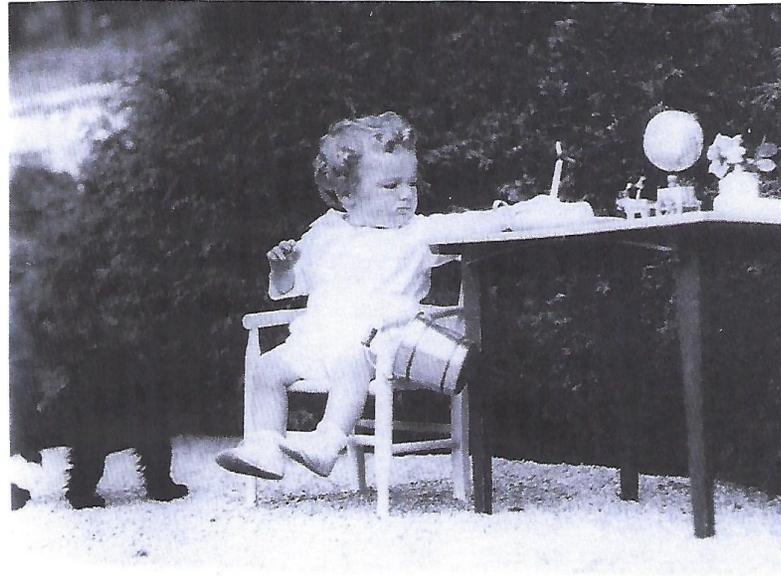
The Lives and Times of Charles and Ann Morrow Lindbergh

Tragedy, Triumphs and Exile

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh

1931

- Charles is soon off to the Caribbean for two weeks of flying with Pan American Airways as their Technical Advisor.
- Toward the end of the year they begin spending weekends at the almost finished house being built at Hopewell, NJ.
- The house cost \$80,000.00 Depression Dollars to build.



Charles Augustus Lindbergh II First Birthday June 22,1931

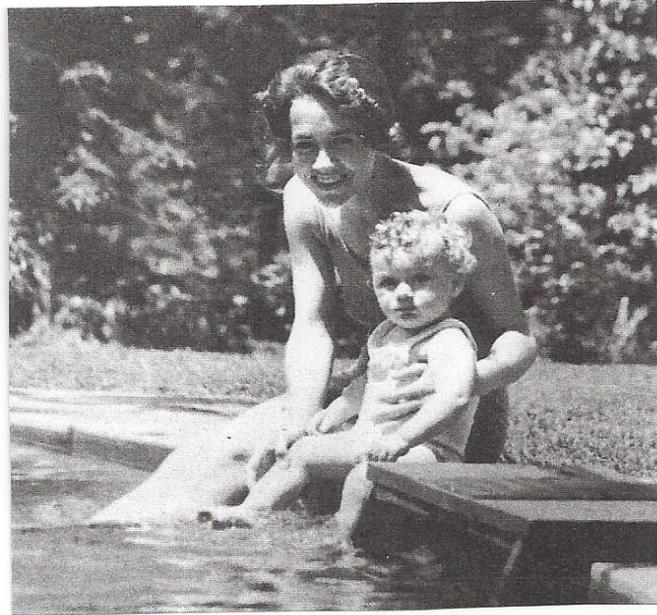
Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh

1932

- Anne begins writing about the recent flight to China. The manuscript will be published as a book titled “North to the Orient.”
- Charles continues to work with Alexis Carrel at the Rockefeller Institute.
- The Lindbergh family moves into the finished home at Hopewell, NJ on February 27 1932.
- Anne is expecting their second child.

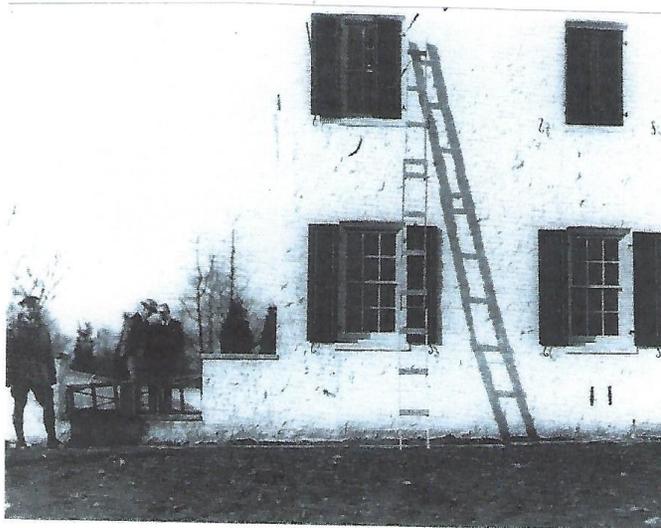


Lindbergh House, Hopewell, NJ



Anne & Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr., Summer 1931

On March 1, 1932 Charles Augustus Lindbergh was kidnapped from his nursery in the Hopewell, NJ house. He is 1 year and 8 months old.



March 1932 Kidnapper's Ladder to Baby's Nursery

Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr.

- For the next seventy two days one of the most widespread searches in history is conducted.
- Thousands of dollars in ransom were paid to follow up every lead no matter how absurd they appeared to be.
- On May 12, 1932 a small child's body was found buried in a shallow grave about four miles from the Lindbergh's House.

Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr.

- The remains of Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr. are positively identified by his nanny, Betty Gow, the police, and Charles Lindbergh.
- Anne is devastated.
- There was an outpouring of public sympathy for the Lindberghs. But the press keeps up its unrelenting quest for information about their private lives.



The Sad Eyes of Anne Morrow Lindbergh, 1932

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1932

- On August 15, 1932, not having flown for three months, Charles test flies a new Northrop monoplane. During the flight he flies out over the Atlantic Ocean and scatters the ashes of Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr.
- The next day, August 16, 1932 the Lindbergh's second child Jon Morrow Lindbergh is born.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh

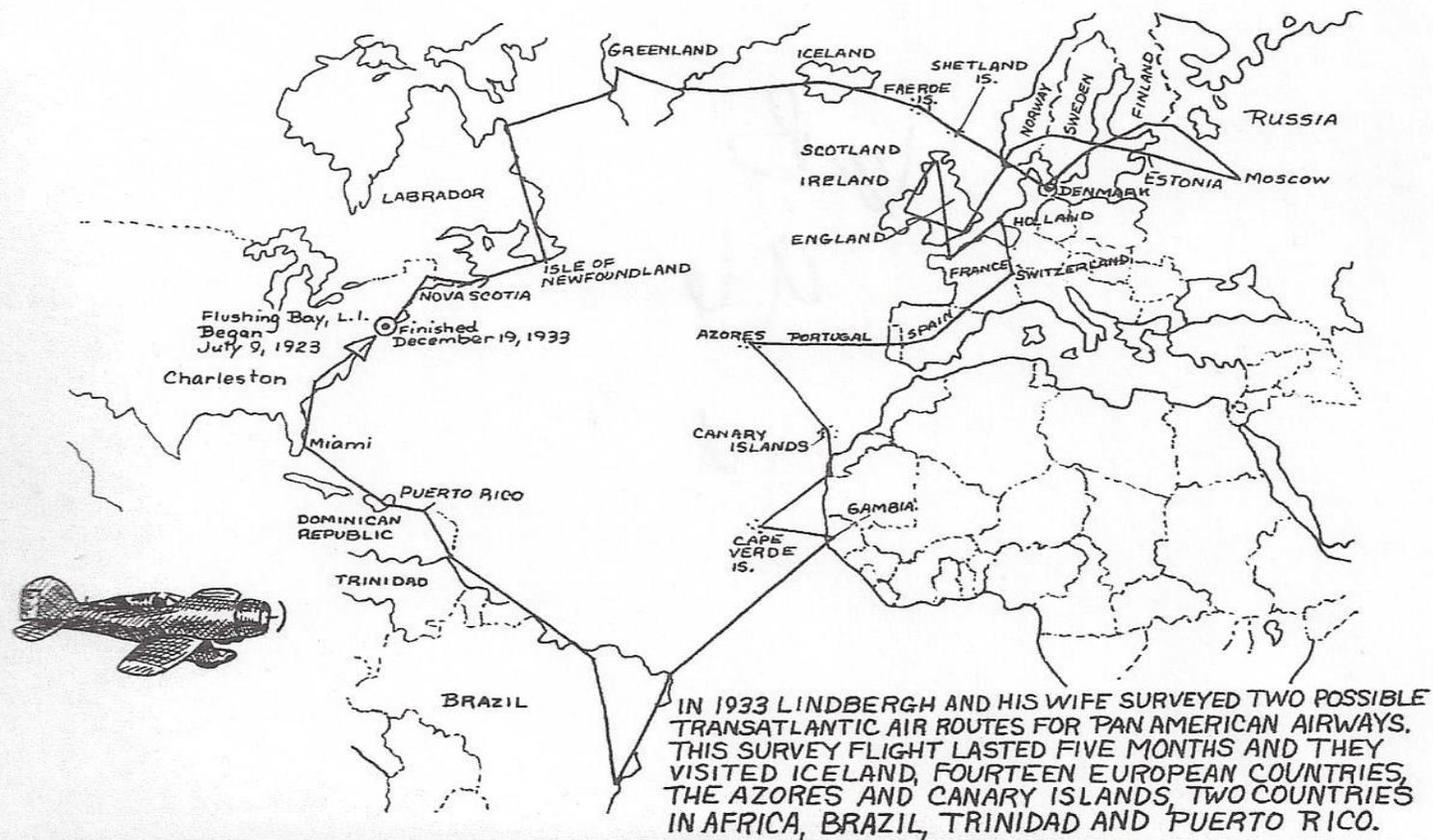
1933

- On April 19, 1933 the Lindbergh's fly from Newark, NJ to Burbank, California inspecting TAT, now known as Trans World Airlines, facilities along the way.
- While in California they picked up the repaired Lockheed Sirius, now back on wheels, and fly it back to the East coast.
- Charles begins to plan their next airline route survey trip for Pan American Airways. This time to Europe.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1933

- Back East the Sirius is modified with a new Wright Cyclone 710 BHP engine and a two position controllable pitch propeller. The landing gear is replaced with pontoons.
- The trip, using the northern great circle route, to Europe, begins when they leave Glenn Curtiss Airport on Long, Island July 9, 1933.
- Again Anne will be the relief pilot, radio operator and help with the navigation.

TRANSATLANTIC AIR ROUTE, 1933



1933 Pan American Route Survey Flight.



The Lindbergh's Siruis at Angmagssalik Greenland

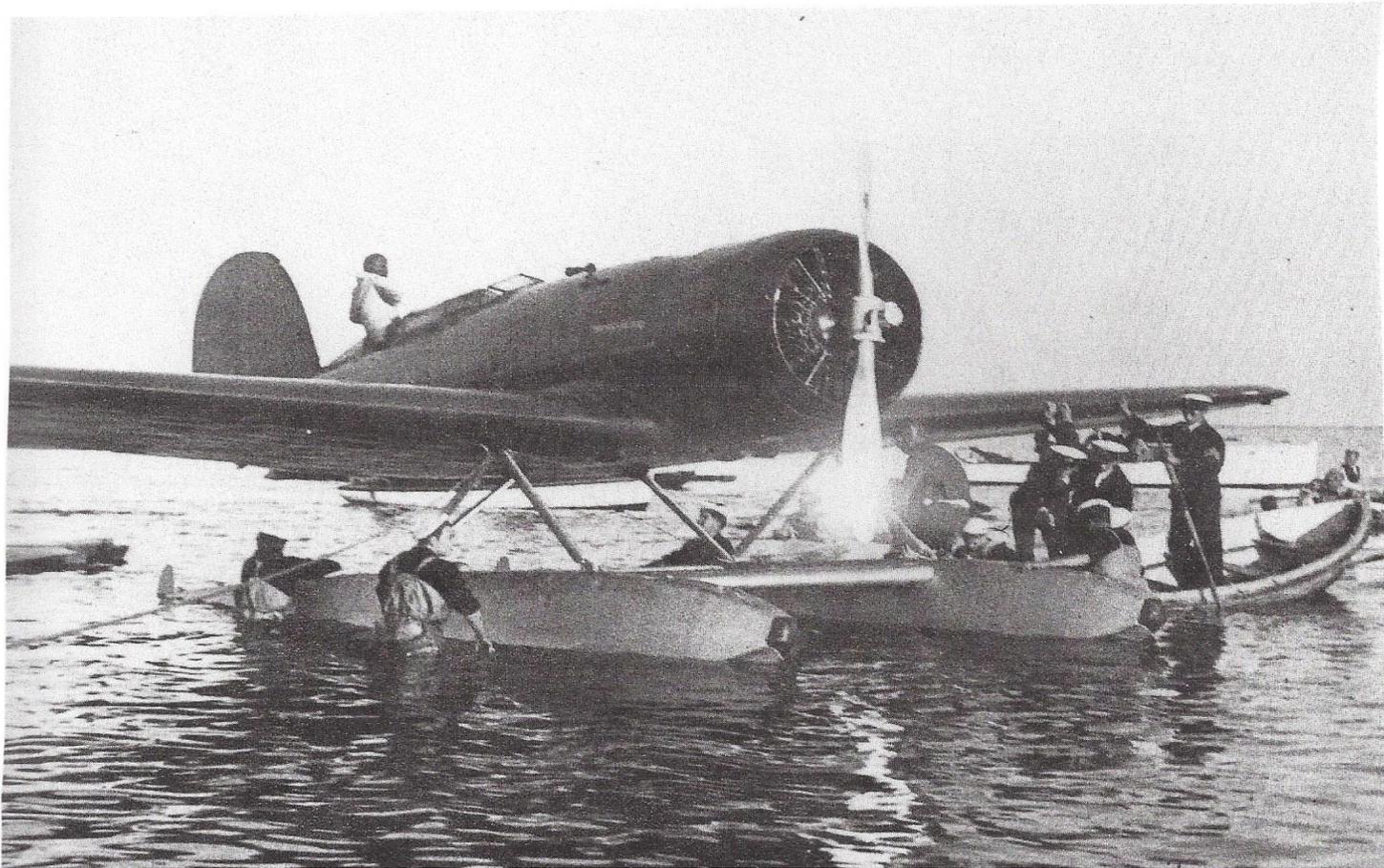
The Lindberghs' arrive On August 6, 1933. An admiring Eskimo boy names the airplane Tingmissartog. "One who flies like a big bird".



Anne at Holsteinsborg, Greenland 1933



Anne Flying the Sirius 1933



The Sirius at Reykjavik, Iceland, 1933



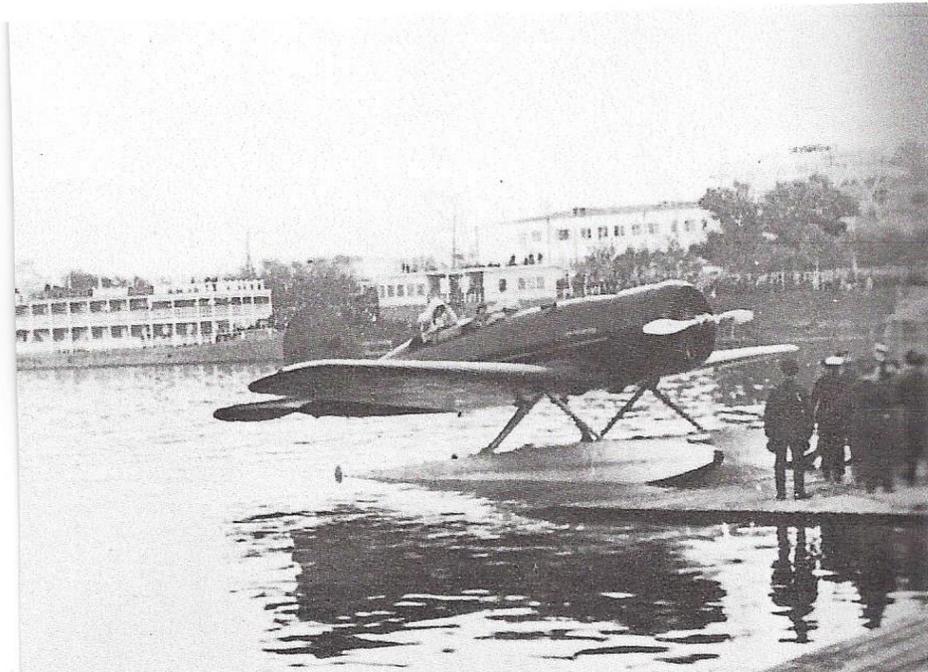
Leaving the Shetland Islands, August 26, 1933



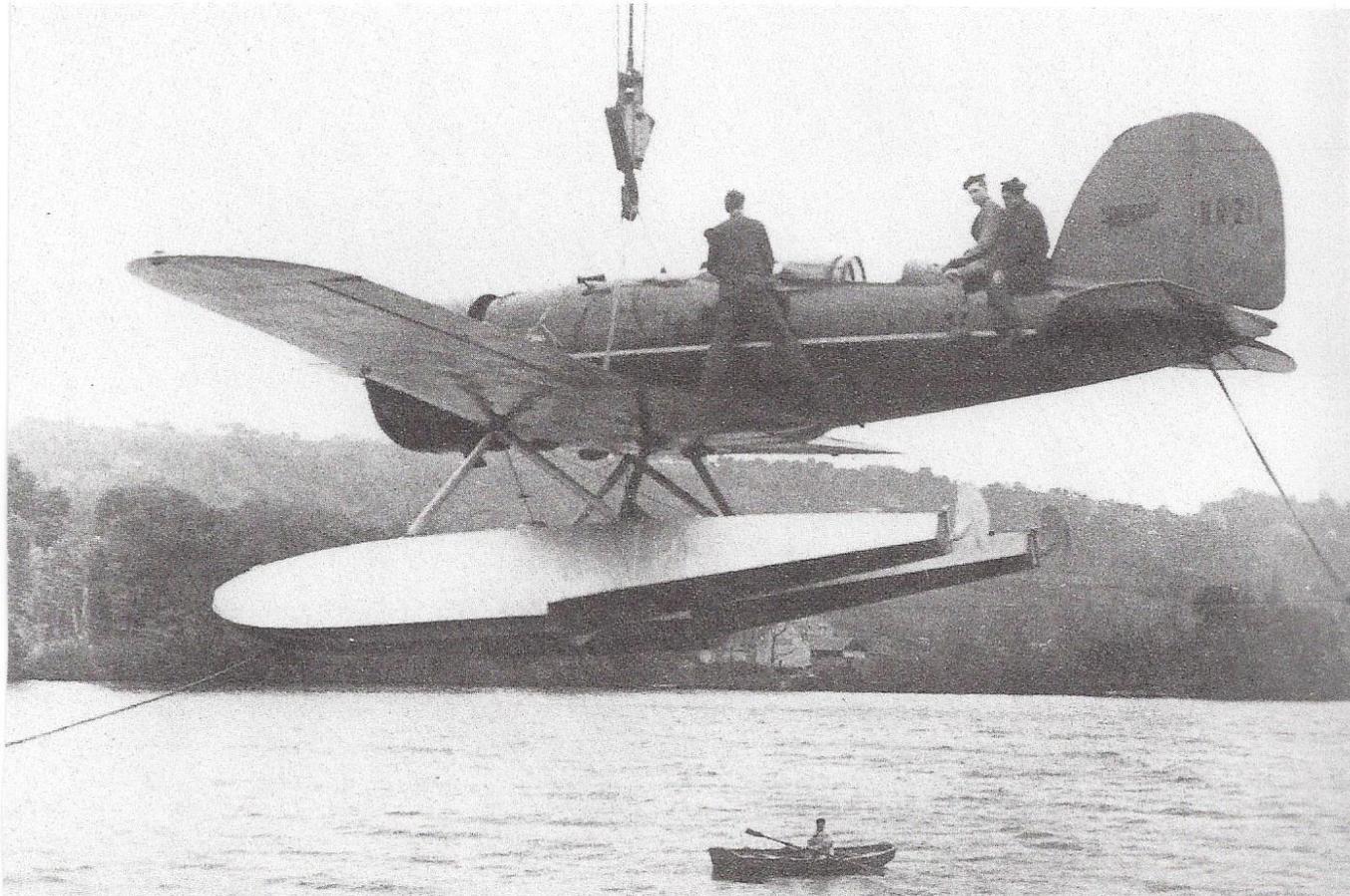
**Sirius being followed by kayaks after landing at
Copenhagen, August 26, 1933.**

European Itinerary

- From Copenhagen they will fly to Stockholm, Helsinki, Leningrad, Moscow, Tallinn, Oslo, Bergen, Southampton, Paris, Amsterdam, Geneva, and Lisbon.



Charles & Anne arriving at Moscow Sept. 25, 1933



Paris, October 26, 1933

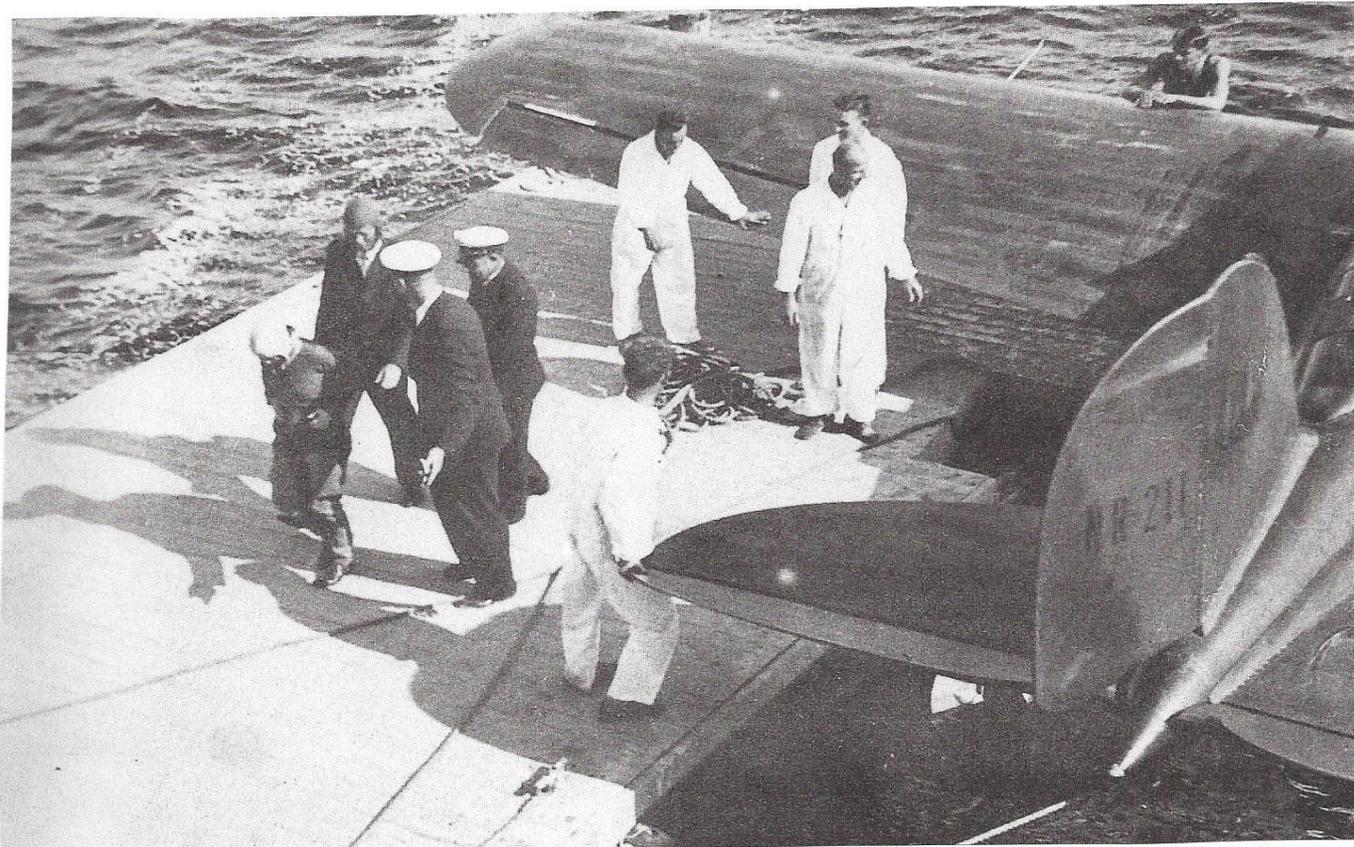
The Sirius being lifted from the Seine River by the French Navy. Charles at the rear of wing and two Frenchmen balance the airplane.

Good bye to Europe

- On November 2, 1933 the Linderghs' depart Paris for Amsterdam, then to Geneva, and then their final stop in Europe, Lisbon.
- While at Lisbon they make plans for the flight home.

From Europe to the United States

- The planned flight home will take the Lindberghs from Lisbon to the Canary Islands, Rio de Oro on the African continent, the Cape Verde Islands, Bathurst in then known British Gambia, Natal, Brazil, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Puerto Rico to Miami, Florida.
- They finally splashed down into the waters of Flushing Bay, Long Island at 7:37 on the evening of December 19, 1933



Arriving at Miami, December 16, 1933

Greetings from the President

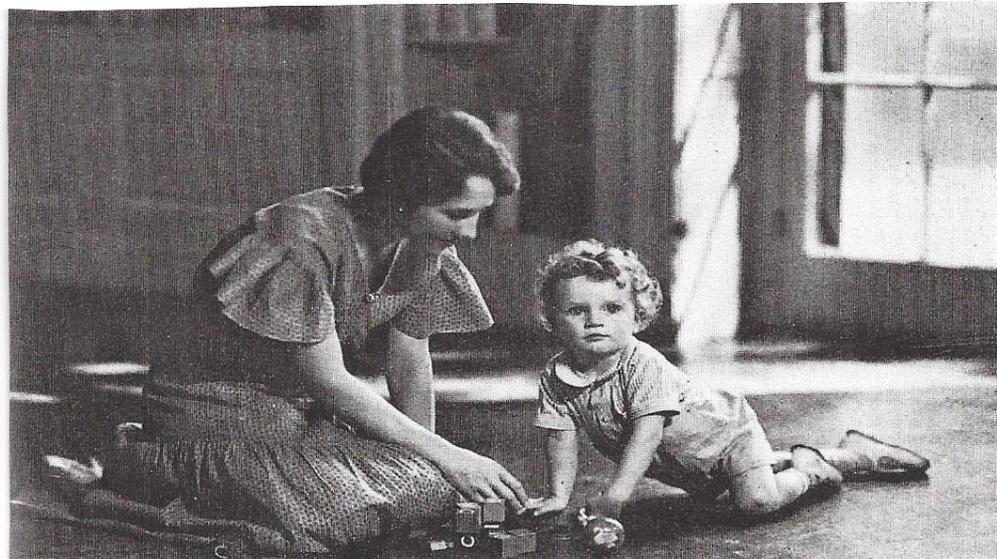
- When they arrive in Miami, a telegram from President Franklin D. Roosevelt welcomed them home.
- “Welcome Home and congratulations upon the successful completion of this, another flight made by you in the interest and for the promotion of American aviation.”

The Flight

- The flight covered 29,781 miles.
- The Lindberghs were gone five months and ten days.

January 1934

- The Lindberghs move into a penthouse apartment in New York City. They will ultimately donate the Hopewell house to the State of New Jersey.
- Anne continues to write her “North to the Orient” book and starts an article on their European flight for National Geographic.
- They refuse an invitation from President Roosevelt to attend a reception celebrating their European flight.



Anne & Jon Lindbergh, 1934

At the Morrow estate.

Airline Mail Routes Canceled

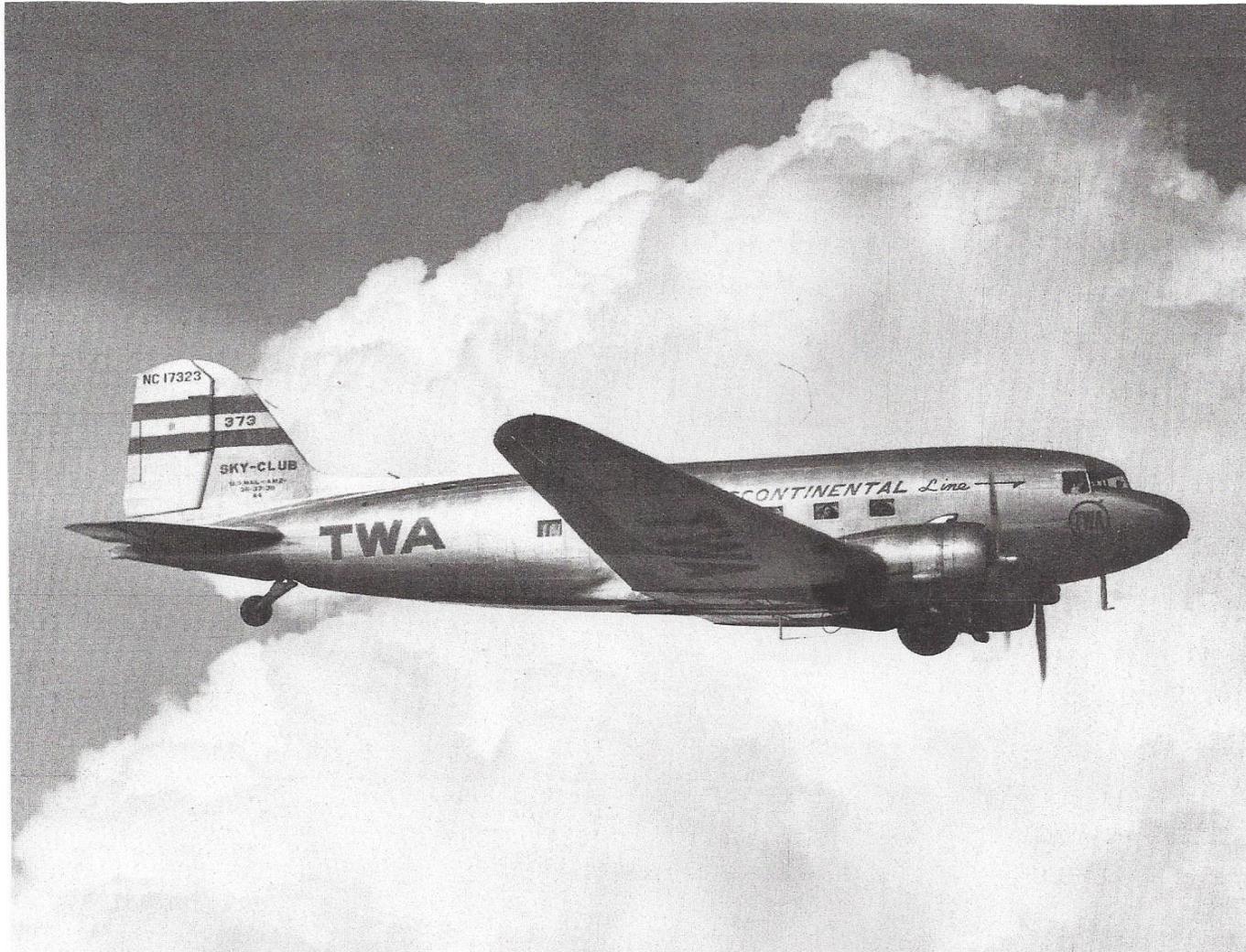
- On February 9, 1934, without warning, President Roosevelt cancels all air mail route contracts due to perceived corruption in the initial contract awarding's.
- He charges the Army Air Corps to take over and fly the air mail routes.
- The fledgling airline industry and Charles Lindbergh, TWA's most famous employee and stockholder, were incensed.

The Air Mail Disaster

- The ability of the Army Air Corps to take over the mail route proves to be a disaster.
- The Army's airplanes were not designed for the mission and the pilots were not trained for the task.
- By the end of the first week of flying the mail six pilots had been killed, five more critically injured, and eight planes destroyed.

The Air Mail Disaster

- On April 20, 1934 the U.S. Postmaster called a conference of the airlines for the purpose of accepting new bids for the old air line routes.
- By changing their names, so they would not be associated with the old contracts, the mail routes were awarded to the original, renamed, airlines.
- Charles Lindbergh emerged from the fiasco as a person to be trusted by the public and the industry.



The Douglas Aircraft Company DC-3

When Douglas began designing a new airliner for TWA Lindbergh insisted that the airplane must be able to take off from any TWA route airport on one engine.

The Kidnaping Trial

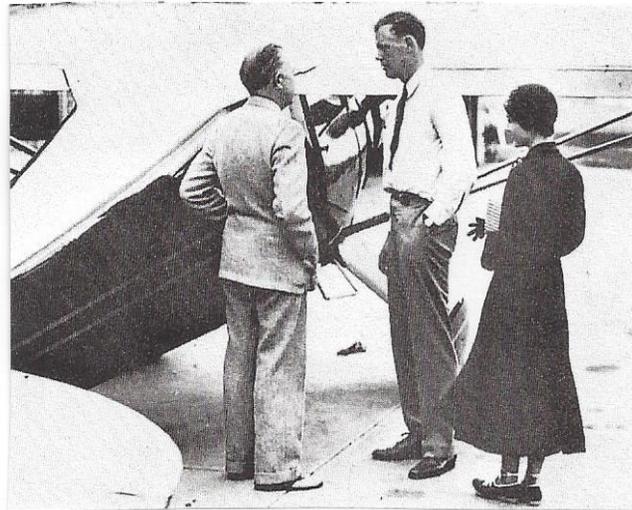
- The Lindberghs were informed on September 19, 1934 that a person thought to be the kidnapper of Charles Augustus Lindbergh II had been apprehended.
- The trial is a nightmare for Charles and Anne and exposes them to relentless hounding by the press.
- Bruno Richard Hauptmann is found guilty of murder and executed for the crime.



Charles Lindbergh testifying at kidnapping trial.

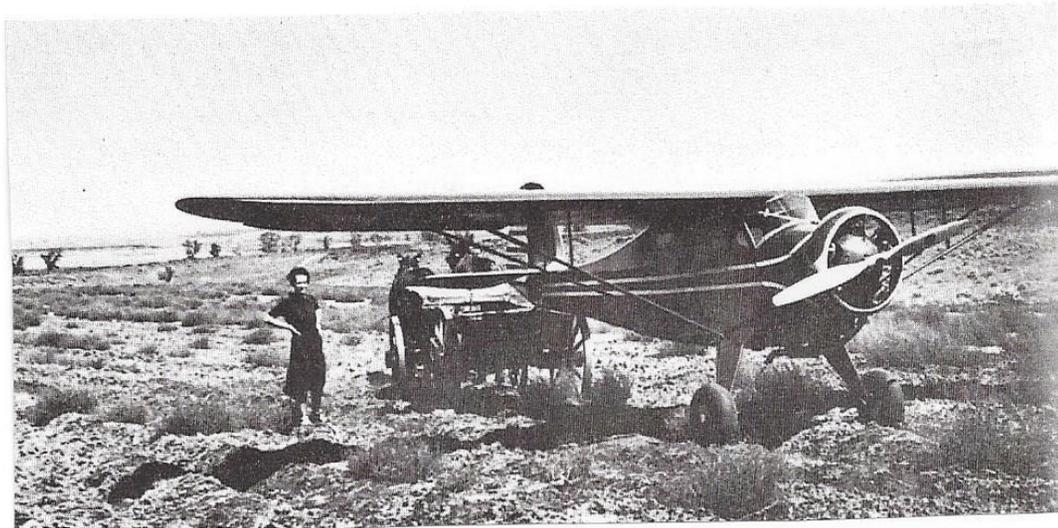


Anne Morrow Lindbergh at Kidnapping Trial



A New Personal Airplane.

The Lindberghs taking delivery of a new Monocoupe, St. Louis, September 1934.



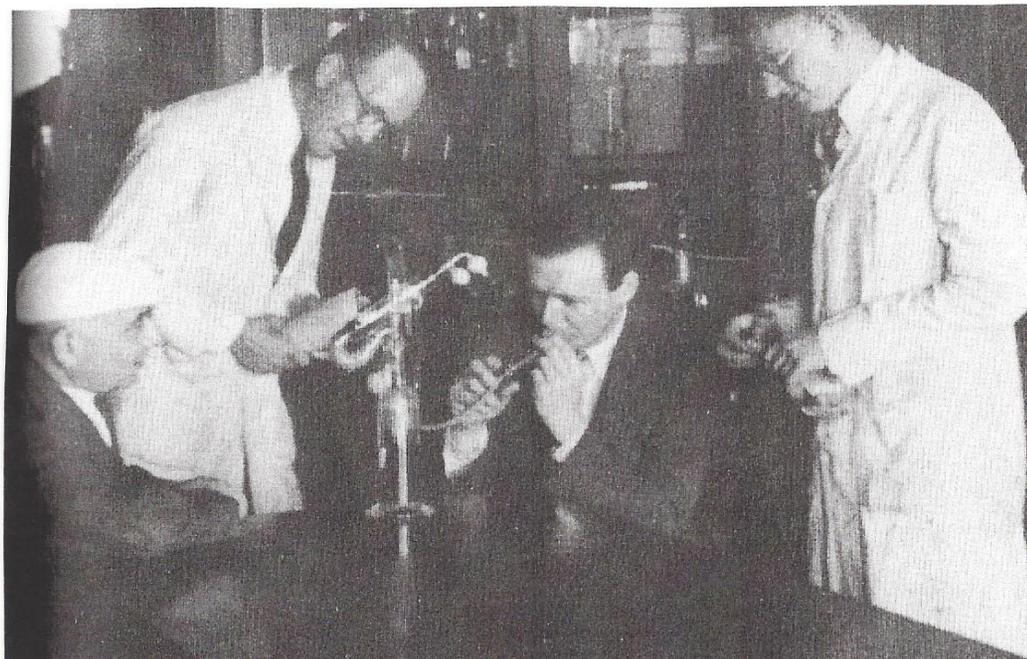
Oh My

The new Monocoupe being pulled from a field near Woodward, OK after a forced landing, Sept. 1934. Anne standing under wing.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh

1935

- Charles goes back to work on his perfusion pump at the Rockefeller Institute with Alexis Carrel.
- Reporters stake out the Institute and it becomes impossible for Charles to walk the streets.
- Anne publishes her book “North To The Orient”. It becomes the number one nonfiction bestseller of 1935.



At The Rockefeller Institute 1935

Alexis Carrel on the left.

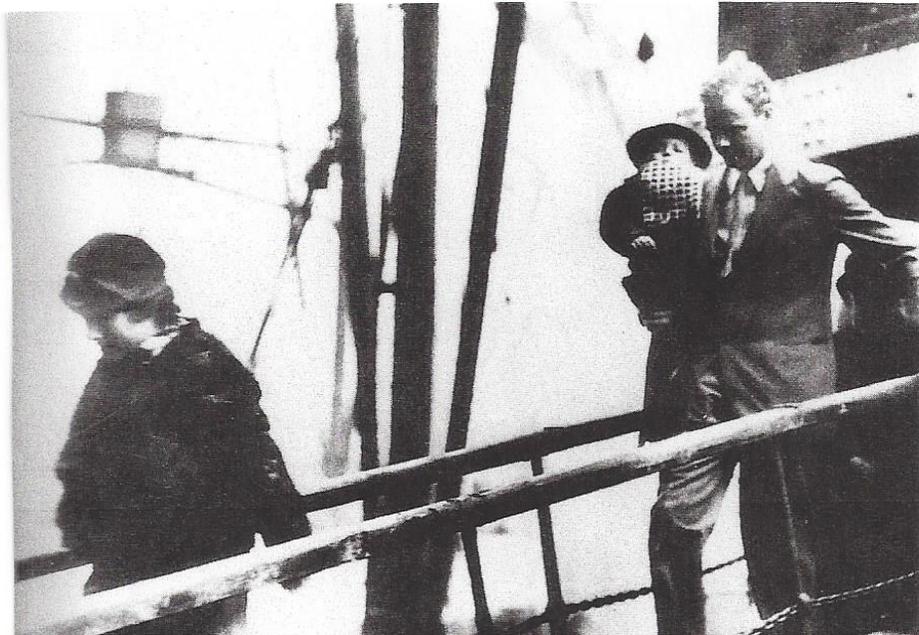
Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1935

- Charles & Anne fly to Charles's boyhood home in Little Falls, MN twice this year to visit old friends.
- The town water tower boasts a sign, "Charles A. Lindbergh's Home Town Welcomes You."
- The Lindberghs and now even their son Jon are continually harassed by the press.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh

1935

- On December 7, 1935 Charles tells Anne to ready herself and Jon to live abroad for the entire winter, if not longer.
- Charles resigns from TWA and Pan American.
- On December 22, 1935 the Lindberghs' sail for England.
- The New York Times headline the next day reads, "Lindbergh Family Sails for England To Seek a Safe Secluded Residence; Threats On Son's Life Force Decision."



Anne, Charles & Jon arrive in Liverpool, England.
December 31, 1935



Anne, Jon & Guard Dog Thor

The Lindberghs lease "Long Barn" from Harold Nicolson & Vita Sackville-West.

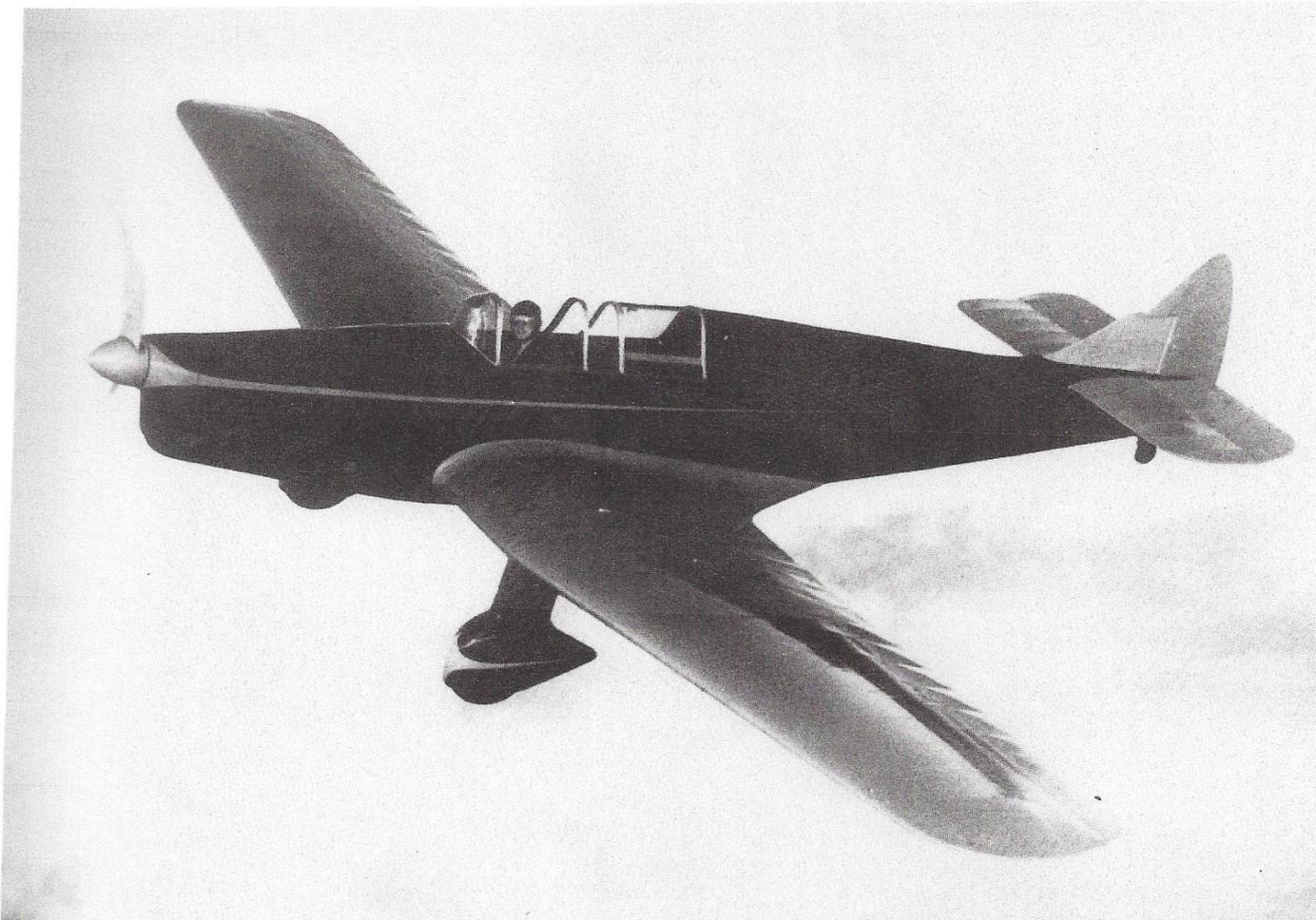
Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1935

- The Lindberghs find peace and contentment at Long Barn.
- Anne continues to write.
- They become frequent guests of Lady Astor at her country estate.
- Charles continues his friendship with Alexis Carrel who is now back living in France.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh

1936

- Anne begins to write her book “Listen The Wind”, about the recent European flight.
- Charles places an order with Phillips & Powis Aircraft Ltd. For a new personal airplane.
- Charles makes periodic inspection visits to aircraft facilities and manufacturers in England and France.
- The U.S. Military Attache’ in Berlin, Germany, Major Truman Smith, wonders if Lindbergh would be willing to inspect the German aircraft factories.



Lindbergh in His Miles "Mohawk"

This airplane would take the Lindberghs on many trips through Europe and India.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1936

- In May 1936 Major Truman Smith raises the subject of touring German aircraft facilities with the German Air Ministry.
- Within a day he is notified by Air Minister Herman Goering and State Secretary Erhard Milch that a tour of German air installations and factories was approved.
- On July 22, 1936 Charles and Anne fly to Berlin.



**In Germany with U.S. Military Attache' for Air Major
Truman Smith 1936**

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh in Germany 1936

- On their first trip to Germany in 1936 Charles and Anne are wined and dined by the German aviation industry.
- Charles will visit Heinkel, Junkers, and the German Air Research Institute.
- He is invited to fly a Junkers JU-52 transport and a large four engine experimental passenger airplane.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh in Germany 1936

- On July 28, 1936 Charles and Anne attend a state Luncheon hosted by Air Minister Hermann Goering.
- On August 1st, their last day in Germany, the Lindberghs attended the opening ceremonies of the 1936 Summer Olympic Games.



Charles & Anne meeting Hermann Goering 1936

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh

1936

- In November Charles flies alone to Ireland to inspect a landing field for Pan American.
- Anne does not go on this trip. She is expecting their third child.
- While in Ireland Charles gives Eamon de Valera, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Ireland, his first airplane ride.



**Charles & the Prime Minister of the Republic of Ireland
1936**

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh

1937

- Early in 1937 the Lindbergh's make another major trip to Asia, Africa, and Europe in the Miles Hawk.
- The trip will take them to Italy, Sicily, Egypt, India, and Greece.
- They arrive back home at “Long Barn” on April 7, 1937
- On May 13, 1937 their third child “Land” is born in London.



In Karachi, Pakistan 1937

Back to Germany

- In October 1937 the Lindbergh's accept a second invitation from Germany to officially attend the Lilienthal Aeronautical Society Congress in Munich and unofficially to gather more intelligence about the Luftwaffe for the United States Army.
- They fly the “Miles Hawk to Munich on October 11, 1937.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh in Germany 1937

- As before, Charles visits aircraft factories and airfields.
- He visits the Focke-Wulf factory and views a model of their first helicopter.
- Along with Ernst Udet, Chief of the Luftwaffe Technical Bureau, he visits the Rechlin air testing station and is the first American to examine in detail the Messerschmitt (ME) 109 fighter and Dornier (DO) 17 bomber.
- Lindbergh and Major Truman Smith prepare Report #15540, an estimate of Germany's air power, for the U.S. Army.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1938

- In February 1938 Germany invades Austria.
- Dr. Alexis Carrel and his wife are now living in France on a island off the Brittany coast.
- Charles purchases the four acre island, named Illiec, next to the Carrels.
- The Lindbergh's continue their active social lives meeting Ambassador Joseph Kennedy, dining with the Astor's and attending balls with the King & Queen of England.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1938

- Charles completes working on a book that he coauthors with Alexis Carrel titled “The Culture of Organs”.
- Anne completes her book about their European Pan American survey flight titled “Listen the Wind”.
- On the 23rd of June the Lindbergh family moves into their renovated Illic Island home.



The Lindbergh's House on Illic, Island, France

No central heating, no electricity, no plumbing.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh

Visit The Soviet Union

- At the urging of the Embassy in London Charles & Anne spend two weeks surveying the aviation industry in Russia.
- Charles writes, “The few aeronautical sites he was shown were far inferior to many other sights they showed off”.
- They fly home to France via Czechoslovakia and Paris.



**Charles & Anne greeting Russian Flyers at Moscow
Airport 1938**

1938

- Lindbergh visits aviation establishments in Czechoslovakia and will write “This country is prepared for a German invasion at any moment.”
- In Paris he meets with the French Minister of Air. After he writes in his journal, “The French situation is desperate. Impossible to catch up to Germany for years, if at all.”

September 1938

- At Ambassador Kennedy's request, Charles prepares a paper describing military aviation in Europe. It is sent to the United States and British governments.
- The paper concludes that "Germany now has the means of destroying London, Paris, and Prague if she wishes to do so. I am convinced that it is wiser to permit Germany's eastward expansion than to throw England and France unprepared, into a war at this time."

October 1938, Charles & Anne Back to Germany

- The Lindbergh's' fly to Berlin and spend a solid week inspecting aviation facilities.
- On October 18 after visiting a Junkers engine and aircraft factory he attends a stag dinner at the American Embassy. The guests include Generals Milch and Udet, aircraft manufacture's, Ernst Heinkel and Willy Messerschmitt, and Hermann Goering.
- To his surprise, Goering presents Lindbergh with The Service Cross of the German Eagle, "By order of der Fuhrer."



Lindbergh's Order of the Eagle Metal



Charles Lindbergh and General Erhard Milch



Charles & Anne at Templehof Field Berlin, 1938

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1938

- After this latest trip to Germany, on November 9th Charles writes to Ambassador Joseph Kennedy. “I am extremely anxious to learn more about Germany and I believe a few months spent in that country would be interesting from many standpoints. Anne found a house in the Berlin suburb of Wannsee, which she thought would do perfectly.”

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1938

- Friends and relatives in the United States write to the Lindbergh's' and urge them not to move to Berlin and to return the German medal.
- They abandon their plans for Berlin but leave Illiec Island for an apartment in Paris.
- Charles will not return the German medal.

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh

1938-1939

- Charles continues his shuttle diplomacy between France and England.
- At the request of the air ministers of France and Germany he makes two secret missions to Berlin. A week in mid December and three days in January 1939.
- In April 1939, after Germany invades Czechoslovakia, Lindbergh writes in his diary, “Much as I disapprove of many things Germany has done I believe she has pursued the only consistent policy in Europe in recent years.”



**Lindbergh & French Aeronautical Commissionaire
Michel Detroyat inspecting a German aircraft factory.**

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1939

- After three years in Europe, Lindbergh began to question whether he could make any further contributions toward improving relations among the European countries.
- He decides to come back to the United States and boards the ship Aquitania on April 8, 1939.
- Anne and the children remain in Paris.

Charles Lindbergh 1939

- On route to America the Aquitania runs into rough sea. On April 10, 1939 Charles writes in his diary:
- “The steward tells me that most of the Jewish passengers are sick. Imagine the United States taking these Jews in in addition to those we already have. There are too many in places like New York already. A few Jews add strength and character to a country, but too many create chaos. And we are getting too many. This present immigration will have its reaction.”

Charles Lindbergh 1939

- Onboard the Aquitania Charles receives a cable from Chief of the Army Air Corps, Hap Arnold, asking Lindbergh to contact him as soon as possible after arriving in the U.S.
- Before the Aquitania docks in New York City, tugboat loads of reporters get on the ship and begin harassing him.
- After docking he has to run a gantlet of photographers to the Morrow's awaiting car.

Charles Lindbergh 1939

- Charles meets Hap Arnold at Washington, D.C. and accepts an active duty assignment as a Colonel in the Army Air Corps to make a study of an attempt to increase the efficiency of American aeronautical research organizations.
- Lindbergh cables Anne to sail back to America with the children on the next available boat.

Charles Lindbergh 1939

- On April 20, 1939 Lindbergh meets with President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Then goes to his first board meeting with the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.
- He is assigned a personal Curtis P-36A fighter and the next day embarks on a three week, twenty three stop coast to coast inspection tour of U.S. aviation facilities.



Colonel Charles Lindbergh in his P-36A, 1939

Charles & Anne Morrow Lindbergh 1939

- Anne and the children arrive back in the United States on April 28, 1939. They will temporarily stay at the Englewood Morrow estate.
- At the end of May Charles and Anne rent a house in Lloyd Neck, on the north shore of Long island.



Anne & Son Land at the Morrow estate, 1939



The Lindbergh House on Lloyd Neck, Long Island