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Sunday 'Blue Law' Snags Pro-Nazi Campers; Southbury Constable Arrests Two of Bund

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SOUTHBURY, Conn., Dec. 5.—Embattled farmers of this town, founded twelve years after the Revolutionary War, who have been protesting for several weeks the establishment here of the first New England pro-Nazi camp, invoked Connecticut's historic "blue laws" today when a posse of six constables arrested two of thirty members of the German-American Bund engaged in clearing the heavily wooded campsite of trees.

Gustav Korn, 240 Huguenot Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y., and Richard Koehler, 260 West First Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y., were arrested. Constable John B. King led the posse to the campsite at 3 P. M. with Crand Juror Alrick E. Nelson, who had sworn out a blank warrant for arrest of the bund members for violating the law by working on Sunday.

In the excitement of the moment the constables were able to say they found only Korn and Koehler actually working, although apparently the whole group had been engaged for several hours in felling and uprooting trees.

The two were charged under Chapter 330, Section 1075C, "Work on Sunday," which provides: "Any person who shall do or require any employe to do any secular business

or labor except works of necessity or mercy between the hours of 12 o'clock Saturday night and 12 o'clock Sunday night next following shall be fined not more than \$50."

Justice of the Peace Harold Hicock held the arraignment in the living room of his farmhouse, refused a plea for an immediate trial and said the issue was of such public interest and importance the trial should be held in the town's Community Hall.

When Justice Hicock said he would commit the two to jail pending trial at 10 A. M. Saturday, unless they furnished \$75 bond each, the twenty-five members of the Bund who accompanied them "chipped in" the \$150.

The arrests stopped all work at the camp. The Bund members are expected to fight the case and in the event of a conviction carry an appeal to Common Pleas Court.

The Nazi sympathizers, who purchased the 178-acre tract in the town recently, had announced they would work clearing the site every Sunday, weather permitting. Since the camp plan became known, the town has authorized a zoning ordinance and denounced the Nazi movement as "un-American."