

Bund Here to Quit Displaying Nazi Flag To Avert Insults and Possible Rioting



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The design at the right will replace the official German flag, left, which now is used. They are being shown by James Wheeler-Hill, national secretary of the organization and head of the New York unit.

The German-American Bund announced here yesterday that its meetings, devoted to the propagation of Nazi philosophy in America, no longer will be decorated with the German national flag—the black swastika in a white lozenge on a field of red, made official by Chancellor Hitler.

Starting with the meeting of the New York unit in the Turnhall at Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue May 3, only a newly adopted organization flag of the bund will be displayed. It carries in its center the gold emblem of the bund (a swastika obliquely on the base of an inverted pyramid) against a background of black, white and red rays in the pattern of a Maltese cross.

James Wheeler-Hill, national secretary of the bund and leader of its New York unit, said the immediate reason for abandoning the German national flag was to avoid difficulties with the German Embassy through exposing the flag to further possible insults involving official notice, or to such rioting as

occurred at the bund meeting last week.

As to the new flag of the bund, he said it had been some time in preparation, in line with the policy which led Fritz Kuhn in 1936 to change the name of the Bund of the Friends of the New Germany to the present German-American Bund.

"Since the change of name, we have been devoting ourselves primarily to our American task," said Mr. Wheeler-Hill, "to make this country safe for Aryans. Even though we no longer use the German national flag at our regular meetings, you will notice our organization flag still has the swastika at its center, as the sign of Aryan supremacy."

He said the German national flag would reappear only when its use was mandatory, as in the presence of German officials such as the Consul General or the Ambassador; and also on "mother-country celebrations" such as Hitler's birthday, the Founding of the New Germany and the annual German Day.