

JERSEY VETERANS ROUT NAZI LEADER

Kuhn Quits Hall in Union City After Police Twice Repulse Invasions of Ex-Soldiers

CRIES OF 'KILL HIM!' HEARD

Bricks Showered From Near- By Buildings as He Drives Off Under Escort

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UNION CITY, N. J., Oct. 2.—After the police twice had repulsed the efforts of flying squadrons of World War veterans to invade the hall where he was to have spoken, Fritz Kuhn, leader of the German-American Bund, Nazi organization, cancelled his speech tonight and left under police escort.

Despite the surge of the crowd—estimated at 5,000 persons—and a shower of bricks from adjoining buildings, he hustled from the side door of the hall into his car and away without injury, and so far as could be learned, without injury to any one else.

He left only after Chief of Police Harry A. Jenkins had warned him that it was dangerous for him to stay. The warning followed an ultimatum delivered by one of the leaders of the veterans that "if this place isn't closed in half an hour we're going in there and close it."

Nazi Leader Is Angered

The Nazi leader, obviously angry and apparently unafraid, continued calmly to finish his dinner of roast beef and boiled potatoes, issued a statement to two reporters who were present, addressed a short talk, in German, to the twenty or thirty followers in the room, then donned his civilian overcoat and hat and followed the police to his car.

"I've got to go now," he was quoted by one of his followers as having said in his brief talk, "not because I'm afraid but in order to protect myself. I will address the crowd outside."

As the door opened, however, there was a concerted roar of "boo" from the crowd, interspersed with yells of "Kill him!" "Run him out of town!" and he was content to slip into his car, which quickly swung into high gear and sped away down the street.

He had been in the Bund hall, situated in the rear and adjoining the City Hall Tavern, which is directly across Fallsade Avenue from the City Hall, for about forty-five minutes while the crowd outside had steadily grown in numbers.

Banners Denounce Hitler

His arrival was marked in this case by a group of seventy-five men in uniform and 800 women who held banners for the start of a demonstration by the American League for Peace and Democracy. As he disappeared into the tavern a group of seventy-five

most of them apparently from 15 to 20 years old, raised banners denouncing Hitler and Kuhn, and started to parade in front of the tavern and down Thirty-eighth Street past the side of the meeting hall.

"Nazis Love War, Americans Love Peace," read one of the banners. "Fritz Kuhn Fights the Bill of Rights," said another. As they marched the paraders chanted various slogans, among them, "Hitler Wants Peace, Piece by Piece," and "Deport Fritz Kuhn." They also carried a crude paper and straw effigy of Hitler, which they later burned in the street.

Grouped around the building, between the marchers and the entrances, were seventy-five policemen, most of them in uniform, under direct command of Chief Jenkins and Deputy Chief Edward Mescall. On the sidewalks across the intersecting streets were grouped an estimated 500 to 600 persons.

The crowd seemed to be in a good humor then. A group of veterans, headed by Charles Naber, president of the Andrew Jackson Veterans Democratic Club, which had called a protest meeting in Blome's Old Town Hall, also on Fallsade Avenue and directly across Thirty-eighth Street, had been trying without success since 5 o'clock, to get their members inside and get started.

Push Way Through Pickets

About 5:45 some of the veterans ran across the street, pushed through the parading pickets and attempted to enter the hall, some five or six succeeding.

The police stopped most of them at the steps but inside there was a brief struggle while uniformed Bund members and the police ejected those who had won that far.

Temporarily repulsed, the veterans waited only a few minutes while they reformed their lines in front of the City Hall, then made another rush for the Tavern. This time the police were prepared and met them in the middle of the street. No one was allowed through the police lines who did not hold a Bund card.

The crowd had grown by this time to what Chief Jenkins estimated as 5,000 persons. As he stood on the porch of the Tavern watching the activity, Robert Rosenberg, one of those in the forefront of both raiding parties and who identified himself as Past Hudson County Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, talked his way through the police line and delivered the ultimatum demanding that Kuhn leave in half an hour.

"What right have those people in there to police protection?" Rosenberg demanded. "They pledge allegiance to a foreign government. We're Americans. Yet we can't go in a public tavern and buy a drink."

Chief Urges Him to Leave

Chief Jenkins counseled him not to get excited, but apparently also he was impressed by the ultimatum, and went in to advise the Nazi leader to leave, meanwhile ordering Mr. Kuhn's car brought to the side door.

"Do you give me that order?" Mr. Kuhn demanded, when he received the Chief's request.

"No," he was told, "it's a request from me. We've been decent to you and now let's get out of here before there is trouble."

In his statement to reporters, dictated between mouthfuls, as was his conversation with Chief Jenkins, the Nazi leader said he was leaving because "the police tell me

He said he had addressed a meet-

ing at Camp Nordland, Andover, N. J., and had six more engagements before midnight at bund halls in Astoria, Queens; the Bronx and Brooklyn.

As he was talking a brick whistled through the window, scattering glass over the floor in front of his table. One of his younger uniformed guards rushed to pull the shade over the hole.

"Sit down," Mr. Kuhn ordered sharply. "Don't get excited."

"I would not leave for nothing," he said then, emphatically. "Not for 5,000 Communists. I wouldn't run away from 10,000."

Then he rose, made his speech, and left.

Dense Crowd in Room

The veterans' meeting, long delayed, got under way a few minutes later with the crowd so dense in the small room, seating some 200 persons, that speakers addressed others in the street.

Prominent among the veterans, the German-American League for Culture and other anti-Nazi organizations were members of the League for Peace and Democracy, many of whose leaders are avowed Communists.

The veterans granted the floor to Miss Nancy Cox, their organizer and leader, but when she attempted to put forth a resolution condemning only Nazism, Charles Gilmour, past State Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, took the microphone away from her and accepted a motion to lay the resolution on the table.

At the conclusion of the meeting, a resolution was adopted condemning "all isms except Americanism" and passed without a dissenting voice.

The meeting closed with the singing of the national anthem and the admonition from Mr. Gilmour to disperse quietly and peacefully.

Several hundred persons remained in the vicinity for several minutes after the veterans' meeting adjourned, but there were no more disorders.

The local bund members made no attempt to hold their meeting; those in uniform donning civilian clothes before leaving.

The celebration, bund members explained, had no bearing on the European situation, nor was it, as had been rumored, to be a celebration of the Munich agreement.

The day, they explained, was "Danksagungs Tag," or "Thanksgiving Day," an old German custom antedating Hitler by hundreds of years.

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