

MARCH 4 1938

WHAT, NO NECKTIES!

They're Bad Stuff in a Scrap Says Winnipeg's No. 1 Nazi

Heil Whittaker!

Yes, Whittaker. . . William Whittaker, to use the name in full, address, 474 Elgin avenue, and the reason for the "Heil" is that this man Whittaker is der fuehrer of western Canada.

'Tis true he was never a house painter. But he was a house dick (at the Marlborough) and he is the undisputed fuehrer of the Canadian Nationalist party (membership fee 25 cents a month with the party magazine thrown in, but you buy your own blue shirt), and as you can see from the accompanying illustration, posed in the Free Press studio, he's a Fascist to the core . . . except for the necktie.

What's wrong with the necktie?

Well, that's what we asked Der Fuehrer, when he explained apologetically that it was not really part of the uniform. The interview took place at party headquarters (212 St. Mary's avenue, in case you are interested), where behind blue-curtained windows, Mr. Whittaker consented to be interviewed—providing that a witness be present from his own party. So we turned out in force, too.

But at that we were out-numbered because Leader Whittaker was attended by a pair of burly colleagues, making the odds three to two. On the left, John Cole, the Herr Goering of the movement, who wore a red circle on his sleeve as well as a swastika, denoting, it was explained, that he heads the membership committee. On the right, Stanley Chopp, with a large "P" embroidered on his shirt, signifying that he is the Herr Goebbels of the brotherhood, and so he was quite entitled to gaze with Goebellish glee toward the scads and scads of blue, red, green and yellow pamphlets which decorated the office and its windows.

Strong Men at Work

Now, please don't be impatient about the neckties, dear reader, because first it is necessary to explain the "raison d'être" of the interview. The interview was inspired by the announcement which you will find

in a neighboring column, a momentous announcement to the effect that "for purposes of urgent national progress and welfare," there has gone into effect as per this day a "moral fusion," between the fascist forces of Leader Whittaker of Winnipeg, Chief Adrien Arcand of Montreal and Chairman Joseph Farr of Toronto. They're getting together, these three Strong men of Canada, to rid this fair Dominion of

WHITTAKER

Continued on Page 8, Column 3



FUEHRER WHITTAKER

Whittaker Comments On Fusion

William Whittaker, Winnipeg, leader of the Canadian Nationalist party, Thursday issued the following signed statement looking to the amalgamation of all nationalist bodies in the Dominion:

As the outcome of official negotiations between Adrien Arcand, chief of the National Social Christian party of Canada, Montreal; William Whittaker, leader of the Canadian Nationalist party, Winnipeg; and Joseph C. Farr, chairman of the council of the Canadian Nationalist party, the three of them wholly empowered for such negotiations, the following agreement has been arrived at, to be dated and effective March 3, 1938, and bind the aforementioned organizations:

1. For reasons of urgent national progress and welfare, the three aforementioned organizations are morally fused in the unity of identical and common principles, ideals, programmes, platform and party rules;

2. Each of these three organizations will be considered as a related branch of the same movement, linked in the unity of aims, action, determination and purpose for the public good and welfare;

3. In order to preserve their efficiency, and for other reasons of expediency, these three organizations will keep their present structure and hierarchies until such time as a national convention of leaders, duly empowered to negotiate and resolve, decides otherwise;

4. For the purpose of simplifying the organization structure and management, the three groups will transfer, at their convenience, all such members who may better co-operate with the group to which they are transferred, and also will, at their convenience, exchange propaganda, and mutually help each other to the utmost in the ways and by the means that each organization finds fit, expedient and possible;

5. The three afore-mentioned negotiators, responsible to their organizations, declare to be in full agreement of thought, principles, ideals and doctrine, as well as national political outlook and purpose;

6. The three afore-mentioned organizations agree to extend the present agreement, upon the same terms, to other Canadian groups of similar political creed and ideals, in order to realize national unity in the quickest way and time possible.

The afore-mentioned organizations are a national political party for the purpose of attaining political power in the Dominion of Canada by the regular and lawful means of legal electoral designation by the people of Canada, and pledged to oppose and refuse to acknowledge in any circumstance any political power usurped by force or violence, against the consent of the people or without the approval of an electoral majority, with the following purposes in mind:

(a) The establishment, by lawful and legal means, of a corporate Canadian state with a corporate parliament wherein party representatives will be replaced by representatives of trades and professions, elected only by the unity of those trades and professions, and who will deal only with the problems of their own trades and professions, to which they will be responsible only; abolition of political parties, the nation becoming its own party, Canadians having to do with, and for the Canadian state, and none without or against; unionism or association being obligatory for all categories of activity, whether trade or professional.

WIFE WHO WAS CROSS AND TOUCHY

Put Herself Right With Kruschen

"I am 30 years of age," a woman writes, "yet some days I have been feeling and looking like a 100 years old. I am tired and cough. I have no good reason at all. I was not fit to live with because I would be so cross and touchy. I did not seem to have any ambition to do my housework, and I was tired all the time."

"Two years ago I had sciatica all down my left side from the hip. My doctor says all this is caused through my nerves. I took Kruschen and found it helped me very much. Since I started taking it I am a different person. My work seems a lot easier and I have a lot more energy."—(Mrs.) G. M. Kruschen.

The "little daily dose" of Kruschen has helped her to overcome depression, because it restores the eliminating organs to proper activity by providing them with the daily reminder and daily aid that they need. Kruschen is a safe, pleasant, and effective remedy for all ailments of the urinary system, carrying new vitality to every nerve and new vigour to every limb.

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DO AS MILLIONS HAVE DONE—USE PERTUSSIN

When you catch cold and your throat feels dry or choked, the secretions from your tiny glands in your throat and windpipe often turn into sticky, irritating phlegm. This is why you cough.

Pertussin stimulates these glands to again produce their normal moisture so that the irritating phlegm is loosened and easily raised. Quickly your throat is soothed, your cough relieved.

Your cough may be a warning signal from your respiratory system. Why neglect it? Do as millions have done—use Pertussin, a safe, pleasant, and effective remedy for all ailments of the urinary system, carrying new vitality to every nerve and new vigour to every limb.

SWEET, SWEET MUSIC



Under the baton of P. G. Padwick, director of orchestral music, three hundred Winnipeg boys and girls, talented members of the schools' orchestra, burst into melody at a rehearsal Wednesday evening at Gordon Bell school. At left, top row, are seen some of the

smaller girls with their violins, while next to them is a determined-looking boy with his fiddle. At top, right, a piccolo player starts tooting. At the left of the centre row are some of the older girl violinists, while Conductor Padwick is in the centre. Next to him is a

group of boys with their clarinets. At the left, bottom row, is a boy trumpeter, and a youthful 'cellist' is seen in the next picture. Girls with their mandolins... there are about 90 of them in the schools' orchestra... are seen at the right of the bottom row. The orchestra is composed of pupils from all schools throughout the city.

fessional, employers or employees; problems and opposition to be permitted and fought out only within the competent corporations on questions concerning them;

Against Atheism

(b) Proclamation and practical application of Christianity and Christian morals in all dealings of the Canadian corporatist state; swift eradication of all public atheism, immorality, anti-national threats, Judaeo-Communism and similar dangers;

(c) Proclamation of a Canadian citizenship, for the enjoyment and discharge of civic rights of voting, eligibility, public office; the said citizenship to be given only to Aryan people, commonly called of the white race, and to emancipated Indians, others to remain subjects; a more intimate co-operation with the nations of the British Commonwealth in order to attain the fullness of the advantages of partnership, on a basis of equal rights;

(d) The restoring of all national controls into the hands of Canadian nationals; the quick elimination of all internationalist or alien avenues of control over the Canadian organic national life; the freedom of Canadian labor, currency, interior production, trade and commerce from foreign command, and their re-establishment in full autonomy;

(e) The immediate elimination of class struggle, to be replaced by class co-operation through the fully empowered corporations of employers' and employees' unions and associations;

(f) The immediate and drastic elimination of all possibilities to make money without earning it, by the implacable crushing of dishonest speculation, profiteering, monopolizing, etc., for the purpose of a swift and complete purging of all abuses of capitalism; the decentralization of finance and concentrated enterprises of industry and commerce that could be carried on individually; the multiplication of initiatives; the social obligation of all fit persons to work, and right of all to earn their living by work, such to be realized under the responsibilities of the corporations concerned;

Butter-plate System

(g) Immediate and final disrupting of the butter-plate system in governmental administration, made possible by the disappearance of political parties; the right to vote to become an obligatory duty in its discharge; popular decisions to be given on precise questions of national importance rather than on colors or factions;

(h) The Canadian corporatist state to have and to exercise the fullness of an undivided and strong authority, in order to regulate the rhythm of all national activities, without interfering in their autonomy, in order to insure a harmonious balance of them all, as the regulator of a clock insures the precise co-operation of all wheels keeping their relative places, their speeds and their movements;

(i) Economic, financial and social reforms of many kinds as

being "just the same type only in a milder form. He puts butter on it." Reminded of the padlock law, came the answer: "Certainly we would pass a padlock law in Manitoba if we could."

(Signed) W. WHITTAKER.

MORE ABOUT WHITTAKER

(Continued from Page One.)

the clutching curse of Communism, the devastating depredations of Jewry and the altogether abominable, Canadian practice of necktie wearing.

Which brings us back to the neckties and this time, the issue must be faced. "Why," we asked Mr. Whittaker, "after noting that all three of the comrades sported neatly tied black cravats, why are you opposed to neckties?"

Mr. Whittaker's close-cropped mustache bristled. His hand reached up menacingly toward his own neck. His colleagues closed in quickly on either flank.

The Reason

"Because neckties," he said, scathingly, "are handy things to get hold of in case of a scrap." Herr Goering and Goebbels stood triumphantly at ease... but quickly closed in again as the import of the next question sank in.

"Are you expecting a scrap?" Momentarily the conference tottered on the brink of a break-up. But Der Fuehrer had the answer. "We must always consider the possibility of interference from opposing groups," he said, and then banging his fist on the desk-top, he continued: "The first act of our party on gaining power will be to disenfranchise all Jews and send all people who act like Communists to prison."

And when they get to prison," he added, "they'll sit idle on their backsides." From a portrait on the wall above the desk, the fiery eyes of Adrien Arcand glared down balefully. One thought of the Quebec padlock law and in a contingent query mentioned Mr. R. L. Calder.

Butler by Bracker

"Calder," said Mr. Whittaker, "is a tool of Jewry and of the Communist party. He had equally unkind things to say about Premier Bracken, Prime Minister King and Mr. Bennett, the latter, he said,

face but in the last 12 months we have made more progress than ever before."

"Secretly?" "Well—you can call it secretly."

"Semi-publicly," put in Comrade Cole. "The press took it on themselves to show that we did two years ago."—The Fuehrer laughed a short, strong man's laugh.

"Who determines the policy of the party?" "The Grand Council which is a collection of the brains of the party chosen from the common people."

"Do they meet secretly?" "Well, yes, privately."

"If a properly constituted authority ordered you to disband would you disband?" "We would not. We would be stronger than ever. While we might be forced to break up, the party would still exist because nationalism is so deeply rooted."

"It is a spirit," volunteered Comrade Cole. "What kind of a spirit?" "A spirit of resurgence."

"Do you believe in birth control?" "We do believe in birth control along hygienic lines, but not in abortion clinics such as they have in Russia."

"You don't advocate large families?" "We wouldn't interfere at all with the domestic life of the people."

"You don't agree with Mussolini in that?" "Not if that is what he says."

Ladies' Auxiliary

"Have you any women members?" "Yes; all the wives of the members belong to the party."

"Do you believe in equal rights for women?" "Yes, certainly; I think women have had an unfair deal."

And so down the pathway of interrogation and answer to the point in their manifesto which speaks of giving citizenship only to Aryan people.

"What," we asked as a fade-out, "is an Aryan?" Columns of weighty words have been written on this subject dear to the heart and soul of Nazidom, but to Mr. Whittaker the answer was just plain.

"Aryans," he explained, without hesitation, "have certain characteristics. Their complexion is more of the pink and white type. They have kind of oval faces and are more or less blonde. Their hair is never black or kinky. Norics. Swedes, Norwegians and Danes are among

the best types, and I would include the French and some Armenians, but not the Turks or the Persians as a nation."

So there, dear reader, you have the Aryan. If you haven't got a pink and white complexion, straight hair and a kind of oval face, there's no use of your going around to 212 St. Mary's avenue with your two-bit pieces. They won't let you into the brotherhood. You simply don't belong.

Whittaker, by the way, describes his own career as having been "absolutely clean-cut." He says he was born in London, England, and at the age of 17 went to India as a soldier in the British army, later becoming an inspector in the Punjab police. Before he left the Orient, he had also worked in the International Telegraph service in Tehran, Persia.

Since coming to Canada more than 25 years ago, he has been an inspector and special investigator for railway police forces, house sleuth at the Marlborough hotel, and caretaker of a downtown building. And so we end as we started: Heil, Whittaker!

MORE ABOUT GRAIN PROBE

(Continued from Page One.)

the grain board, presided over by Mr. Murray (James Murray, former wheat board chairman) that wheat that was at the lake ports and should ascertain who owned that wheat, the visible supply in Canada at the present time."

Promised Probes

Replying to this, Mr. Justice Turgeon said the commission would probe disposals of wheat by the wheat board in December, 1935, "with particular reference to the allegation that the board protected speculative short interests." The commission would also investigate the wheat board's marketing methods abroad.

The commissioner felt that Mr. Bennett's request involved a procedure not contemplated by the inquiry, since it seemed to require a probe into individual transactions "respecting parcels of wheat or wheat board, up to July 31, 1936, aggregated upwards of 100,000,000 bushels and covered, even up to that date, a period of about 200 trading days."

"Such an inquiry is not contemplated," wrote Mr. Justice Turgeon, "any more than it is contemplated

that the financial results to purchasers from the pools or the central selling agency would be gone into."

Dissatisfied With Reply

"I am wholly dissatisfied with the answer made by Mr. Justice Turgeon, and you may so inform him," wrote Mr. Bennett in reply. "If he could deal with the balance sheets of the elevator and other grain companies so as to show what, if any, profit was made by the thorough acquisition of grain from the wheat board, assuming that the grain so acquired has since been disposed of. (Mr. Justice Turgeon was also chairman of the textile inquiry)."

"No one was suggesting that he should investigate the handling of the 100,000,000 bushels of grain, and I doubt if anyone knows that more clearly than he does himself," Mr. Bennett added. "I merely suggested that he apply the same principles in dealing with the grain companies as he did in dealing with the textile companies."

"There was a large quantity of grain owned by the grain companies east of Fort William over the winter season of 1937. When it was bought from whom, and what profit was made on it? Those questions really cover what I had in mind when I was speaking in the house."

Divergencies Cited

Col. Ralston took up the cudgels at this stage, and in a long letter cited the divergencies between the orders-in-council covering the textile and grain inquiries. In the former the commissioner was specifically required to probe all matters "surrounding the operations and conduct of the industries immediately concerned and inter-related and allied industries."

This involved inquiry into "costs, profit, wages, salaries and bonuses, tariff protection, investment, volume of production and all other matters" relating thereto. On the other hand, the terms of reference covering the grain inquiry restricted its scope to probing "the methods now or heretofore employed in marketing Canadian grain abroad, including government grain boards, co-operative or pool marketing, price stabilization measures and the open market or competitive method and the effect of these various methods upon markets."

Col. Ralston said who reason for differing with the interpretation which Mr. Justice Turgeon had placed upon those terms of reference.

ence. However, he referred matter to Price, Waterhouse & Company in an effort to ascertain all that would be involved. The auditing company's communication details the character of the a signature in a lengthy communication promises further information. No correspondence on this phase at that point.

Flights Again Delayed

Experimental flights over Winnipeg-Vancouver section Trans-Canada Airlines were held again Thursday by unfavorable weather conditions in Alberta and British Columbia.

Skies were clear and bright in Winnipeg and a plane left St. James airport at 9:25 o'clock headed westward with 625 pounds of mail. The plane reached Regina but, on taking off from Regina for Lethbridge, was forced back on account of weather conditions. It returned to Winnipeg Thursday afternoon. It will take off again for the west at 9:15 a.m. Friday, weather permitting.

The eastern flight from Vancouver to Winnipeg was cancelled definitely because of the storm and low ceilings in the western region.

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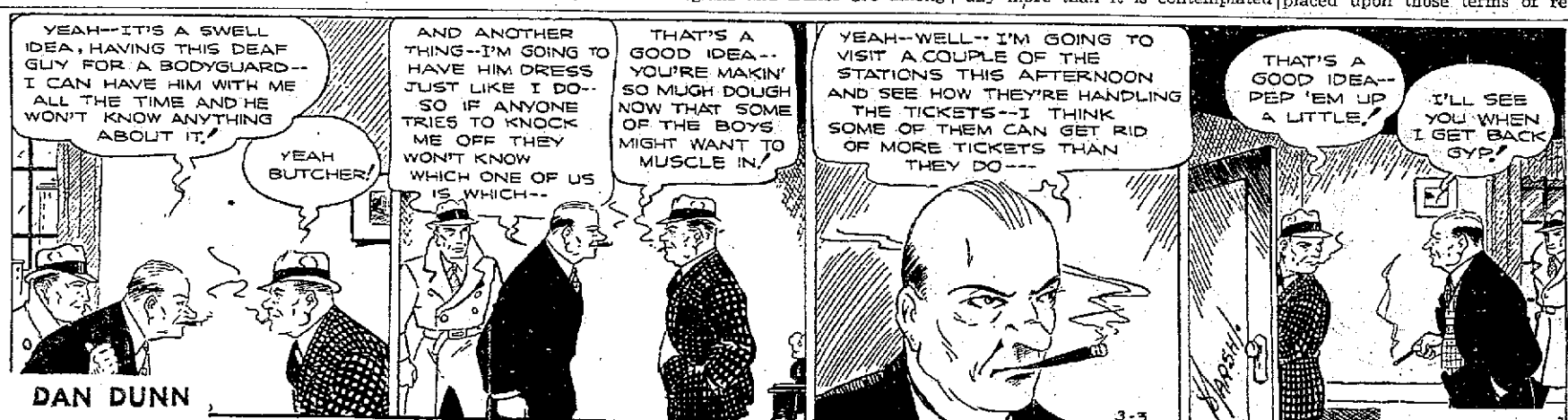
CUT THIS OUT

EXCELLENT RECIPE FOR CATARRH OF THE NOSE

If you know of someone who is troubled with Catarrh of the Nose, or ordinary catarrh, cut out this formula and hand it to them. It may have been the means of curing some poor sufferer from this disease. Scientists for a long time have recognized that catarrh is a constitutional disease and necessarily requires constitutional treatment.

Sprays, inhalers and nose drops are unable to irritate the delicate mucous membrane of the nose. The only reliable remedy is a nasal douche. This is a simple device which frequently means total relief from the disease. It is a simple device which frequently means total relief from the disease. It is a simple device which frequently means total relief from the disease.

Secure from your drugstore a bottle of MARTAL'S FEMAL WASH. It is a simple device which frequently means total relief from the disease. It is a simple device which frequently means total relief from the disease. It is a simple device which frequently means total relief from the disease.



DAN DUNN

HIDDEN HEILS

Hitler Honored in Winnipeg But Behind Guarded Doors

The 50th birthday of Chancellor Hitler was celebrated at two functions by Germans of Winnipeg and district, Thursday evening, and both meetings were behind closed doors.

At 667 William avenue, headquarters of the Canadian Society for German Culture, guards were placed on the gate of the picket fence surrounding the premises, and all were questioned before being allowed admittance. Newspaper reporters and photographers were definitely barred. Similar conditions prevailed at the Marlborough hotel, where the Westphalian Schutzverein, a sporting society of German-Canadians, gathered. There a spokesman, in refusing admittance to the press, stated that in previous occasions, newspaper reports had been so written as to make the society appear ridiculous.

When a Free Press reporter and cameraman called at headquarters of the Canadian Society for German Culture, as members were assembling, they were told that representatives of neither of Winnipeg's daily newspapers were desired. The newsmen were denied admission, not only to the house, but even to the yard surrounding it.

Dozens of well dressed men and women, the majority in full dress attire, attended the meeting.

Won't Tell Anything.

"We don't have to tell you anything," the yard guard informed the Free Press, when asked just what sort of celebration it would be. "We don't want any newspapermen around from either paper."

"Where is your president or secretary?" the reporter asked, hoping to contact someone of authority in the organization. He was informed that they had not yet arrived.

A half hour later, a distinguished group of individuals drove up, walked unquestioned into the premises, and held a consultation with the gate guard. They promptly entered the house and closed the door behind them.

"What is your name," the reporter asked the gate guard, before leaving.

"I don't have to give my name," was the reply.

"Who are your officers?"

"I will not say. I told you that we are not interested in the newspapers," the guard said.

At Marlborough Hotel.

Coming from many towns and farming communities in Manitoba, more than 50 German-Canadian members of the Westphalian Schutzverein met at the Marlborough hotel. H. Holtmann was chairman.

The society was not political in any sense, although most of the members were sympathetic with the Nazi regime in Germany, a spokesman maintained.

Recent attacks in the local newspapers against German organizations in Canada had driven many Germans, who had paid little attention to Nazism before, into sympathy with the Nazi government, he said.

Mrs. George Stewart Elected President By Lip Reading Body

Completing their two-day convention, delegates to the meeting of the Canadian Federation of Lip Reading organizations, Friday morning, in the Donalda block, re-elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. George Stewart, Winnipeg; vice-presidents, Mrs. M. A. MacQueen, Winnipeg; Mrs. Lillian M. Godard, Vancouver; Mrs. W. J. Ross, Toronto; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. Armstrong, Winnipeg; recording secretary, Mrs. R. Howard Standing, Winnipeg; treasurer of federation and membership secretary, Mrs. T. J. Matheson, Winnipeg; secretary, correspondence circles, Miss Edith MacLean, Belleville, Ont.; archives secretary, W. B. Copeland, Toronto; editor The Hearing Eye, Miss M. Faircloth, Toronto; manager and secretary The Hearing Eye, S. H. F. Kemp, Toronto.

The convention concluded Friday afternoon with an informal reception in the Professional and Business Women's club rooms, Boyd building.

Over 200 hard-of-hearing attended the dinner in the Home Street Church of Christ, Thursday evening. Community singing, toasts and short addresses featured the programme, over which Mrs. George H. Stewart presided.

In an address by Dr. A. E. Chatwin cases of the progress of the deaf and hard-of-hearing in the Saskatoon school for the deaf were illustrated with recordings.

Toasts were given by W. G. C. Martin, Mrs. George H. Stewart and Mrs. William A. Wilson, of Vancouver. Courtesies were extended by Mrs. H. I. Turner, of Toronto. Rev. Dr. E. Guthrie Perry gave the benediction and grace was said by Rev. O. L. Clary.

Fight Fascism, Senator Urges

Ottawa, April 21 (CP) — A continual fight against Fascism must be waged in Canada, Senator Norman Lambert warned 500 delegates to the 26th Century Liberal association convention here today.

Senator Lambert brought the greetings of the National Liberal federation of Canada, of which he is president, to the Junior Liberal organization.

"I am not afraid of the impatient idealism of those who may define themselves in this country as Socialists, Social Creditors, New Democrats or even advanced Conservatives but in this land of free

Fishery Firm

Winnipeg Germans Hear Janssen Lash Canadian News of Germany

Lashing out against what he called the "sensation-seeking and lying" foreign press, particularly that of the United States and Canada, for alleged distortion in news reports of actual conditions in Germany, Otto Janssen, acting German consul in Winnipeg, addressed more than 650 German-Canadians, gathered in Prosvita hall, Sunday afternoon. The occasion was a local celebration of the national Mayday holiday of the German nation.

Speaking from a swastika-be-decked lectern: flanked on either side by a Union Jack and a swastika flag, Mr. Janssen declared: "It is not easy for we Germans living in a foreign land, who daily read and hear slanders against everything German, to realize how moving and beautiful these national celebrations are in Germany. It is still more difficult for the foreign peoples, because of the sensation-seeking and lying press, to gain any true picture of how things are in Germany."

Mr. Janssen illustrated his point by describing the plight of an American journalist in Germany, who, he said, was continually at his wit's end, attempting to file sensational copy about unrest and war preparations, in Germany, to his "paymaster," in New York.

"As we all know well enough, the press of Canada hungers for the same sensational matter, and

in this respect, is served by American press-agents," he added.

Germany is a rock of peace in the middle of a sea of nervousness and war hysteria, he declared, arousing cheers from the large gathering. "Der Fuehrer will preserve peace for us, a peace founded on justice—and a peace that will assure the German nation its room to live."

Explaining the significance of the May 1 celebration in Germany, he said that in former years, this day had been one in which class hatred was preached and turbulent demonstrations and clashes between police and Communists had taken place. Hitler and the Nazi party, however, gave the working classes what the Marxist leaders had promised them—work and equality of rights. As a symbol of this fundamental change, in the social structure of the German reich, Hitler made May 1 the national holiday of the German people. The motto for May 1 was: Honor labor and respect the laborer.

Concluding his address, Mr. Janssen shouted: "The German people and their great leader, Adolf Hitler—hail, victory!" Leaping to their feet, with right arms outstretched in the Nazi salute, the entire gathering repeated the watchword three times, after which they joined in singing Deutschland Ueber Alles, and the Horst Wessel Lied.

The remainder of the programme consisted of musical entertainment, folk dancing and a mystery film, The Thirteen Chairs. Violin solos were given by little Miss Rose Zarack and a duet by Mrs. Barthel and H. Moeller. Three orchestras contributed to the programme.

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PICKED UP AND DELIVERED

May 1939

Crowds Jeer Swastika Flag

A bedraggled Nazi flag, hanging limply from the flag staff of the German consulate in the Royal Bank building, with its swastika partly hidden, narrowly missed being the cause of an unpleasant incident at the city hall, Wednesday morning.

Soaked by the steady rain, the flag was just another piece of red in a sea of red, white and blue decorations. But shortly before the arrival of the King and Queen, the crowd noticed the flag.

Word quickly passed along that the Nazi flag was up and the jeers and catcalls of the crowd grew and grew. Mayor John Queen, waiting on the platform for the King and Queen, investigated and called a policeman. He ordered the officer to ask the German consulate to take the flag down.

The flag, however, remained aloft but when the royal procession appeared, the booing turned to cheering and the incident passed without trouble.

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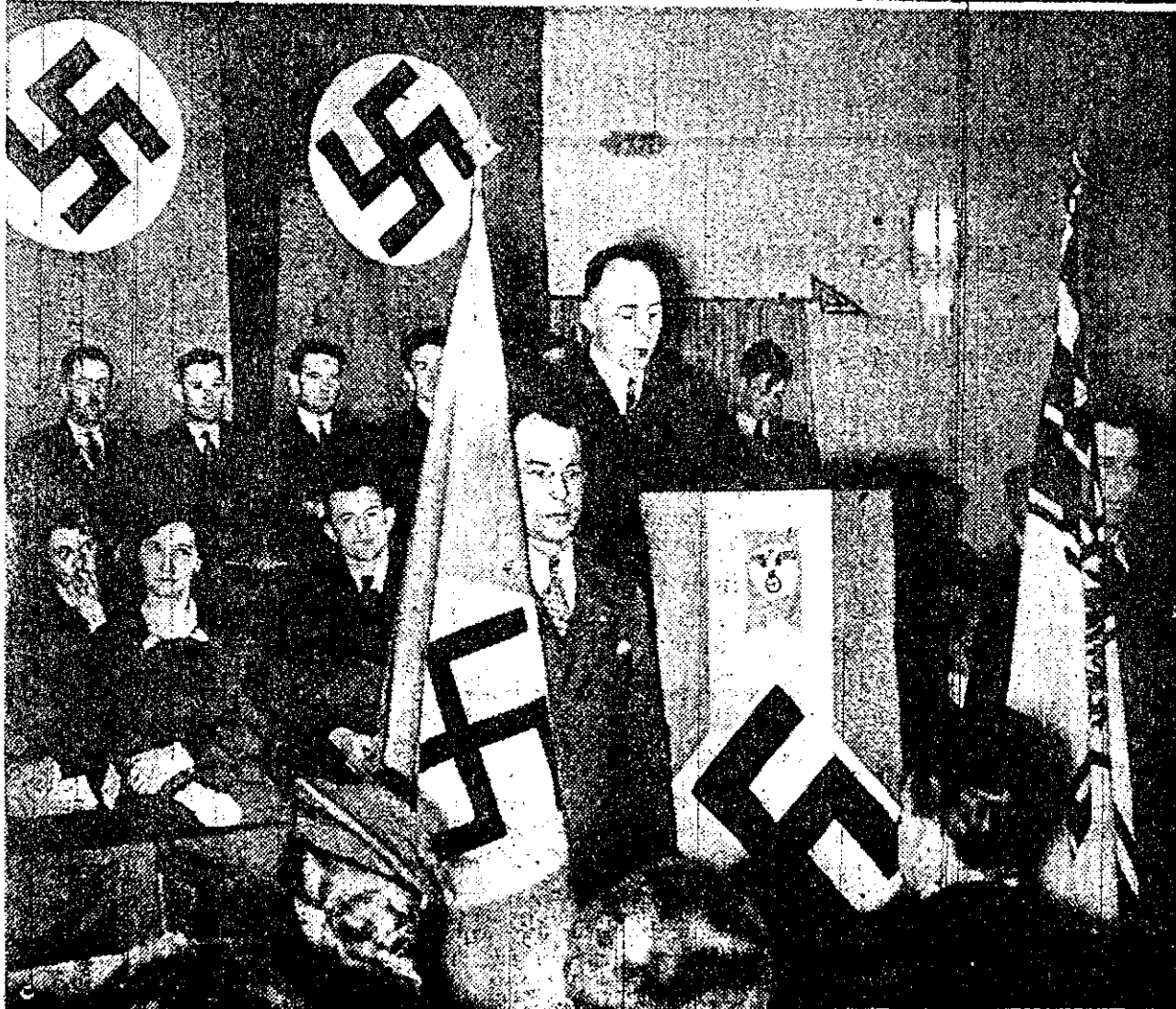
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MARCH 15 1938



Honoring former soldiers of Germany and, as stated by W. Rodde, German consul, their Austrian brothers who died with them, 600 German citizens gathered at Picardy hall, Broadway, Sunday, to celebrate German Remembrance Day. The choir of the German Baptist church is seen in the top picture, while below, Prof. A. Burzle, of the University of Manitoba, is seen reading extracts from letters from German youths killed in the Great War. Notice the Swastika flags and banners that are draped about the hall.

Memory of German War Dead Is Honored at Local Service

"Today we honor the fallen soldiers of Germany and their Austrian brothers who died with them. I call upon you to salute Germany and her leader, Adolf Hitler. Sieg Heil!" shouted W. Rodde, German consul.

"Sieg Heil!"—"Hail Victory!" responded 600 German citizens of Winnipeg meeting in Picardy hall, Broadway, to mark Germany Remembrance Day, Sunday afternoon.

A sea of arms was raised as one, saluting the two flags on either side of the rostrum—one the Imperial Eagle, war-banner of the German army, and the other, the Swastika ensign of the National Socialist party. Standing, the throng sang first, "Deutschland uber Alles," the anthem of the old regime, and then the "Horst-Wessel" song of Hitlerite Germany.

The rostrum was draped with a Swastika and three Swastika pennons hung over the back of the platform. On the walls of the hall were four Swastika flags and one Union Jack. Every seat was taken and nearly 100 stood at the doors.

"Germany today is a world power again and a true friend of all nations who treat us honestly," declared W. Kutzing, who delivered the memorial speech. "We who came back alive think today with special reverence of those who lost their lives, whether in France, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Rumania, or over England, or on the high seas," he said.

Lauds Storm Troops

"We also remember the storm troops of the National Socialist party and their fight against Communism. . . We think of those who gave their lives voluntarily after the war in Germany to clean up the Communist criminals," said Mr. Kutzing.

Two million German soldiers had been killed and more than 4,000,000 wounded in the Great War, he recalled.

T. Bott greeted what he termed a new, better fatherland.

Letters written home by German youths killed in the Great War were read by Prof. A. Burzle, of the University of Manitoba. Extracts from these were: "If we die, it will be in a good cause. . . I don't believe in war. I wanted to serve humanity as a lawyer, but my duty has taken me here. My friends on the opposite side also fight for their fatherland. So we both do our duty."

H. Deimer's orchestra opened the ceremony by playing Beethoven's Funeral March. German versions of well-known hymns, including Light at Eventide, O Lord We Thank Thee, and The Heavens Declare the Glory of Our God, were sung by the choir of the German Baptist church and the South End Brotherhood choir.



rs of the Hitler Youth organization brating the union of Germany and