

HITLER ACCLAIMED BY 200,000 IN FETE

Wild Scenes of Enthusiasm
Mark Parade of Athletes at
the Breslau Festival

SUDETENS BREAK RANKS

40,000 Swarm Around Stage
of Chancellor and Girls Give
Flowers in Homage

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
BRESLAU, Germany, July 3.—
The German National Gymnastic
Festival, which in the last week
drawn to Breslau German-speaking
persons from all parts of the world,
reached a climax today when 200,000
participants, 40,000 of them from
the Sudeten region of Czechoslovakia,
marched past Chancellor Hitler
and proclaimed their loyalty to
their "racial" origin.
The last previous festival of this
kind was at Stuttgart in 1933, when
the extension of the German State
frontiers to the German "racial"
confines was still far from attainment.
Today this end is in part realized,
and its further realization is a burning issue.

Seldom has such a storm of adulation
broken around the enigmatic figure
of Hitler as occurred this morning
on the Schlossplatz here. Seldom
has a German procession begun in
rhythmic orderliness and crumbled
into such confusion of ranks and file.

At 8:30 A. M. Hitler took place
on the government tribune, surrounded
by Dr. Joseph Goebbels, the Propaganda
Minister; Heinrich Himmler, supreme
commander of the German police; Dr.
Robert Ley, leader of the Labor Front;
General Wilhelm Keitel, head of the
supreme command of the armed forces;
Dr. Arthur Seydewitz, Minister of
Innards, Governor of Austria; Hans
Frank, Minister of the Interior;
and Konrad Henlein, leader in
Czechoslovakia.

For forty-five minutes of the parade,
which was to last three hours, introductory
contingents from old Germany passed
in self-obliterating uniformity. At 9:15 the
participants from Austria appeared,
and cheering rolled brokenly on the
unvarying beat of the Badenweiler
March. That was the first indication
that this monotonous act of homage
was also to be something of a triumphant
celebration.

But the Austrian triumph had lost its
piquancy; it had lived before, and
impassively Hitler moved his arm in
and out, in and out. The great change
came at 10 o'clock. The Czechoslovak
national flag preceded columns of
Sudeten German athletes on to the
field. Herr Henlein moved to Hitler's
side, the Chancellor turned around in
talk, and, unnoticed and in silence,
the flag was borne by.

Marching a few steps behind, Sudeten
German athletic leaders in turn came
abreast the tribune and received the
crowd's ovation and Hitler's full
salute—and they broke out in isolated
pairs to grasp the Chancellor's hand.
The gesture, a spontaneous variation
on protracted monotony, unloosed a
rising flood of enthusiasm.

The succeeding group, Sudeten German
girls, immediately broke ranks,
clustered round the foot of the tribune
and offered up a wild profusion of
bouquets. Herr Henlein held out
willing hands and the bent-down face
of Hitler broke into a smile.

At that point restraints were thrown
aside. The marchers left the ranks
pell-mell, smashing down ropes and
barriers, and attached



FORD GETTING HIGH HONOR FROM GERMAN GOVERNMENT
The industrialist receiving the Grand Cross of the German Eagle, a decoration for distinguished foreigners, on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday. The presentation marked the first time that the award has been made in this country. At the left is Fritz Heiler, German consular representative at Detroit, and at the right Karl Kann, German consul at Cleveland.

himself in a widening pyramid of arms and bodies to those already at the tribune. Squads of Elite Guards were powerless to restore order. Only the Sudeten German labor service corps, marching in the outer circle of the field, retained a vestige of discipline. Young and middle-aged Sudeten German women, their handkerchiefs to their faces, were evident victims of fatigue and intense emotion. For an hour and a half the 40,000 Sudeten German athletes spent themselves in homage such as a king or president can rarely have received from the subjects of another state. After the Sudeten Germans had departed came Germans from Europe, Malmedy, Slesvig, Poland, Manel, Canada and South Africa, but their march was an anti-climax.