

Reds Trieked French Catholics, Spent Huge Sums in Rise to Power

(This is the first of two articles by M. Marziani, veteran Paris correspondent of the N.Y.W.C. News Service and a born political observer, dealing with the steps by which the Communist Party ascended to the position of the first party of France.)

By MARTIAL MARZIANI

(Paris Correspondent, N. Y. W. C. News Service)

Paris—On the eve of World War II, and those were the days when only men voted in France, the Communist Party was able to muster hardly more than 1,000,000 votes. With the liberation, the franchise was extended to the women and today the Communist Party polling better than 5,000,000 votes holds the rank of the first party of France.

It is interesting to review how the extreme leftists made such rapid advances in the comparative few years.

The first thing to emphasize is that communism in France has done a complete about-face. The character cloaking the party is altogether different from the one it presented in the days before 1939.

Up until the time of the war, the communists acted as aloof revolutionists. They stayed behind the rest of the parties. They declined to take part in what they then called parliamentary force. In Parliament they remained obstinate, seated when the funeral eulogy of some truly great political figure or soldier such as Foch, was pronounced.

Anti-Militaristic Decidedly anti-militaristic, their cry was "down with the Army." They had newspapers and leaflets distributed at barracks, which disparaged officers and all military grades, condemned military discipline and belittled the homage paid to the nation's flag.

But the post-war era has brought a complete transformation. Its elected members may be seen in the front row at all patriotic and military ceremonies. They are in first place in what they once called the parliamentary farce. They accept honors paid to them by troops and they review the infantry sentries, charged with keeping order.

They send courtesy telegrams to French and international authorities on all occasions. They never are seen in official gatherings without their three-colored sash and their medals. They go about in high-powered automobiles bearing ministerial emblems and they step out of their cars to embrace children. In short, they accept without reserve their role in "the bourgeois farce."

Occupation Brought Change It was the war and above all the enemy occupation which brought about the change be-

tween France's pre-war and post-war communists. Up until the time of the war, the communists, as is known, had taken a stand favorable to Germany. They defended the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact and they contended that the war of France against Germany had not been their war.

But swiftly when they saw the rage which filled the people against the invader, at the time when the people realized what it meant to lose such a precious possession as independence, the communists took over the role of inspirers and fomenters of universal malcontent. Persecutions and violence of the Gestapo made martyrs of them. Their leaders went underground and formed resistance units. Their propaganda fed the resistance movement. And out of that underground army combatting the Germans, after the Allied landings many workers, fugitives from factories in the metropolitan area of Paris emerged as commanders and colonels.

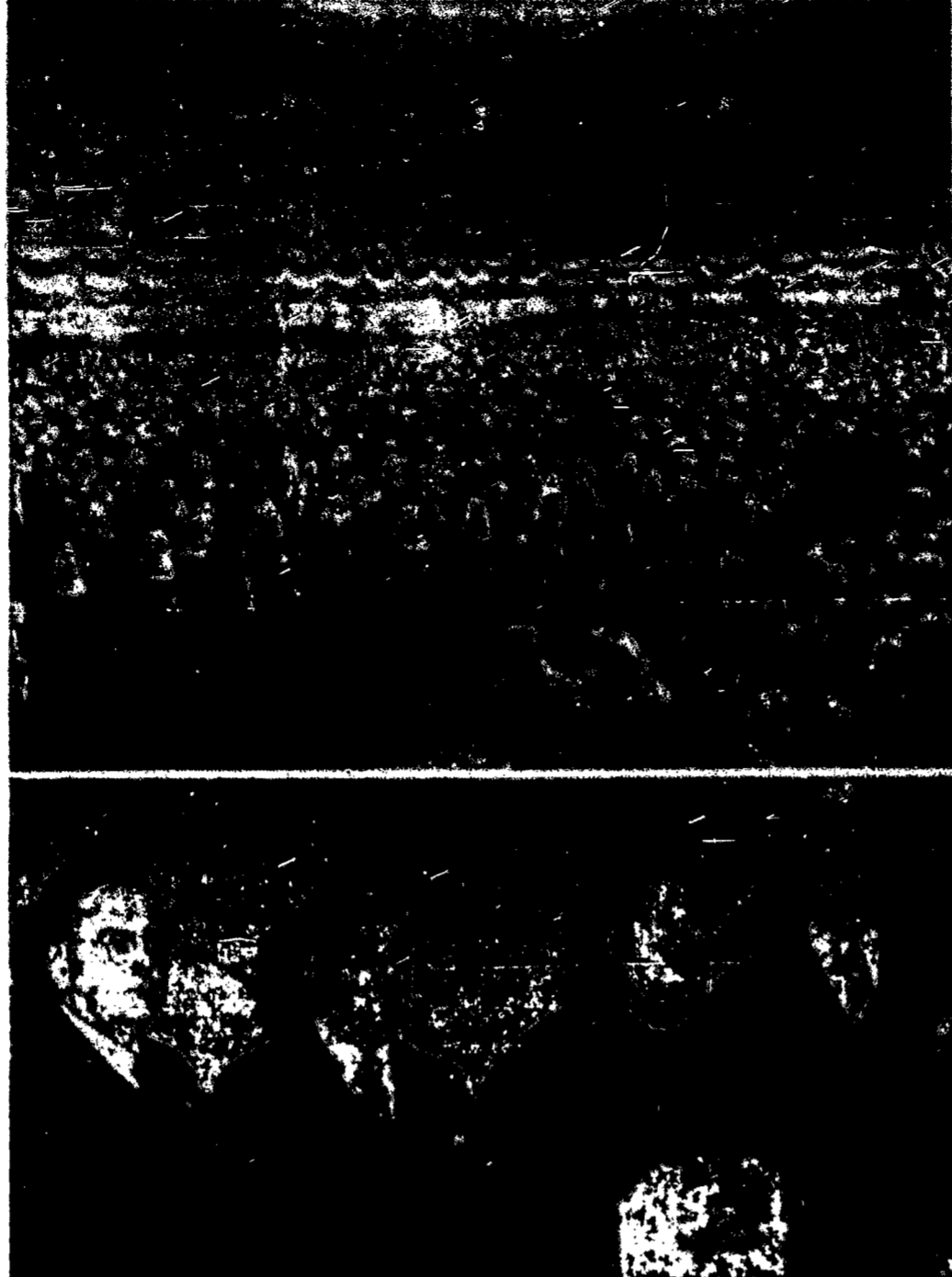
It is true that there had been martyrs and heroes among the Christian Youth, the Christian Farmers Youth, the Catholic Students and none of these were in the ranks of the communists. There had been other heroes, too, among all classes from aristocrats to the most humble peasants. But at the liberation, the communists assumed the leadership of French politics under the guise that they were the "party of those shot."

Tactics Declared Clever Communist tactics were extremely clever. Jockeying themselves into the center of things, they preached "national unity" everywhere. When France's first post-war municipal elections rolled around, the communists were adamant that the resistance units, under no circumstances, should be broken. In each commune they introduced a single list of candidates.

With seemingly eager graciousness, they proposed that first places be offered here to an heroic curate, there to a president of Catholic activities—and all the time they knew that the French Bishops prudently had

(Turns to Page 7)

Protest Abp. Stepinac Imprisonment



This huge assembly in Philadelphia's Convention Hall (upper photo), brought together some 60,000 persons, one of many such protest meetings planned throughout the country, demanding the release of Archbishop Alojz Stepinac and the cessation of persecutions of Catholics in Yugoslavia. Sponsored by the Catholic War Veterans this meeting was presided over by His Eminence Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia. He is pictured (lower photo) with, left to right, Judge Clare Gerald Fenerty, principal speaker; Mayor Bernard Samuel of Philadelphia and Judge Vincent A. Carroll, general chairman of the rally. (NC Photos)

Reports on Abp. Stepinac Unconfirmed at Vatican

Vatican City (Radio, NC)—No confirmation is available here of widely circulated rumors and reports concerning the person and the future of Archbishop Alojz Stepinac of Zagreb, who was sentenced last October to 16 years imprisonment at hard labor by a Croatian "People's Court."

The only apparently reliable information regarding Archbishop Stepinac has reached this country from Switzerland, where a Swiss Catholic agency reported that the Archbishop is being held prisoner in the penitentiary of Lepoglava, 22 miles north of Zagreb.

Concerning the Archbishop's health and his treatment, reports are conflicting. While the Swiss report declares that he is allowed in the courtyard of the prison only once a day for a short walk, press agency reports purporting to emanate from "an authoritative Catholic source" in Belgrade assert that prison conditions are "as comfortable as they can be under the circumstances."

Health a Question While some reports say that Archbishop Stepinac is believed to be suffering from tuberculosis, that his condition is causing concern and that he may be transferred to a hospital for treatment, the cited press agency report from Belgrade says that Archbishop Stepinac is growing "paler and thinner" but his health is described as "basically sound."

Other speculations and completely unconfirmed rumors assert that the offer to release Archbishop Stepinac to a convent, provided he resign as Archbishop of Zagreb, and that this "offer" was emphatically rejected by the Holy See.

Canada's Spy Ring Reveals Red Workings

(This is the first of three articles by KENNETH NEWS SERVICE, Ottawa, dealing with the Canadian investigation of the spy ring and analyzing the evidence of the recent Canadian Royal Commission inquiry into espionage activities in Canada, and the trends which prevailed and followed the inquiry.)

By J. F. WILLIAMS

Ottawa—(NC)—The charge made at Windsor recently by Louis F. Budenz, former editor of the Communist Daily Worker of New York and more recently revealed by him before the House Committee investigating un-American activities at Washington, that the Russian Secret Police are at work in the United States and Canada, is further substantiated by the same charge made before the Canadian Royal Commission which investigated Russian spy activities in Canada.

Igor Gouzenko, 27-year-old cipher clerk at the Russian Embassy in Ottawa was the star witness in the Canadian spy probe. He testified that the NKVD, the secret police of the Soviet Union, have a powerful organization in Canada.

Like Mr. Budenz at Washington, he also declared that the Communist International, or Comintern, had not been abandoned. Gouzenko told the Royal Commission inquiry: "The announcement of the dissolution of the Comintern was probably the greatest farce of the Communists in recent years. Only the name was liquidated, with the object of reassuring public opinion in the democratic countries. Actually the Comintern exists and continues to exist."

Government Instrument Gouzenko declared that "the Communist Party in democratic countries has changed long ago from a political party into an agency not of the Soviet Government into a Fifth Column in these countries to meet a war into an instrument in the hands of the Soviet Government for creating artificial unrest, provocation etc."

Gouzenko declared before the Royal Commission: "Holding forth at international conferences with various statements about peace and security, the Soviet Government is simultaneously preparing secretly for the third world war. To meet this war the Soviet Government is creating in democratic countries, including Canada, a Fifth Column."

The Royal Commission, which had the cooperation of Canada's famous Royal Canadian Mounted Police and other agencies, has been investigating the spy ring since it was set up in 1945. It has since then uncovered a vast network of spies and saboteurs who were active in Canada and other countries. The commission has also revealed the extent of the spy ring's activities in Canada, including the use of radio and other means of communication.

Two Nuns—70 Kiddies

Two nuns and 70 children were among the victims of a fire at a convent in the city of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, on Monday night.

The fire broke out in the convent at about 11 p.m. and spread rapidly, forcing the nuns and children to flee. The fire was caused by a faulty electrical connection in the kitchen.

The fire caused considerable damage to the convent and the children were treated for minor injuries. The nuns were unharmed. The fire was quickly extinguished by the fire department.

The fire was a major disaster for the convent and the children. The fire caused the loss of many valuable items and the children were forced to leave their homes. The fire was a reminder of the dangers of fire in a convent.

The fire was a major disaster for the convent and the children. The fire caused the loss of many valuable items and the children were forced to leave their homes. The fire was a reminder of the dangers of fire in a convent.

The fire was a major disaster for the convent and the children. The fire caused the loss of many valuable items and the children were forced to leave their homes. The fire was a reminder of the dangers of fire in a convent.

The fire was a major disaster for the convent and the children. The fire caused the loss of many valuable items and the children were forced to leave their homes. The fire was a reminder of the dangers of fire in a convent.

The fire was a major disaster for the convent and the children. The fire caused the loss of many valuable items and the children were forced to leave their homes. The fire was a reminder of the dangers of fire in a convent.

The fire was a major disaster for the convent and the children. The fire caused the loss of many valuable items and the children were forced to leave their homes. The fire was a reminder of the dangers of fire in a convent.

The fire was a major disaster for the convent and the children. The fire caused the loss of many valuable items and the children were forced to leave their homes. The fire was a reminder of the dangers of fire in a convent.

The fire was a major disaster for the convent and the children. The fire caused the loss of many valuable items and the children were forced to leave their homes. The fire was a reminder of the dangers of fire in a convent.

Bond

Snug harbor for luxury-lovers

Bond's suitmaker flannel robe

virgin wool 17.95

Who says you must pay 22.95? Yes, our shoppers report that's the usual price for robes like these. But this is Bond's! Where your suitmaker flannel robe is piped, pocketed and tasselled to make it the best looking robe from here to Christmas. And it's Bond-priced only 17.95. Choose raspberry, light blue, royal blue. Sizes 10-20.

Bond's Shop for Women

133 EAST MAIN

CHRISTMAS STORE HOURS: DAILY 10 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. OPEN FRIDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS TIL 9 P.M.

Open tonight and Mon., Thurs., Fri.-Eves. Next Week

for Christmas... from Shaper's...

RANCH AND WILD

MINK SCARFS

\$35-\$70 per yard

Others

From Our Large Collection:

KOLINSKY... from \$17.50

TWIN SKIN SQUIRREL \$12.50 to 18.00

HUDSON BAY SABLE... from \$185

SILVER FOX... from \$180

RUSSIAN SABLE from \$275 per yard, tax included

Charge & Budget Accounts

Shaper Co.

Wm. F. and S. Co., Shaper formerly First and

Vice Pres. of MENING & SHAPER

76 EAST AVENUE

For Gifts of Imported Leather

Knopf

If you can tell good calf or reptile skins at a glance, you'll recognize the superb quality of these rare imports as soon as you see them.

But not until you actually feel these rich, soft leathers can you fully appreciate them—and then you'll think of half a dozen uses for which they'd make a grand gift! Come in or call Main 152 while they last.

WALLETS — all-size leathers trimmed with lizard and \$15.95 plus tax. Smart signals, \$16.95 plus tax. Brown, tan and black calf, \$19.95 plus tax. Others from \$14.95 up. (Shows hip pocket style. Right, small pocket style).

TOBACCO POUCHES—leather fitted with metal trim, in buckram, \$12.95 plus tax; with loop-in flap, \$13.95 plus tax; with loop-in flap, \$14.95 plus tax.

Also: CIGARETTE CASES — all-size reptile with metal trim, in buckram, \$16.95 plus tax. Morocco leather in brown, black, \$15.95.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS WELCOME FREE PARKING

Knopf

MAIL ORDERS PLEASE CALL MAIN 152