

RENCH NIP PLOT OF RIGHTISTS TO CRUSH REPUBLIC

BY HENRY WALES

(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

PARIS, June 30—Wholesale arrests by state police and troops today crushed a

revolution planned by the "hooded men" of the M. A. C. (Anti-Communist Movement) to seize Paris and establish a rightist dictatorship in France.



Edouard Depreux

Edouard Depreux, Socialist minister of interior, who controls the national police, and the "insurrection leaders" counted on the support of tank guards and an armored division of army stationed in Brittany, and

Seized in Plot

(Story in adjoining column)



Maj. Jean-Georges Loustaunau-Lacau, who was arrested as alleged No. 2 man in plot to over-

chateau and arrested Count Vulplan and the countess. Beneath the stone plaque before the fireplace in the chateau, they found all the papers concerning the revolt.

Planned March on Paris

Depreux said directives for the uprising revealed, first, cutting railways, second, storming the penitentiary at Vannes to release M. Crete, former chief of the Breton maquis, and 100 henchmen; third, secret shock commandos in Paris were to seize the telegraph, telephone centrals, and radio stations, then raid the Fresnes penitentiary to release a thousand political prisoners and collaborators; fourth, throughout France, new maquis formations would spring up to support the M. A. C.; fifth, 25,000 men would march on Paris from the west and the armored division of sympathizers from the garrison in the east would likewise converge.

SHAKE-UP IN HIS CABINET DENIED BY RAMADIER

PARIS, July 1 (Tuesday)—(AP)—Premier Ramadier today denied re-

4 AGENCIES ASK POWER TO FIRE FOR 'SECURITY'

Washington, June 30 (AP)—The state, war, and navy departments and the atomic energy commission today asked congress to enact a bill for permanent authority to fire summarily any employe "in the interest of national security."

A letter to the house, signed by State Secretary Marshall, War Secretary Patterson, Acting Navy Secretary John L. Sullivan, and Commission Chairman David E. Lilienthal, said:

"The national security demands that the greatest care must be exercised in retaining only tried and tested persons."

The letter noted that President Truman's temporary commission on employe loyalty recommended last fall that the three departments be given permanent power to remove civilian officers or employes promptly, whenever loyalty is in doubt.

The departments asked that the bill be introduced, and the request was referred to the postoffice and civil service committee.