

guarantees to the clergy while arresting bishops and priests, dismissing religious orders and catholic organisations in Luxembourg, and so on. It was very bold of the Reverend Father Sertillanges to publish a book on Bergson who, as a Jew, had been ill-treated by the Germans in Paris. Commenting on this book, the "Journal des Débats" writes the following:-

"Les "sociétés closes" ne connaissent pas le Droit. Leurs ordres n'ont d'autre autorité que la force qui les appuie. Les familles et les patries ne peuvent avoir une valeur d'humanité que si elles dépassent l'instinct de clan dont elles dérivent. Celui qui a "respiré dans quelque coin de notre civilisation le parfum enivrant que le mysticisme y a laissé" ne saurait se laisser distraire sur le chemin de la vérité par des philosophies de pacotille". The whole article is a clever criticism of the Nazi régime.

The only satisfaction that a reader of the French Press can still find is to discover between the lines a hidden sense showing that the writer is anti-German. In the occupied zone all the important newspapers have been taken over by the Germans. In every one of them Goebbel's representatives, in uniform, are in charge. The well-known French journalists have refused to collaborate with them in spite of tempting offers of large salaries. The Germans are obliged to content themselves with lower members of the staffs who nevertheless manage to play tricks on them. For