FRANCE TO BARGAIN WITH NAZI

Free Hand For Hitler In East Price Of Peace Gesture For West

RENUNCIATION OF WAR IS PROPOSED

Expansion To Westward Temporarily Halted

By Der Fuehrer

PARIS, Nov. 13.—(AP)—France prepared to arrange a bargain with Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler which would, in effect, give Germany a free hand in Eastern Europe.

In return France would demand a Nazi guarantee of her Rhineland frontier.

An official spokesman said a preliminary basis had been reached for a joint renunciation of war to insure peaceful cooperation between the traditional enemies, substituting conference tables for war in any future disputes.

It was expected the accord would parallel closely the agreement Hitler and Premier Chamberlain signed at Munich Sept. 30 expressing the desire of their peoples never to fight one another again.

Following that general line, it was forecast the German-French agreement would have these results:

1. If another crisis, such as that over Czechoslovakia's Sudeten regions, should arise France would be pledged to settle her part by conference negotiations as was done at Munich.

2. Germany, therefore, would be free to pursue her own policies in Eastern Europe, without fear of trouble on her Western frontier provided she did not threaten or attempt to attack France either by armed force or propaganda.

Informed sources said negotiations for such a post-Munich agreement were spurred when Hitler shelved at least temporarily the old German imperial policy of westward expansion and of attempting to challenge Britain as a sea power.

Instead he concentrated on another equally well-established policy of spreading German influence eastward—to the Black Sea and beyond.

France was represented by these sources as being willing to abandon thus her 20-year policy of ringing the Reich with French allies, a policy that received a shattering blow at Munich when France agreed to dismemberment of her Czechoslovak ally.