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LONDON PAPER APPEALS TO ARABS TO SELL WALLING WALL PAVEMENT TO JEWS

Minutes of Mandates Commission Disclose Trend of Wall Discussion
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 5.—An appeal to the Jews, the administration of the Moslem religious foundation holding property rights to the site on which the Walling Wall stands, was addressed in an article published today on the front page of the "Daily Telegraph," urging the administration to sell the pavement in front of the Walling Wall to the Jewish people, so that a repetition of the incident at the Walling Wall on the Day of Atonement last year be made impossible.

The article deals with Arab-Jewish relations in Palestine, and declares that conditions are vastly improving. The Arab farmer is benefiting greatly from the Jewish colonization and the introduction of modern methods of farming. The political issues in the towns have also lost their sharpness, enabling joint Arab-Jewish work in the mutual interests of the country, a thing which could not have happened some five years ago, the writer says.

Geneva, Mar. 5.—The minutes of the November session of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, made public here today following the approval by the League Council of the Commission's report, show the trend of the discussion in the Commission on the Walling Wall issue.

The Commission decided not to discuss the petitions and telegrams received from Jewish organizations and individuals in various countries, because most of the communications were couched in general terms and were covered by the petition of the Zionist Organization on the subject. Petitions were received from 45 bodies in all parts of the world, although no petitions were received from America or England. From these two countries petitions were presumably submitted only to the British government.

The discussion was carried on by the
(Continued on Page 4)

EGYPT PLANS ROAD TO PALESTINE ACROSS SINAI

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 5.—The route taken by the Israelites on their forty years' journey to the Promised Land will now be a paved highway, along which motor cars will speed toward the new Palestine, if the plans formulated by the Egyptian government will be brought to successful conclusion.

The Egyptian government has started experimental preliminary work in opening up a road across the Sinai peninsula, to connect Egypt and Palestine. The road is planned to extend from Suez to Beersheba.

JEWISH SCHOOL QUESTION IN ROUMANIA ACUTE. LEADERS TELL MANIU

Payment of Government Subvention Cannot Be Made Before May
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Mar. 5.—The Jewish school question in Roumania was described as very acute at the present moment by the representatives of the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Roumanian parliament who were received yesterday in a new audience by Prime Minister Maniu.

The Jewish deputies urged the Prime Minister to take speedy action for the settlement of the Jewish school question, as well as making available the government subventions for the Jewish students' homes. They emphasized that the Jewish population would like to see this matter taken care of before the adjournment of parliament, as it finds it increasingly difficult to maintain the schools from private Jewish funds at a time when the government itself recognizes it to be a state obligation.

The Prime Minister, it was reported, reassured the Jewish deputies of his intention to settle the matter as speedily as possible, but added that the payment of the subventions cannot be effected before the month of May for budgetary reasons.

LITHUANIAN OFFICIALS' "FRAME-UP" OF JEWISH STUDENTS FAILS

Release Ten Jewish Students Charged With Preparing Revolution
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Mar. 5.—The ten Jewish students arrested here on February 19, on charges of "preparing a revolution," were released.

The group was arrested in connection with a demonstration arranged by the students of the University of Kovno, demanding that the government take measures to reduce the prices of admission to theatres and cinemas. Some Lithuanian officials attempted to formulate a charge against the ten Jewish students who marched with the 2,000 university students in the demonstration. The conspiracy of the anti-Semitic officials was exposed by the wide publicity given the matter in the Jewish press. Their release was effected after it was finally established that the charge had no foundation.

ASK MODIFICATION OF LAWS OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, Mar. 5.—Certain modifications in the recently promulgated statutes for the regulation of the social and religious work of the Jewish communities in Roumania were asked in resolutions adopted at a conference of Jewish communities in Bukovina held here.

Representatives of thirty-one communities participated.

PEACE EFFECTED IN RANKS OF POLISH ZIONISTS; AGREE ON MODUS OPERANDI National Conference for Unification to Be Held March 31

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 5.—What seems to be a modus operandi for the removal of the unseemly spectacle of continuous warfare between the various factions in the Zionist movement in Poland was achieved with the signing of an agreement between the Weizmannists, the Gruenbaumists and the Revisionists.

As the result of this agreement, unanimous consent was obtained for the holding of an all-Polish Zionist congress on March 31, for the purpose of bringing about a unification of the movement and its institutions in the Republic.

Under the agreement, the opponents of the extension of the Jewish Agency, principally Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, are to discontinue their oppositional activities until the forthcoming Zionist Congress this Summer. Other terms of the agreement are:

That the present executive committee consisting of nine be increased to twelve that number by the addition of Al Hamishanu (Gruenbaumists) members.

That Leon Lewite, the President of the Zionist Organization in Congress Poland, resign in favor of someone who is neutral in the fight between the Weizmannists and the Gruenbaumists, probably Boris Stawski, an attorney.

That the praesidium of the central
(Continued on Page 4)

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. ARRIVES IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 5.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who has been visiting Egypt, arrived here today.

Extensive preparations were made by government and civic institutions to welcome the American magnate and philanthropist, who contributed \$2,000,000 to the erection of an antiquities museum in Palestine. Mr. Rockefeller and his party will stay here several days.

DEMAND NUMERUS CLAUSUS FOR COMMUNIST PARTY JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Mar. 5.—The Communist party in Czechoslovakia is now engaged in a controversy which threatens to bring about a split because of the demand formulated by some Communist leaders that a numerus clausus for Jewish membership in the party be introduced.

The Communist press reports that some of the Communists demand the restriction in order to keep the number of Jewish members in the party proportionate to the Jewish population.

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BAMBERGER HEADS I.O.B.B. CAMPAIGN IN NEWARK

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Newark, N. J., Mar. 5—Louis Bam-
berger, philanthropist, has consented
to act as honorary chairman of the
drive for \$60,000 for the B'nai B'rith
Wider Scope Committee, which will be
conducted here. The "Menorah Journal"
will also share in the campaign.

Mr. Bamberger, as honorary chair-
man, will fill the post which was to
have been taken by the late Felix Fuld,
his business associate. The Ezekiel
Lodge of the I. O. B. B. which is con-
ducting the drive, has decided to re-
cord the raising of the fund as a
memorial to Mr. Fuld, who was for
many years a member of the Order. A
memorial to Mr. Fuld will be placed in
the Ezekiel Home at the conclusion
of the campaign.

Joseph Kraemer was chosen chair-
man of the drive. Oscar Leonard is
directing the activities.

The Board of Adjustment of Newark, N. J.,
waived certain restrictions of the zoning law
and approved plans for construction of the
\$300,000 synagogue of the Congregation Anshe
Russia. The building will seat 2,000.

The chief violation of the zoning law in the
plans was that part of the proposed building
was to come to the street line. The law re-
quires a setback. Commissioner Emil Teichner
said the synagogue would be an improvement
to the neighborhood and that any change in
the plans would detract from the beauty of the
architecture.

The congregation has occupied its present
building for forty years.

ZIONISTS SEEK METHOD FOR OVERHAULING ORGANIZATION WHEN AGENCY IS FORMED

Commissioners of Inquiry, Represent-
ing All Parties, Named
(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Feb. 19—What will be the
effect of the extension of the Jewish
Agency upon the activities of the Zion-
ist Organization as such? What
should be the functions of the Zionist
Organization in the future? How
should its methods of organization and
propaganda be adjusted accordingly?
These questions have come up before
the Zionist Organization with the ap-
proaching realization of the Jewish
Agency plan.

In order to arrive at a solution of
these problems an inquiry has been
made among leading members of the
Zionist Organization. Zionists in all
parts of the world have been sent
questionnaires and on the basis of the
replies the suggestions for overhauling
the whole system of the Organization
and propaganda will be made by the
Zionist Executive. In addition, a meet-
ing was arranged at the Zionist Central
Offices at which Leon Simon and
P. Horowitz were asked to give evi-
dence on questions put to them by spe-
cially appointed commissioners of in-
quiry representing all parties.

Dr. Rosenbluth as Chairman represented
the Zionist Executive; the Rev.
J. K. Goldbloom, the English Zionist
Federation, Mr. Schiff, the Mizrahi,
Meer Grossman the Revisionists, Dr.
Hos the Labor Organizations, and Dr.
Leo Lauterbach the Organization De-
partment the Zionist Organization.

Mr. Leon Simon suggested that the
Shekel, which was originally meant to
be the declaration of faith in Zionism,
should be abolished, because it does
not signify anything to a large num-
ber of Shekel payers, who look at it
rather as an incidental purchase in-
volving a very insignificant cost. The
Shekel should therefore be given free
of charge to anyone, Zionist or non-
Zionist, contributing to Palestine
Funds, and afford them the possi-
bility of participating in the Congress
election, should they desire to do so.
Although this might result in a large
number of Agency non-Zionist mem-
bers acquiring the right to vote for the
Zionist Congress, no danger was to be
seen in that, he said. It might only
lead to the identification of the two
bodies, the Zionist Organization and
the Jewish Agency, in the course of
time, which would be desirable. "I am
against the division of Palestine con-
tributors into sheep and goats," Mr.
Simon said.

Mr. Horowitz said that he believed
that the creation of the extended Jew-
ish Agency would not weaken the
Zionist Organization, but on the con-
trary, its sphere of interest would
grow and be intensified as the inter-
preter of Zionist opinion and senti-
ment, because as a party it would be
compelled to pay more attention to its
maintenance and strengthening, in
order to foster Zionist opinion, in

SENATE TAKES NO ACTION FOR POSTPONING NATIONAL ORIGINS PROVISION

Goes Into Effect If Hoover Issues
Proclamation
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Mar. 5—The Senate ad-
journing on Monday without taking
action on Congressman Chindbloom's
resolution to postpone the national
origins plan for another year. The
House passed the Chindbloom resolu-
tion on Saturday, following the defeat
of a similar resolution introduced by
Senator Nye. Senator Reed of Penn-
sylvania having prevented the vote be-
ing taken by successfully conducting a
filibuster. Senator Nye stated Mon-
day night that he plans to push
through a resolution to repeal the na-
tional origins plan altogether during
the special session which will be
opened shortly.

The House adjourned without taking
action on other immigration bills
which had been reported Saturday by
the House Immigration Committee.
These measures will probably not come
up until the regular session of Con-
gress in December.

"APOSTATE" WHO 'FRAMED' JEWISH BANKER, RESIGNS

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, Feb. 18—The Chief Public
Prosecutor of Thuringia, Dr. Frieder, a
baptized Jew previously named Fried-
lander, who conducted the proceedings
on behalf of the Thuringian anti-Semites
against Walter Loeb, the Jewish
president of the Thuringian State Bank,
has resigned from the State service.
The charges against Herr Loeb were
proved unfounded, and he has been re-
habilitated and awarded 35,000 Marks
as compensation.

Dr. Frieder, against whom a discipli-
nary trial was pending, fled to Vienna
to avoid it, and by his present with-
drawal from the State service admits
his inability to face the charges against
him. With his resignation, the discipli-
nary trial has been abandoned.

The court which acquitted Herr Loeb
added a recommendation to its verdict
that Dr. Frieder be sent to prison for
eighteen months, be dismissed from
service and deprived of all civil rights,
for having persisted in his charges
against Herr Loeb, knowing that they
were unfounded.

cases of difference between the Zionist
Organization and the Jewish Agency.

He did not believe that a time would
come when the Zionists and non-Zion-
ists would be amalgamated into one
body; neither did he think that the
fact that the Jewish Agency consists
of governing bodies similar to those
of the Zionist Organization would lead
to a clash. The parallel bodies would
rather strengthen the Zionist Organi-
zation, leaving a clear line of demarca-
tion between the two. The Keren
Hayesod should become the money col-
lecting institution of the Zionist Or-
ganization, whereas the Jewish National
Fund should remain as before under
the control of the Zionist Congress, he
declared.

A reception in honor of Jacob Rosenthal,
newly appointed attache of the Roumanian
Legation in the United States, was given in
Philadelphia on Sunday under the auspices of
the Federation of the United Roumanian Jews
of Philadelphia.

Bennett E. Siegelstein, president of the
United Roumanian Jews of America, who is
head of the Roumanian Bessarabian Relief
Committee, urged the importance of sending
immediate relief to Bessarabia. Solomon Sur-
in, Herman Speier of New York, and Abra-
ham Hirsch of Philadelphia, addressed the
gathering.

A resolution was adopted asking for the
amnesty of political prisoners abroad and
Czerwinski students.

MAKES PERSISTENT FIGHT FOR RIGHT TO RESIDE IN HER OWN FLAT

Russian Jewish Woman Makes 48 Appeals to Investigating Commission
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 5.—A case characterizing housing conditions in Russia and the hardships suffered by many families will come up for the forty-eighth time before a special investigation commission which has been sent from Moscow to Kiev.

A Jewish woman, Madam Turavskaya, will present her case for the forty-eighth time to the investigating commission. The forty-seven times she attempted, through court action, to secure the return of her own flat were unsuccessful. Until two years ago, Madam Turavskaya dwelt in her flat, which she was compelled to share with the Communists, Lazaniv, Piatygorov and Bogotov. When they made use of the flat for wild parties, Madam Turavskaya objected.

The "Rabotschaya Gazetta," in relating the facts, states that the three then persecuted Madam Turavskaya and went to the Housing Committee with the demand that she be expelled from the flat. When the case came to court the judge decided that the woman was not a worker, although she had been engaged as a seamstress. Upon appeal, she was again reinstated in her house, only to be the object of further persecutions at the hands of her tenants, who called her "Zhidovka" (Jewess) and beat her. Due to the continuous persecutions, Madam Turavskaya lost her health and was forced to abandon her work. She was expelled from her house and for the last two years has been forced to stay with friends and acquaintances. The trial is expected to come up soon.

TO REBUILD 'OLD JEWRY.' LAND-MARK OF MEDIEVAL GHETTO

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
London, Mar. 5.—Within the next few weeks the house wreckers will be demolishing No. 26, Old Jewry, the chief office of the City of London Police. The old house will be replaced by modern headquarters, with offices for the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, the heads of the uniform and detective departments, and a residence for the Chief Clerk. During the demolition and rebuilding operations, which are expected to take about two years, the whole of the Old Jewry personnel will be housed at Leith House, Gresham Street.

Old Jewry takes its name from the medieval ghetto which occupied ground north of Cheapside and Poultry. The association ended with the expulsion of the Jews by King Edward I. When again permitted under the Commonwealth to settle in England, the Jews became established in the more eastern area of the walled city.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Language Question Stirs South African Jewry

By Our Cape Town Correspondent

Cape Town, Feb. 5.—There is a Yiddish Literary Society in Johannesburg, which has brought up a new controversy in South Africa. The controversy is this: does South Africa require a Yiddish Secular School? The Yiddish Literary Society is so convinced of the necessity of such a school, that it has already opened one in Yeoville. The hours are from four to six for four days a week, and a club, working in conjunction with the school, will be open one day a week.

Now why should South African Jews be agitated about this movement? Briefly the answer may be summed up in the fact that there are various sections opposed to the idea from different standpoints. There are Zionists who are opposed to it because the Yiddish folk school provides primarily for the teaching of Hebrew only for the later stages. They fear that if they deliver their children into the hands of the Yiddishists, the love of Hebrew and the cult of Hebrew will die out here.

Many parents are against it, because they fear that the school will take up too much of the time of their children, who already are burdened with a compulsory five hours a day at school, followed by private lessons in dancing, elocution and music, and the necessity for practising for all of these.

Some educationists are opposed to it on the ground that the claim of the Yiddish Literary Society for the school as being secular is unfounded. They say that obviously the Society cannot intend to keep religious teaching outside the curriculum. As there already are in South Africa two official languages, English and Afrikaans, both of which must be mastered completely by all citizens of this country, the systematic teaching of a third or possibly a fourth language (for few would discard Hebrew in favor of Yiddish) must be viewed with deliberation.

One of the arguments used by the Society in favor of their school as against the old-fashioned Talmud Torahs is that the latter were inadequate, both in the direction of fostering a love and loyalty to the Jewish people, and of teaching a language.

Here the Yiddish Literary Society has a good deal of justification on its side. Hebrew is not properly taught in most Talmud Torahs here. The mere reciting of prayers in Hebrew by people who do not understand them is indeed of no value. When a foreign child comes to South Africa it generally knows no Afrikaans or English. Yet modern methods are such that within a short time the child can converse in its new language and can read such books as are suitable for its age. He does not require an English book or an Afrikaans book with the Yiddish version next to it.

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PALESTINE QUESTIONS RAISED IN COMMONS; QUERY ATTITUDE TO WOMEN LAWYERS

Col. Amery Says Debarment Due to Opposition of Palestine Advisory Council

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 5.—Does the government of Palestine intend to discard the oriental attitude toward women who are now prohibited from practicing law in the country? This question was directed by Col. Josiah Wedgwood to the Colonial Secretary in the House of Commons yesterday.

Replying, Col. Amery declared that this prohibition is due to the strong opposition displayed by the Palestine Advisory Council which met in 1920, to the admission of women to the bar. Also, upon the recommendation of the High Commissioner in 1926, it was decided that under present conditions Palestine cannot admit women to legal practice. The Secretary said he is unaware as to whether or not women are permitted to become doctors, teachers or inspectors, but he is of the belief that drastic measures on this matter are undesirable, an example being provided by the recent developments in Afghanistan.

The Colonial Office was asked whether the draft contract with Engineer Moses Novomejsky for the exploitation of the salts of the Dead Sea contains a fair wage clause. Major Ormsby Gore replied in the negative to the question, which was raised by Miss Susanne Lawrence.

Any concession granted will be subject to future legislation of a general character affecting employment conditions in Palestine and Transjordan, Major Ormsby Gore stated. However, the concessionaire is not obliged to accept conditions other than the law imposes.

Miss Lawrence further asked whether a law had been introduced recently concerning corporal punishment. Major Ormsby Gore replied in the affirmative, stating that a recent law reduced the number of offenses for which corporal punishment may be inflicted.

JEWISH LEADERS HONOR MILIUKOV ON BIRTHDAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Mar. 5.—Paul Miliukov, internationally known Russian statesman, leader of the constitutional democratic party and one of the champions of Jewish emancipation in Czaristic Russia, was honored at a mass meeting held here Sunday evening under the auspices of Russian Jewish organizations.

The gathering was convoked on the occasion of Prof. Miliukov's seventieth birthday. Dr. Heinrich Sliosberg, outstanding Russian Jewish jurist who was associated with Miliukov in championing Jewish rights and who has been a resident in Paris since the Bolshevik revolution, paid tribute to Prof. Miliukov's efforts in the fight for the equal rights of Russian Jews. J. Schechtman, another speaker, stated that the Russian intelligentsia now living as exiles abroad now understand more readily the position of the Jews.

LONDON PAPER APPEALS TO ARABS TO SELL WAILING WALL PAVEMENT TO JEWS

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Commission under the chairmanship of Count Theodoli, and was developed around the petition of the Zionist Organization and the observations submitted by the British Government, similar in character to the communiqué the Palestine government published after the incident.

Prof. William Rappard acted as rapporteur. He observed that after having carefully considered the question, he regards as insufficient the declaration by the Palestine government that if it is approached by both parties, it would agree to act as intermediary.

He thinks it is expedient and even imperative that the Palestine government take active steps to induce the conflicting parties to reach a voluntary agreement, expressing at the same time the hope that neither party, through unreasonable demand or intolerant refusal, will assume the responsibility of rendering it impossible to achieve a just settlement.

The Commission's discussion dealt with the question as to what extent the Palestine government was responsible for the incident, M. Van Rees voicing the opinion that the Palestine authority acted without sufficient wisdom and tact, because since the time of the Turkish regime, on which the Jewish Wall restrictions were based, many matters have changed, particularly the coming into being of the Balfour Declaration. The Palestine Mandate confirmed this by according to the Jews a special legal position and conditions. With this in view, M. Van Rees stated that he doubts whether it was really necessary to recourse to the Turkish method, instead of trying to pacify the Arabs and not insist upon the removal of the screen on the Jewish holiest day.

The Commission finally accepted M. Rappard's report to be annexed to the report to be presented to the Council, but not as expressing the view of the Commission. The Commission adopted a resolution regretting the incident and noting with satisfaction that the Palestine government had already approached both parties, hoping further that the Mandatory power would succeed in allaying the feelings.

COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

I notice in your "Daily Bulletin" of Wednesday, February 27th, a dispatch dated Toronto, relative to the conference which was held in Ottawa pertaining to Jewish immigration to Canada.

I regret to state that the information therein contained is not correct, in that the Government is unwilling to specify any annual quota, and gave only meagre encouragement that there would be any numerical increase in the number of Jews admitted to Canada, above the present figure which, for the past few years, has ranged around four thousand (4,000). This consists almost entirely of dependents and single brothers and sisters. These are the only persons admissible at present under the regulations now in force.

Yours sincerely,

A. BRODEY,

President, Jewish Immigrant Aid of Ontario.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

Our children go to synagogue on Festival days. The girls come in with their prayer books, but generally they cannot find the place, nor are they able to understand the Hebrew of the Cantor. A child who has learned Afrikaans can go into the Dutch Reformed Church and follow the service. A child who has learned French can enter a room and understand the conversation. But a child who has learned Hebrew?

That there is still a good deal of sentimental attachment to Yiddish traditions and Yiddish customs, South African Jews would be the last to deny, for the majority of them are of Lithuanian origin and Yiddish-speaking. Though Yiddish is gradually dying out in each second and third generation, there is a constant influx of Lithuanian and Russian immigrants which keeps the sentiment alive. Thus a large number of South African Jews can and do sympathize with the spirit, if not with the methods, of the movement, and would be the last people to advocate the breaking down of any sentimental links, with any phase, however small, of our history.

But that sentiment, it is urged, is not universal. It attaches to only a small section of our people. It is homely; it is individual. It is a delicate thing, bound to be crushed in the weary grind of children tired out after a long school-day. It is essentially something that ought to be taught not in the school, but in the home.

So the controversy continues. Yiddish or Hebrew, sentiment or utility; clannishness or pride in the race— which will win? In the meantime the school has opened. Whether it will prosper or not; whether it will be tolerated or actively opposed by the Talmud Torah and others, remains to be seen.

SEEK STANDARD TEACHING METHODS IN BRAZIL SCHOOLS

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Paris, Feb. 17—The Jewish teachers engaged in the Jewish schools in Brazil, founded and assisted by the Jewish Colonization Association, came together for the first time at a meeting held in Rio de Janeiro, the headquarters of the Jca here reported.

The meeting was organized for the purpose of enabling the teachers to attend holiday courses for completing their pedagogic knowledge, and of unifying the methods of teaching employed in the schools.

The courses proved a great success, and the step was received with satisfaction by the young Jewish communities. The authorities and the non-Jewish public welcomed the efforts made to provide the children of immigrants with religious Jewish training.

The 25 teachers who attended the 1929 courses sent a cable message to the Jca, expressing their gratitude for its initiative, which will enable them to complete their knowledge, and to raise the standard of Jewish education in Brazil.

PEACE EFFECTED IN RANKS OF POLISH ZIONISTS; AGREE ON MODUS OPERANDI

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committee consist of three representatives of the Eth Livnoth group, two of the Al Hamishmar group, one Revisionist and the seventh, the chairman of the Executive. The Eth Livnoth group undertook not to overrule the opposition by a numerical majority.

The new executive is to respect activities of the previous administration.

The agreement was signed in behalf of the Eth Livnoth group by Rosenblatt and M. Hindes; for the Al Hamishmar group by Deputy Gruenbaum, while Mr. Cohen signed for the Revisionists.

Satisfaction was expressed in Zionist circles with the conclusion of the agreement.

BRITAIN ACCEPTS DUVEEN OFFER TO IMPROVE ART STORE

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Feb. 20—"The Government decides to take this opportunity of expressing its thanks to Sir Joseph Duveen for his generous offer of funds for the improvement of the nation's artistic collections," Mr. Churchill, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said in the House of Commons in answer to a question put by Sir Martin Conway, the representative of the English Universities.

"Subject to further consideration, when detailed plans and estimates are available," the Chancellor said, "the Government has decided to undertake the services which on a review of the needs of the Museums and Galleries, the Royal Commission have classed as of immediate urgency and provision is being made accordingly in the 1929 estimates."

Sir Joseph Duveen offered to bear the expense of such an immediate extension of existing galleries as is needed for the adequate display of our national art treasures. It is estimated that the gifts are of the value of something approaching half-a-million pounds. The extensions which his offer contemplates include a gallery for foreign sculpture at the Tate Gallery, an addition to the National Portrait Gallery, and a dignified and artistic setting for the Elgin Marbles and Nereid Statues.

It is welcome news, says the "Times" in an editorial, that the Government has accepted the provision contained in Sir Joseph Duveen's magnificent offer, and will carry out on the scientific and literary side the specific recommendations of the Royal Commission on National Museums and Galleries for which he has drawn up a generous program on the artistic side. To say that Government acceptance of such generous terms was almost a foregone conclusion does not destroy the interest and significance of the procedure.

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