

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Friday, March 8, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York No. 1311.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION ON MINORITIES PROBLEMS' SOLUTION IN LEAGUE COUNCIL

Statements Differ on Change in Procedure of Submitting Petitions (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Mar. 7.—A difference of opinion prevailed among the Foreign Ministers of England, France, Germany, Poland and Roumania with regard to the question of changing the procedure for submitting petitions to the League of Nations by the national minorities in the respective countries when the question was taken up at yesterday's session of the League's Council.

While Dr. Stresemann, German Foreign Minister, advocated the proposal of Senator Dandurand, the Canadian representative, to change the procedure, the Polish Foreign Minister, Zalscki, as well as Titulescu of Roumania, declared that the procedure cannot be changed without the approval of the interested governments.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, expressed as his view that the present procedure is satisfactory in general. However, some modifications may be allowed within the limits of the international treaties. "The national minorities question will always exist. However, we hope that the protection of the League of Nations for the national minorities will not be necessary forever. It is the duty of the minorities to be loyal to their countries of residence," Sir Austen stated.

M. Briand, for France, stated that the difficulties in changing the procedure lies in the fact that the League of Nations is responsible to the governments of each country and must respect the sovereignty of each government. It is also necessary to prevent those who might, under a changed procedure, utilize the national minorities question to further their personal ambitions for a political career for themselves, Briand stated.

"It is the purpose of the national minorities clauses that the minorities are not to be assimilated by the people among whom they dwell, but that

(Continued on Page 4)

WARSAW CLOTH TRADE CENTER IS DYING DUE TO HIGH TAXES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 7.—The cloth trade center of Warsaw, located on Gensha Street, will disappear within five years, unless relief from the heavy taxes comes, declared Senator Trusker at a general meeting at which the hopeless situation of the Gensha Street traders was pointed out.

Senator Trusker reported to the meeting that he had discussed with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance the heavy taxes which have ruined the once flourishing Gensha Street trade.

POLISH SOCIALISTS DRAFT MINORITIES SCHOOL BILL; SEPARATE BILL FOR JEWS

Special Bill, Due to Language Question, Regarded with Disfavor in Jewish Circles (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 7.—The Club of Deputies of the Polish Socialist Party (P. P. S.) has drafted a Bill to regulate the organization of the school system of the National Minorities in Poland, which is to be submitted to the Sejm shortly. The Bill provides for the establishment of a separate school system for each national minority. The language of instruction in the schools of the National Minorities will be the mother tongue of the children attending the schools. The school system of the National Minorities will be maintained by the Government and the local authorities, on the same lines as other general schools.

The scope of the bill extends only to the Ukrainian, White Russian, Lithuanian and German minorities. The organization of the Jewish school system, according to the provisions of the Bill, is to be left over to be regulated by a special law, because the question of the language of instruction in the Jewish schools cannot, as in the case of other minorities, be settled by the simple formula that the language of instruction will be the mother tongue of the children, since there are Jewish schools with Hebrew as the language of instruction and Jewish Schools with Yiddish as the language of instruction. The Club of Deputies of the P. P. S. intends therefore to draft, in agreement with the interested Jewish bodies, a separate Bill to regulate the Jewish school system. The idea of putting the Jewish minority into a special privileged category is regarded in Jewish circles with disfavor.

LEMBERG GIVES WORK TO UNEMPLOYED JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, Mar. 7.—Because of the hardship suffered by unemployed Jewish workers in the city, measures are being taken by the City Council to alleviate their condition.

A special Jewish brigade has been organized to remove the snow from the streets of Lemberg. This group will work on Sunday instead of Saturday. It was said to be the best first time that the city had undertaken to employ unskilled Jewish workers in public works.

FRENCH JEWISH WOMAN MAKES LARGE CHARITY GIFT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Mar. 7.—A gift of a half million francs to be spent for Jewish charities was announced here.

The donation is made in the name of Mrs. Simon Lehman and her children.

MOVE TO LIQUIDATE CHALUTZ COMMUNES IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Ozet to Take Over Zangen Commune as Result of Communist Pressure (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 7.—The Chalutz Commune Zangen in the Voznesensk district, has been taken over by the Ozet, Jewish land settlement society, as a result of a campaign conducted in the Communist Yiddish press against the Chalutz colonies.

The "Emes," Moscow Communist Yiddish daily, charged that the Chalutzim mismanaged the Zangen Commune, causing it to become bankrupt. The paper demanded that the Ozet reorganize the Commune and oust the remaining Chalutzim.

Liquidation of the Chalutz communes, where Jewish youth are being trained for Palestine pioneer work, is also advocated in Crimea. The "Krasny Krim," Communist paper of Simferopol, publishes a severe indictment of the communes, charging that they are "nests of counter-revolutionary work."

"The commune, Mishmar, in the Jankoy district, constitutes the chief nest of counter-revolutionary work among the Jewish workers in Crimea," the paper alleges. "The Zionists of the Mishmar colony conduct conspiratorial anti-Soviet activity as has been carried on by the Tel Chai colony which was liquidated by the Soviet authorities. Zionist agitators are being prepared in the colony to propagate its ideas among the transmigrants of the Crimea," the paper states.

NEAR EAST MAGAZINE SEES 7th DOMINION AS FAILURE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 7.—The Seventh Dominion League sponsored by Colonel Josiah Wedgwood, having for its aim that Palestine eventually become the Seventh Dominion within the British Empire, is doomed at the outset, states an editorial in the "Near East and India Magazine," considered to speak with authority from the Foreign Office.

The League is doomed to failure, the paper writes, because it is based on two untenable hypotheses: first, that the Palestine Arabs would ever consent to being eternally denied an opportunity of linking themselves in a confederation with other Arab-speaking countries; second, that Zionist emigrants to Palestine from non-British countries will desire to become British citizens. This would not be likely unless a Jewish majority were assured them in Palestine, a thing which will never be, the paper writes.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturday and Jewish high holidays by the
JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Address: All Mail L. City, N. Y.
 Executive and Editorial Office:
 611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 Publication Office:
 316 Bridge Plaza, Sec. 1, City, N. Y.
 Jacob Landau President
 Samuel Binstock Treasurer
 John Simons Secretary
 William Z. Spiegelman Editor

Vol. VI. Friday, Mar. 4, 1929. No. 3111.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
 New York 611 Broadway
 London 244 High Holborn
 Paris 5, Rue Cardinal Mercier
 Berlin Eilezenhainstrasse 6
 Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18
 Jerusalem Hasolel Bldg.

Subscription Rates	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1927, at the Post Office at L. City, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

30,000 JEWS MIGRATED FROM EAST EUROPE IN COURSE OF LAST YEAR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Mar. 7—Over 30,000 East European Jews emigrated during 1928, according to a report presented by Mr. Greenberg, Director, to the Relief Committee for Jewish Emigrants which held its general meeting here last night.

Of the total, the largest number, 12,000 went to the United States; 7,000 proceeded to Argentine, 4,000 to Brazil and 4,000 to Canada; 2,000 emigrated to Palestine and a similar number went to Australia and France. To South Africa the total was 3,000.

Only a few Jewish immigrants were settled on the land in France by the Committee.

U. S. TOURISTS BEGIN TO ARRIVE IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, Mar. 7—A vanguard of tourists who come yearly to Palestine to spend the Passover holiday, arrived here on the steamer Mauretania. A banquet in their honor was given by the Kehillah last night. Speakers welcomed the visitors in behalf of the Zionist Executive, the Kehillah, the Haifa Technicum and the Chamber of Commerce.

Moses Gelber, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of Canada, was the spokesman for the tourists. In reply to the greetings he said that American Jewry will do everything to help Palestine.

JEW TO DESIGN NEW LEAGUE ASSEMBLY HALL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Mar. 7—A new assembly hall for the League of Nations will be built here, according to a contract which was signed today. The cost of erection will be \$5,000,000.

Five architects have been chosen to design the new building, including M. Fleggenheimer, well-known Swiss Jewish architect.

POLAND NAMES COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT OF MIGRANTS

Leon Alter, Hias Representative, Is Named to Body

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 7—A special government commission was named by the Polish authorities to investigate conditions on steamers in the French and English harbors bearing Polish emigrants. The commission will investigate charges that Polish emigrants sailing to North America have been mistreated while aboard ship.

Leon Alter, representative of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid and Sheltering Society, was named a member of the commission.

LAY CORNERSTONE FOR NEW B'NAI B'RITH TEMPLE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Los Angeles, Mar. 7—The corner stone of Congregation B'nai B'rith, the oldest synagogue in Los Angeles, will be laid this Sunday.

The new Temple consists of three sections. The main edifice will have a seating capacity of close to two thousand. The Temple House contains congregational offices, rabbi's study, and an auditorium holding about seven hundred people, a banquet hall, sewing room and other features. The Religious School Building is located around a patio and contains about 25 classrooms, library, trustees' rooms and congregational offices.

The cost of the entire edifice, together with the land, amounts to almost \$1,500,000.

The buildings are Romanesque style with a touch of the Italian Florentine. The outstanding feature of the building will be the famous paintings on Jewish history and literature, which are being done by Hugo Ballin and are the gift of the Warner brothers in memory of their brothers Sam and Milton.

Congregation B'nai B'rith was founded in 1862. Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin has been the spiritual leader of the Congregation for thirteen years. The President of the Congregation is Dr. D. W. Eidelman and the Vice-President Mr. George Mosbacher.

The Congregation is now holding services in the new edifice, but the dedication will take place in June.

RECEPTION TO NAHUM SOKOLOV SUNDAY NIGHT

The Zionist Organization of America will tender a reception to Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Zionist Executive, who recently arrived in this country, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Sunday evening, March 10, according to Dr. I. M. Rubinow, executive director of the United Palestine Appeal.

Congregation B'nai Jeshurun of Paterson, N. J., of which Dr. Max Raisin is the rabbi, will celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of its founding on March 15, 16 and 17.

Special services will be held on Friday evening and Saturday morning, and a Jubilee Banquet at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel on Sunday evening. Among the speakers announced are Dr. Nathan Krass and Dr. Nathan Stern of New York, Dr. Abram Simon of Washington, the Governor of New Jersey, and the Mayor of Passaic.

CONDITION OF YEMENITE JEWS GROWS WORSE; ARABS FORCE ORPHAN CONVERSIONS

Opposition to Arabs Met with Assault and Arrest

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 7—The condition of the Yemenite Jews, long oppressed in their out-of-the-way country, is growing worse, state reports which have been received here. Arab tribes carry off orphans and press them into the Islamic religion. When the Yemenite Jews try to withstand the Arabs, they are beaten and often arrested.

If the Jews attempt to leave the country, their houses are immediately confiscated.

Jerusalem, Mar. 7—Concentration of Wahabi tribes at the Tambuk frontier was reported in despatches from Amman. Attacks on the frontier villages have been made. Many in the Elzein tribe, including the Sheik, were killed during one of these attacks, and the invaders carried off the tribe's cattle.

JEWISH YOUTH BODY SENDS LEAGUE WALL PROTEST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Mar. 7—A protest against the incidents at the Wailing Wall last September was forwarded to the League of Nations by the World Union of Jewish Youth. Two thousand five hundred signatures were attached to the protest.

The youth organization forwarded the protest on the occasion of the League Council's consideration of the Mandates Commission report on the Wailing Wall issue.

FRANCE RECEIVES RUSSIAN APPEAL FOR MATZOTH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Mar. 7—Rabbi M. Eisenstadt, formerly Chief Rabbi of Leningrad, has issued an appeal for funds to provide Matzoth for Jews in Soviet Russia for the forthcoming Passover holiday. The appeal is endorsed by Chief Rabbi Dr. Israel Levi.

ELECTRIC TRAINS TO BE INSTALLED IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 7—A start is being made at the electrification of the Palestine railways. The Railways Administration has already installed several electric coaches for the purposes of auxiliary train movements.

ARGENTINE SENDS 2nd GIFT FOR BESSARABIAN VICTIMS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Mar. 7—The headquarters of the Jewish Colonization Association, Ica, here has transmitted to the Jewish Famine Relief Committee in Kishineff, a sum of \$4,234 being a second contribution by the Union of Bessarabian Jews in Buenos Aires.

This is in addition to the contribution of \$8,434 already subscribed by the Bessarabian Jews in the Argentine for the relief of the sufferers in Bessarabia.

ACCUSE SOVIET JUDGES OF PERSECUTION OF THEIR JEWISH ASSOCIATE

Siberian Press Aroused; Investigate Charges of Jewish District Attorney
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 7.—The Siberian press is aroused over a case where judges of a Soviet court have been charged with persecutions of their associate, a Jew. The Communist Control Commission has instituted an investigation into the case of Shusman, assistant prosecutor in the District Court of Krasnoyarsk following complaints that the presiding judge and his associates systematically persecuted Shusman, calling him "Zhidi" (Jew).

Zolotov, an associate judge of the Court, stated publicly, "I am afraid to lose my job; otherwise I would openly advocate pogroms. The judges Matson and Yablokov as well as Advocate Kahlenin, demanded that Shusman misapply his judicial functions. When Shusman refused they threatened revenge."

The incidents in the Court were revealed when Shusman published a letter in the local paper stating, "I cannot endure it any longer. The persecutions have become unbearable."

The fight against anti-Semitism and religion was urged by Bauman, Secretary of the Moscow Communist Party, addressing a district conference here.

HAIL WORK OF JEWISH ARTIST WHO DIED PENILESS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 7.—Nine years after he died peniless in a Paris hospital, Modigliani, an Italian Jewish artist, was hailed by critics today as the "most remarkable draughtsman of modern times and a true classical style," when an exhibition of his work was opened at the Levee Galleries. Laudatory comments were contained today in the "Times" and the "Telegraph," declaring that he possessed a real appreciation of the secrets of the Italian primitives.

In connection with this posthumous acceptance of his works, the fate of the unfortunate Modigliani was recalled. Born in Livorno he went to Paris to study painting. In 1913 he was influenced by the ideas of the post impressionist school, and responded deeply to the stylistic negro sculpture. He received little attention during his Parisian stay. Finally, in poverty and sickness, he died in a Paris hospital in 1920, unknown and unappreciated. He was 36 years old. Now, his works are found in many museums and national galleries.

JEWISH SENATOR DENIES ATTACK IN ROUMANIAN TRAIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Mar. 7.—Senator Zipstein, a Jew, who has been returned from Bender, in Bessarabia, as one of the representatives of the Government Party, denied the report that while traveling by train between Kishineff and Tighina he was beaten by a gendarme officer.

The whole story, he declared in a statement published in the "Dimineata," is without any foundation.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Text of Dandurand's Proposals for Change in Minorities Petitions Procedure

By Our Geneva Correspondent

Geneva, Feb. 22.—The discussion of the Council of the League of Nations on the problem of the protection of minorities will center around the proposals submitted by Senator Raoul Dandurand of Canada for a change in the procedure in the submission of petitions to the League. The text of the memorandum containing the proposals, as circulated to the members of the League's Council by the Secretary General, was made public here.

The present procedure, it is urged in the proposals, has not given satisfaction to the minorities, which never cease protesting through all the channels at their disposal. Although the method has yielded good results, it leaves the minority under the impression that its case has not been heard, and that it is being victimized by the inaction or indifference of the Council. The Minority complains, but is left ignorant of what action, if any, has been taken on its representations. Its complaint is generally referred to its Government, but the latter's reply is never communicated to the minority.

"In more than one quarter," Senator Dandurand says, "the establishment of a permanent Minorities Committee has been advocated, but I propose a different solution. Minorities will not cease to exist in any country where they form a considerable group. They will permanently retain their language and religion, without their loyalty being in the least impaired. The problems caused by their presence in the nation will decline in importance and will ultimately be settled—in so far as a benevolent and generous spirit is forthcoming to settle them. This is the only means by which national unity will be achieved—not in the assimilation, but in the diversity, of races and cultures. These minorities owe to their countries and Governments duties which they should hold sacred as sacred as their own rights. It is on the basis of the obligations and rights of the citizen in the State that I desire to put before the Council another formula for dealing with minority complaints.

"I suggest that minority complaints should be referred to a Committee of the Council which will meet for that special purpose. The procedure I propose will have the advantage of bringing the minorities into closer touch with their Governments, leading to a settlement of many difficulties, and dispelling many misunderstandings by ordinary normal methods. The number of disputes submitted to the Council will decline, and the files sent in will be more complete, because the parties will have exchanged their views as regards both the facts and the law. The Council will probably wish to form this Sub-Committee in such a way

(Continued on Page 4)

PALESTINE PAPER CHARGES GOVERNMENT PERMITS ANTI-QUITIES TO LEAVE COUNTRY

Ittamar Ben Avi's Paper Cites a Recent Case

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 7.—Valuable antiquities are being lost to Palestine because the government is permitting their export from the country unhindered. This charge was made by the "Hashavua Hapalestina," the new Hebrew publication which is appearing in Latin characters, under the editorship of Ittamar Ben Avi.

The weekly cites a case in which the government permitted valuable finds to be sent out of the country. A Palestinian citizen, the paper writes, some time ago found 22 very ancient objects on the road between Gezer and Ramley. These objects were of alabaster, bronze, copper and gold, the latter being a pectoral of an unknown Palestinian king beside the figures of the Egyptian Pharaoh and Amenemhet.

These objects, the paper writes, were purchased from the finder for \$500 by an American who resold them to a Chicago museum for \$10,000.

PREPARE 10-YEAR PLAN FOR PALESTINE EXCAVATIONS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 7.—A ten-year program for archaeological excavations in Palestine has been prepared by the Chicago Oriental Institute, declared Professor James H. Breasted, who is accompanying John D. Rockefeller, Jr. on his visit here.

Professor Breasted received representatives of the press here yesterday, telling them that America is much interested in excavations in the East, from the Black Sea to Soudan. The Chicago Oriental Institute, of which Professor Breasted is a member, is particularly interested in Palestine excavations, he said.

GERMANY MAY ADMIT TROTSKY FOR HEALTH CURE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 7.—The admittance of Leon Trotsky for a temporary stay in Germany, if he desires to undergo a cure, was seen as a possibility with the instructions issued to the German Consul at Constantople to inquire whether a visa for a temporary visit to Germany or for permanent residence was asked by Trotsky. His application did not specify, it was stated.

It is possible that if Trotsky wants to enter the country for a cure, with the object of permanent residence in another country, the cabinet will grant him this right.

COMMUNISTS BEGIN ANTI-PASSOVER DRIVE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 7.—The Communist Yiddish press is preparing an anti-Passover drive, with the "Emes" proposing a detailed plan of action and asking for systematized propaganda against the observance of the Passover by Jewish families in Soviet Russia.

JEWISH PRESS UNITED IN BELIEF J.D.C. RELIEF WORK MUST CONTINUE

The Jewish press of the United States and Canada is practically unanimous in urging that relief of European Jewry by their American brethren continue so long as the need exists, states an announcement by David A. Brown, national chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, in making public a summary of the editorials which appeared in English language papers and the Yiddish dailies, commenting on the open letter sent out by Mr. Brown, in which the question of the future attitude toward overseas relief work was asked.

The famine in Bessarabia and the rigors of an unusually severe winter, adding to the sufferings of the large mass of Jews in Poland, Lithuania and other sections, was pointed to in many editorials as concrete instances of the necessity for maintaining in an organized fashion a relief committee such as the Joint Distribution Committee, capable of alleviating distress in times of emergency, and, under more normal conditions, developing a program of constructive activity, Mr. Brown stated.

SMALL TOWNS, TOO, FORM FEDERATIONS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Binghamton, N. Y., Mar. 7.—A federation of Jewish philanthropies to include all Jewish organizations engaged in welfare work will be formed in Binghamton, N. Y., it was announced by H. B. Jungman, chairman of the committee in charge. Plans for the new body will be completed at a meeting of representatives to be held in the Sons of Israel Synagogue.

Centralization of welfare efforts of local clubs is the purpose of the federation. It will also serve as a clearing bureau for national and international welfare agencies. Besides its charitable phases, the federation will make provision for the development of recreational, cultural, and educational activities in the various organizations represented.

Organizations which have indicated their willingness to merge into the new welfare unit include the Sons of Israel congregation, Hadassah, Jewish Sisterhood, the Ladies' Aid Society, the Hebrew Brotherhood, the Travelers' Aid Society, the Workmen's Circle, Hebrew Burial Society, Jewish Community Center, Y. M. H. A., Y. W. H. A. and Icor.

The finalists in the oratorical contests being conducted by the Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations were announced by the League. The oratorical tournament will be held on Saturday evening April 6th, at the Bronx Y.M.H.A. Representing the Brooklyn, Queens, Long Island and Staten Island organizations will be Sol Fine, of the Williamsburg Y.M.H.A. and Zachary S. Soffer, of the Boro Park Y.M.H.A.; the Bronx and Westchester section, Irving Libenson, of the Mt. Vernon Y.M.H.A.; and Henry Geuzterman, of the Bronx Y.M.H.A.; Irving Davidson, of the Temple Anshe Chesed Community Center, and George Bronz, of the 92nd Street Y.M.H.A., will represent the Manhattan district.

The winner will be awarded a \$50 prize and will act as the representative of the Metropolitan League in the National Oratorical Contest conducted by the Jewish Welfare Board to be held this year at Albany on Decoration Day.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

that its members may be able to specialise on minorities questions."

Senator Dandurand then proposes a resolution which says: Minority petitions, individual or collective, from racial, religious or linguistic minorities in a country which has signed a Minorities Treaty, must be addressed to the Government concerned, with the request that it forward them to the Secretariat of the League of Nations within thirty days of receipt, if the Government does not feel it desirable to reply to the petitioners direct. If the Government fails to satisfy the complainants, the latter, having received its reply, must give their reasons for maintaining their claims, and may at the same time request their Government to forward all the correspondence which has been exchanged to the Secretariat of the League of Nations within thirty days of receipt of their final reply. The Government must comply with this request and inform the petitioners that it has done so. It will at the same time communicate to them any additional observations it may think fit to add to the file. If, within forty days following their request that their complaints and the whole of the file be forwarded to the Secretariat, the petitioners do not receive notice that this has been done, they may themselves forward to the Secretariat of the League duplicates of the documents forming the file, or simply their complaint alone, should they have received no reply from the Government.

In order to be considered by the Council such petitions must conform to the following conditions: (a) They must concern the protection of minorities as provided in the treaties; (b) in particular, they must not be presented in the form of a demand for the rupture of the political ties between the minority in question and the State of which it forms part; (c) they must not come from an anonymous or insufficiently specified source; (d) they must be expressed without violence of language; (e) they must contain information or state facts which have not recently formed the subject of a petition to the Council.

To examine these petitions and the documents accompanying them, as described above, the Council decides to form a Committee, composed of all the members of the Council or their substitutes.

Special meetings of this Committee will be held on dates to be fixed by the Committee itself.

In investigating these petitions, the Committee of the Council may, if it thinks fit, refer the question to the Council, which will deal with it in such manner and will give such directions as may seem proper and effectual in the circumstances of the case.

"I am well aware," Senator Dandurand concludes, "that certain countries which have by treaty accepted the Council's intervention in the treatment of minorities are inclined towards a restrictive application of this right, since they regard it as an encroach-

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION ON MINORITIES PROBLEMS' SOLU- TION IN LEAGUE COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1)

they should live in full harmony with the government, protecting their own culture and traditions," M. Briand explained. The French statesman praised the committee of three which so far has dealt with investigating complaints. This committee, he stated, did good work. During 1928 it held 44 sessions and took up 23 petitions from eight different countries.

The German Foreign Minister proposed that the Council name a committee to study the protection of minorities, both in principle and as regards changes in procedure, such as proposed by Senator Dandurand. A resolution to this effect will be introduced, Dr. Stresemann said.

FAITH PREVENTED DONOVAN APPOINTMENT

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Mar. 7.—The spirit of intolerance of the campaign period has not completely gone, states a report of the National Catholic Welfare Conference News Service issued here. The appointment of William J. Donovan did not materialize because of his faith, the Service asserts, declaring:

"Much as President Hoover and those who will be associated with him in the new administration might desire it, the ghost of intolerance raised during the campaign has not been laid. It will stalk boldly in Congress when the new order has been established and the elections forgotten, and it will hover in the vicinity of the executive offices when President Hoover begins his formidable task. Even in the selection of his Cabinet the President-elect has been made aware of its malignant presence. Objection has been made to the prospective appointment of William J. Donovan, a close personal friend of the new President, solely on the ground of his faith."

ment upon their sovereignty vis a vis the other nations. These countries should not forget that they have thus contributed to the establishment in the world of new customs which will be regarded as an honor to the twentieth century."

The proposal submitted by Senator Dandurand, when the Council began the discussion on minority problems, was an amended text of his previous memorandum. The new text contained three revisions distinctly favorable to the minorities. It emphasized expressly the right of foreign organizations to submit petitions to the respective governments concerning the mistreatment of minorities. In emergency cases the petitions may be submitted to the League of Nations directly in order to hasten the procedure. The third revision called for assuring the public character of the procedure.

If you are pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," tell your friends to subscribe.