THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1943.

ENGLISH ADVOCATED

Speaking Countries Confer

mittee representing the Ministries cation Commission in London, of Education of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Yugoslavia and first foreign language required for the Fighting French today recom- baccalaureate examination. mended the establishment of English or French as a world language newspaper Aujourd'hui, there are after the war-with a slight lean- not nearly enough teachers in ing in favor of English.

The committee was organized on the initiative of The Netherland Minister of Education, Gerritt Boljestein. After studying the need for a world language to facilitate post-war world collaboration, it suggested:

1. That English or French be compulsory subjects in higher forms of elementary schools of the European allies.

2. That the teaching of English be strengthened as far as possible in all schools in view of the important part it will play in international intercourse.

3. That all publications intended

for international reading be published either in English or French, AS WORLD LANGUAGE or be accompanied by English or French summaries.

4. That only English or French Educators of Eight Non-English- be used at international meetings.

LISBON, Portugal, July 24 (Reuter) - In contrast to the LONDON, July 24 (U.P.)-A com- recommendation of the Allied Edu-Vichy Minister of Education Abel Bonnard has decided that Spanish, rather than English, shall be the

> However, according to the Paris France at present qualified to give instruction in Spanish.