JEWISH STATISTICS

The statistics of Jews in the world rests largely upon estimates. In Russia, Austria-Hungary, Germany, and a few other countries, official figures are obtainable. In the main, however, the numbers given are based upon estimates repeated and added to by one statistical authority after another. In spite of the unsatisfactoriness of the method, it may be assumed that the numbers given are approximately correct.

THE UNITED STATES

As the census of the United States has, in accordance with the spirit of American institutions, taken no heed of the religious convictions of American citizens, whether native-born or naturalized, all statements concerning the number of Jews living in this country are based upon estimate, though several of the estimates have been most conscientiously made.

The Jewish population was estimated

- In 1818 by Mordecai M. Noah at 3,000
- In 1824 by Solomon Etting at 6,000
- In 1826 by Isaac C. Harby at 6,000
- In 1840 by the American Almanac at 15,000
- In 1848 by M. A. Berk at 50,000
- In 1880 by Wm. B. Hackenburg at 230,257
- In 1888 by Isaac Markens at 400,000
- In 1897 by David Sulzberger at 937,500

The following table by States is a modification of that given in the Year Book of 5662, by reason of changes in the estimated populations of three States, New York, Arkansas, and Maryland. The Jewish Encyclopedia estimates the population of Arkansas at 3085, and that of Maryland has been calculated by the method of death rates to be 26,500 (see p. 46).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Estimate (1897)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>3,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. and S. Dakota</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>6,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian Islands</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Louisiana .......... 12,000
Maine ............... 5,000
Maryland ........... 26,500
Massachusetts ...... 60,000
Michigan ........... 9,000
Minnesota .......... 3,000
Mississippi ......... 3,000
Missouri ............ 50,000
Montana ............ 2,500
Nebraska .......... 3,000
Nevada ............. 300
New Hampshire ...... 1,000
New Jersey .......... 25,000
New Mexico .......... 1,500
New York .......... 500,000
North Carolina ....... 6,000
Ohio ................ 50,000
Oklahoma .......... 1,000
Oregon ............. 5,500
Pennsylvania ....... 95,000
Philippine Islands .. 100
Porto Rico ........ 100
Rhode Island ...... 3,500
South Carolina ..... 2,500
Tennessee .......... 10,000
Texas ............... 15,000
Utah ............... 5,000
Vermont .......... 700
Virginia .......... 15,000
Washington ...... 2,800
West Virginia ...... 1,500
Wisconsin ........ 15,000
Wyoming .......... 1,000
Total ........... 1,136,240

The total Jewish immigration to the United States, through the ports of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, from 1881 to July 1, 1902, was 695,772. This does not take into account immigration through Canada or at ports other than those mentioned above. The immigration at the port of New York from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Austrians</th>
<th>Russians</th>
<th>Roumanians</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>1,472</td>
<td>2,484</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>4,617</td>
<td>1,480</td>
<td>1,442</td>
<td>1,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>1,157</td>
<td>2,386</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>4,181</td>
<td>1,325</td>
<td>1,189</td>
<td>1,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>1,025</td>
<td>2,664</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>4,337</td>
<td>1,162</td>
<td>1,363</td>
<td>1,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>1,997</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>1,381</td>
<td>2,412</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>4,430</td>
<td>1,577</td>
<td>1,225</td>
<td>1,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>1,339</td>
<td>2,096</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>4,305</td>
<td>1,552</td>
<td>1,192</td>
<td>1,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>1,497</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2,755</td>
<td>1,186</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>1,606</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2,903</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>1,046</td>
<td>2,033</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>3,441</td>
<td>1,770</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>1,085</td>
<td>1,891</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>3,521</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>1,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>1,116</td>
<td>1,120</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2,746</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>2,263</td>
<td>4,438</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>7,754</td>
<td>3,043</td>
<td>1,998</td>
<td>2,713</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 14,346 25,371 6,395 875 46,987
JEWISH STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Left City</th>
<th>Remained in City</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>1,385</td>
<td>3,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>1,177</td>
<td>3,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>2,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>1,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>1,227</td>
<td>3,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td>3,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>1,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>2,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>865</td>
<td>2,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>1,001</td>
<td>2,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>2,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>1,977</td>
<td>5,777</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the port of Philadelphia the immigration for the year ending November 1, 1901, was 2253 against 3870 for the preceding year.

At the port of Baltimore the immigration from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, was 1566, against 1343 for the preceding year.¹

THE BRITISH EMPIRE

| England and Wales | 138,000 | Transvaal Colony | 10,000 |
| Scotland          | 4,000   | Cape Colony      | 3,009  |
| Ireland           | 3,769   | Orange River Colony | 113   |
| Australasia       | 19,670  | Gibraltar        | 1,000  |
| Canada and British Columbia | 30,000 | Malta | 173 |
| Barbados          | 21      | Aden             | 2,371  |
| Trinidad          | 31      | Cyprus           | 127    |
| Jamaica           | 200     | Hong Kong        | 143    |
| India             | 17,194  | Straits Settlement | 535 |

Total | 230,356

¹For a more detailed statement of Jewish immigration into the United States, see the Year Book for 5660, pp. 283–284. The Philadelphia Immigration Society furnishes its reports up to November of each year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1,136,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Empire</td>
<td>230,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abyssinia (Falashas)</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentine Republic</td>
<td>6,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria-Hungary</td>
<td>1,868,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia, Herzegovina</td>
<td>8,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>4,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>57,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunis</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>581,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>5,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>38,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>1,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>103,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curacao</td>
<td>831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surinam</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persia</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roumania</td>
<td>269,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servia</td>
<td>5,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curaçao</td>
<td>831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>5,186,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servia</td>
<td>5,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden and Norway</td>
<td>3,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>12,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>28,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>25,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crete</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkistan and Afghanistan</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,378,530</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 392,322 in Prussia.
This list is compiled on the same principles as in previous years. A few descriptive notes are sometimes added. Where these are omitted, the compiler has no knowledge of the contents, or feels that no note beyond the title is necessary to explain the aim of the book. A large proportion of the books entered have, however, passed through the compiler’s hands. As in previous years, no magazine articles are included, unless they appeared also in separate form, or constituted complete works. The list covers the interval between July, 1901, and July, 1903.


C. Alexander. *Die hygienische Bedeutung der Beschneidung* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1902).

Maintains not only that the rite possesses hygienic value, but that this consideration was the origin of the custom. The author cites, with approval, the view of Maimonides (*Guide* III, ch. 49). But Maimonides, it must be remembered, only partly justifies the rite on physical grounds, and fully takes account of the covenantal aspect.


Five parts have appeared of this new quarterly, devoted to the interests of the Alliance schools in the Orient. Contains many articles on practical educational matters, on local, religious, and social customs, superstitions, etc.


Index of Bible passages, with an index to the “Agada der babylonischen Amoräer.” A new edition of the work is in preparation.

Prefixed to the twentieth annual Bericht of the Lehranstalt für die Wissenschaft des Judentums in Berlin. A contribution to medieval astronomy. The Hebrew text of Maimonides is cited and annotated with the aid of mathematical diagrams.

Bardenhewer. Vom münchener Gelehrten-Kongresse (Freiburg, Herder, 1901).

Papers read at the Munich Congress, September 24-28, 1900.


Vol. I of a valuable complete commentary on Isaiah.

J. Barth. Babel und israelitisches Religionswesen (Berlin, Mayer und Müller, 1902).

A reply to F. Delitzsch’s “Babel und Bibel” (see below). Barth disputes the Assyrian–Babylonian influence on the Biblical religion. This controversy may be said to be the most momentous literary phenomenon of the past year. A great gap yawned, according to Barth, between the pure monotheism of Israel and the crude polytheism of Babylon.

J. Barth. Wurzeluntersuchungen zum hebräischen und aramäischen Lexicon (Berlin, Itzkowski, 1902).

Prefixed to the Jahresbericht of the Rabbiner-Seminar in Berlin. Original attempt to fix the meaning of Hebrew roots by means of their philological history and their relations to roots in cognate tongues.


Valuable summary of results of archaeological research on early Israelite history and culture.

W. Baudissin. Einleitung in die Bücher des Alten Testaments (Leipzig, Hirzel, 1901).


Part I appeared in 1897. Part II extends from the year 900 to 1260. There is a long chapter on “Benjamin of Tudela and other Jewish Travellers to the Middle of the Thirteenth Century.”

E. Ben-Jehouda. Millon (Jerusalem, Hashkafa, 1902).

Continuation of the dictionary embracing the Hebrew of all ages—Biblical, Rabbinical, medieval, and modern. The new part reaches Ν (p. 122). The words are translated into French and German; otherwise the work is completely in Hebrew.

Bensemer. Beiträge zu einer Geschichte der Juden in Spanien und Portugal (Berlin, Giese, 1901).

A. Berliner. Zur Characteristik Rashi’s (Berlin, Poppelauer, 1901).

S. Bernfeld. Sachs, Religiöse Poesie der Juden in Spanien (Berlin, Poppelauer, 1901).

New edition, with biography of Sachs.
The Holy Bible. (New York, 1901).

The Version of 1611 as revised, 1881-1885. This is a new edition by the American Revision Committee, and incorporates into the text the amendments which, in the editions of the Revised Version published in England, were placed in the Appendix. Many of the changes are due to differences in meaning, popularly assigned to certain common words in the two countries, and to a fuller desire to remove obsolete archaisms; on the other hand, other changes imply differences of opinion on grounds of scholarship. In particular, the American revisers rightly retain the Hebrew Sheol and wrongly the hybrid form “Jehovah.”


A biography (in Hungarian), with Hebrew and German letters, and a German memoir.


Based on Karpeles.


I. Les vertus militaires des juifs; II. La part dans la prospérité publique; III. L’œuvre scolaire en France; IV. La femme juive dans le roman et au théâtre. Original and entertaining.

M. Bloch. Das mosaisch-talmudische Strafgerichtsverfahren.

Published with the twenty-fourth annual report of the Buda-Pesth Rabbinical Seminary.


Boronat y Barrachina. Los moriscos españoles y su expulsión (Valencia, 1901).

L. Brandin. Les gloses françaises (Loazim) de Gershom de Metz (Paris, Durlacher, 1902).

On the lines of Arseène Darmesteter’s interrupted work. Important alike for French philology and Hebrew exegesis and culture.

Braun. Geschichte der Juden in Schlesien (Breslau, Koebner, 1901).


Continuation of the Notes. Publication of the Society Mekitse Nirdamim.


Commentary on Exodus, written by Menachem ben Solomon in 1139. Hitherto unedited. Part I (on Genesis) was published in 1900. Publication of the Society Mekitse Nirdamim.

A. Bücheler. *Das Synhedrion in Jerusalem und das grosse Beth-Din in der Quaderkammer des jerusalemschen Tempels* (Vienna, 1902).

Prefixed to the ninth Jahresbericht of the Vienna Rabbinical College. A study in topography, history, and legal procedure; also important on the Jewish officials, and for details of the Gospel story.

C. Aulebach. *Die rechtlichen und sozialen Verhältnisse der jüdischen Gemeinden, Speyer, Worms, Mainz, von ihren Anfängen bis zur Mitte des 14 Jahrhunderts* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1901).


Parts 2 and 3 edited by J. B. Chabot, following on Part I, edited by C. Clermont-Ganneau. These two parts comprise 190 new entries: including Palmyrene, Sabean, Sabaitic, Nabatean, Phoenician, neo-Punic, and Hebrew inscriptions; and alphabetic lists of newly found Punic names (No. 57) and of general Semitic names (No. 198).


Vol. III, L to P. A critical work, which, apart altogether from the special standpoint of Professor Cheyne, is full of accurate and profound scholarship. The "E. B." is absolutely indispensable for students.

D. Chwolson. *Die Blutanklage und sonstige mittelalterliche Beschuldigungen der Juden* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1901).

A spirited defence of the Jews against the mythical charge of ritual murder. The whole field is surveyed, especially from the point of view of the evidence against the legend which may be derived from Rabbinic sources. Coming from a scholar who no longer professes Judaism, this vindication is peculiarly valuable.


Autobiography, Against Apion, the Maccabees. Translated and annotated. The standard companion to Niese's Greek edition.


Vol. IV of the new critical edition (Greek) of the works of Philo. A Latin rendering of the Armenian remains of otherwise unknown Philonean writings will be contributed to this edition by Mr. F. C. Conybeare.


An essay on the history of marriage. The fanciful title recalls Mr. Frazer's "The Golden Bough." This quaint reversion to medieval custom is associated with a very modern treatment of such questions as the original meaning and motive of marriage, exogamy and endogamy, patriarchy and matriarchy, monogamy and polygamy, etc. Students of the Bible will find much to help them here.

G. H. Dalman. *Aramäisch-neuebräisches Wörterbuch* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1901).

A simple Vocabulary to Targum and Talmud; punctuation based on superlinear texts from Yemen. Remarkable alike for its brevity and accuracy. A useful companion to Levy, Kohut, and Jastrow.

Popular yet scholarly statement of results of recent excavations. Fully illustrated. Maintains importance of cuneiform inscriptions for the understanding of the language and contents of the Bible. For a criticism of Delitzsch, see Barth and Koenig in this list.

F. Delitzsch. *Das Buch Hiob* (Leipzig, Hinrichs, 1901).

A new translation with very brief notes. An admirably fresh rendering, of great interest and exegetical value. Much the best of recent work on Job. Published in two editions.


In Nimmo's "Semitic Series." The author fully accepts Cheyne's view that there was no return from the Babylonian Exile.

B. Duhr. *Das Buch Jeremiah* (Tübingen, Mohr, 1901).

Part of Marti's "Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum A. T." Strongly analytical. Jeremiah wrote only prophetical poems, no prose or half-prose. Duhr divides Jeremiah into six groups at chapters xxv, xxix, xxxi, xlv, and li.


**Ecclesiasticus.** Facsimiles of the Fragments hitherto recovered of the Book of Ecclesiasticus in Hebrew. (Oxford and Cambridge University Presses, 1901).


Hebrew Commentary on the Prophetical Books.


An excellent summary and criticism of the methods of the school of Zunz, Graetz, and Weiss, and of other moderns, such as Halevy in his "Doroth ha-Rishonim."

**Encyclopaedia Britannica.** (Supplementary Volumes I, II, and III. London, Black, 1902).


Vol. II, containing Apocrypha to Benash. Produced under the direction of an editorial board. Profusely illustrated. The second volume more than confirms the high opinions formed of Vol. I. Both in respect of major and minor subjects, of greater and lesser personalities, the information conveyed is accurate and satisfying. A splendid performance.


A good Syllabus for use in a reading circle.


The Ethiopic text. The German translation of this text appeared last year.

D. Fränkel. "Responsa" of the Ribash, and Rabbi Elchanan ben Isak of Dampierre's Tosafoth to Aboda Zara (Husiatyn, Galicia, 1902).


A contribution to the history of Jewish trade; also useful for its list of Jewish names.

B. Friedberg. *Geschichte der Familie Schor* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1901).

A family and literary history from the middle of the fifteenth century to the present day. (Hebrew).

I. Friedländer. *Der Sprachgebrauch des Maimonides* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1902).

Part I ("Lexikalischer Teil") is the dictionary part of a study in medieval Arabic, especially as exemplified in the style of Maimonides. The grammar is to follow.


M. Friedländer. *Der Antichrist in den vorchristlichen jüdischen Quellen* (Göttingen, 1901).


Introduction (Hebrew) in 12 chapters to the Tana debe Eliahu, the text of which was recently edited by the same author.


Text, Translation, Calendar Tables, &c., and a Historical Introduction.

A reprint of Geiger's famous essay, which originally appeared in 1833. The interest in this little work seems still very general, for an English translation was issued in Madras (India) a year or two back. Geiger's essay well deserves this renewal of fame, for it remains a true (if fragmentary) exposition of the dependence of Mohammed on Judaism.


Deals with Sounds, Inflections, Syntax, and Vocabulary. The author terms his work "Eine grammatisch-lexicalische Untersuchung."


Part X, ending ṣṣṭḥ.


Twenty-seventh edition. The paradigms, facsimiles, Siloam-Inscription, table of alphabets, etc., are in an Appendix; the symbols of the Massora are explained, the verbs יִתְבָּרָנ with suffixes are displayed in a table. These, with minor changes, and a summary of critical work on Hebrew philology since 1896, constitute the chief novelties of the new edition. The changes are enumerated in full on p. vi of the Preface.


An essay in Comparative Religion.


Valuable picture of life in the Roman empire; contains much of interest for the history of Jewish culture, and for the early relations between the Synagogue and the Church. Has a charming account from Synesius of Jewish sailors.


This issue contains the part published in 1893, and also a second part which the author does not think superfluous, despite the appearance in the meantime of Bacher's "Bibellexegese Musa Maimuni's." This new part deals with Demonology; the Angels, the Spheres, the Elements, Satan.


Edited for the first time from MSS. at Parma and Munich, with an English translation, introduction, notes, and three facsimiles.


Collection of stories.

A useful introduction to Hebrew grammar and composition.


Continuation of the author’s studies in the *Revue biblique*. Holds that MS. A (of the Geniza fragments of the Hebrew Ben Sīrā) is arranged in strophes of 6 or 12 couplets (D. H. Müller and N. Peters are in favor of 10-couplet strophes). He thinks that there are usually three beats to the line. Naturally he regards the Hebrew text as original.

L. Grünhut. *Sefer ha-Likkutim* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1902).

Printed in Jerusalem. Collectanea from the Midrash Yelamēndu to Deuteronomy. Part V of Dr. Grünhut’s “Sammlung älterer Midraschim und wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen.”

L. Grünhut. *Jalkut ha-Machiri* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1902).


English translation (by W. H. Carruth) of the Preface to Gunkel’s Genesis in Nowack’s “Handkommentar.” A separate edition of this portion has also appeared in the original German: “Die Sagen der Genesis” (Göttingen, 1901).


This part includes “L’histoire des origines d’après la Genèse,” and has the Hebrew text, translation, and commentary. A valuable and original contribution to the discussion of the Creation story.


The final supplement, containing two long essays on Jewish Philosophy and Jewish Poetry. The editor deserves much praise for his single-handed enterprise.
A. HARNACK. Der Brief des Ptolemaüs an die Flora. Eine religiöse Kritik am Pentateuch im 2 Jahrhundert (Berlin, Reimer, 1902).

A. HARNACK. What is Christianity? (New York, Putnams, 1901).

Sixteen Lectures on Christianity, of special interest to Jews both because (a) Harnack enters into a polemical statement of the Pharisaic position at the opening of the Christian era, and because (b) in his final presentment of his own Christianity, Harnack seems to many Jewish readers to have approached personally very near to Judaism. The English translation is by T. B. Saunders; the German original, "Das Wesen des Christenthums," appeared in 1900 (Leipzig, Hinrichs).

A. HARPER. The Song of Solomon (Cambridge, University Press, 1902).

In the Cambridge Bible for Schools. This series has outgrown its original aim, and thus Dr. Harper's present work is valuable both for "general" readers and for specialists. Very useful is the editor's complete statement and criticism of Budde's theory that the "Song of Songs" is a collection of independent wedding songs.

W. R. HARPER. Utterances of Amos arranged chronologically (Chicago, University Press, 1901).

I. HARRIS. The Jewish Year Book for 5663 (London, Greenberg, 1901).

The new features include historical notes on congregations and institutions. The usual chapters on statistics, alien immigration, etc., are included, the facts being brought up to date. The Jewish population of the world is given as 11,343,665.

HARTWIG. War Luther Antisemit? (Leipzig, B. Richter, 1902).

J. HASTINGS. Dictionary of the Bible (Edinburgh, Clark, 1902).


S. R. HISCH. Neunzehn Briefe über Judenthum (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1901).

A third edition of these 19 letters.

E. HIRSCHFELD. Maimonides, Comment. in Mischnam, Joma (Berlin, Calvary, 1901).

H. HIRSCHFELD. New Researches into the Composition and Exegesis of the Qoran (London, Royal Asiatic Society, 1902).

On the origin and composition of the Koran, with consistent attempts to arrange the Suras chronologically. Much new material of value for students of Islam and also of Judaism.


These MSS. consist chiefly of the Halberstam collection. They are now, for the most part, located at the Jews' College, London, as part of the Montefiore Library. This Catalogue will appear also in separate volume form.

A. HOLBORN. The Pentateuch in the Light of to-day (Edinburgh, Clark, 1902).

A simple introduction to the Pentateuch on the lines of the Higher Criticism.
HOLTZMANN. *Die jüdische Schriftgelehramkeit zur Zeit Jesu* (Giessen, Ricker, 1901).

A marked improvement on current German theology from the point of view of justice to the Jewish Rabbis. He rejects as a "traditional caricature" the usual picture of the Pharisees. He regards the Jewish scribes as the heirs of the prophets, and as the continuators of the prophetic religious ideals.

C. HOLZHEY. *Die Bücher Ezra und Nehemia* (Munich, Lentner, 1902).


See also Gunkel, Halévy, and Koenig.

M. HOROVITZ. *Die Inschriften des alten Friedhofs der israelitischen Gemeinde zu Frankfurt a. M.* (Frankfort, Kaufmann, 1901).

Introduction on history of the use of tombstones, on the old cemetery in Frankfort (the earliest tombs date from 1241), on the numbers of the Frankfort Jews at various periods, then full list of the epitaphs (with German index).

A. HYMAN. *Beth Vaad Lachachamim* (London, 1902).

Index to the Hagada. Arranged under first words of passages. As these words are often neither significant nor distinctive, the plan is unpractical.


A Syllabus for a course of study in reading circles.

G. JAHN. *Das Buch Ester, nach der Septuaginta hergestellt, übersetzt, und kritisch erklärt* (Leyden, Brill, 1901).

A useless attempt to re-constitute the "original" Esther from the Greek version. Jahn gives a new Hebrew recension with translation and notes.


Though written without much direct reference to Judaism, the subjects treated are of very great psychological interest to students of the Jewish religion in its effect on character and on spiritual development. The topics treated, with the author's well-known lucidity and originality, include: Religion and Neurology, The Reality of the Unseen, The Religion of Healthy-Mindedness, The Sick Soul, The Divided Sense and the Process of its Unification, Conversion, Saintliness, Mysticism.

MARCUS JASTROW. *Dictionary of the Targumim, Talmud, and Midrashic Literature* (New York, Putnams, 1902).

New part reaching to יִנְנָהְנָה.


Contributions by Dr. H. Berkowitz, I. Hassler, Dr. C. S. Bernheimer, Dr. L. K. Frankel, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Professor Max Margolis, Dr. K. Kohler, Corinne B. Arnold, and Dr. J. Stolz.


Summarizes the main points, and states fundamental difficulties, in Spinoza's theory. Discusses its validity in relation to later speculation.

M. JOSEPH. Zur Sittenlehre des Judenthums (Berlin, Poppelauer, 1902).

A short but valuable consideration of some leading aspects of Jewish Ethics.

JULIUS. Die griechischen Danielzusätze und ihre kanon. Geltung (Freiburg, Herder, 1901).

S. KAHN. Notice sur les Israelites de Nimes (Nimes, 1901).

KARPPE. Etude sur les origines et la nature du Zohar; précédée d'une étude sur l'histoire de la Kabbale (Paris, Alcan, 1901).


A lecture on the pantheistic elements in the Jewish mysticism.

F. KAULEN. Der biblische Schöpfungsbericht (Freiburg, Herder, 1902).


E. KAUTZSCH. Die Poesie und die poetischen Bücher des Alten Testaments (Tübingen, Mohr, 1902).

Six lectures.

E. KAUTZSCH. Die bleibende Bedeutung des Alten Testaments (Tübingen, Mohr, 1902).

The profundity and purity of the Old Testament conception of the divine nature and attributes, its ascription to God of a living personality, the nobility of the Prophetic ethics, the heart-appeal of the Psalter,—these constitute the permanent worth of the Hebrew Scriptures in the education of the modern world.


R. H. KENNED. A Short Account of the Hebrew Tenses (Cambridge, University Press, 1901).

An excellent introduction to the syntax of the Hebrew verb; suitable for use immediately the verb is known. The author endeavors to place himself at the point of view of the Hebrews, and avoids the tendency to assign as equivalents to each of the Hebrew tenses a certain number of Latin or English forms by which that particular tense may be translated. But whereas with us, time (tense) is the first consideration, with the ancient Hebrews time was a secondary matter, their chief concern being with the state of an action (its completeness or incompleteness). Mr. Kennett's practical little book deals in order with (a) the Perfect, (b) the Imperfect, (c) Cohortative, Jussive, and Imperative, (d) Sequence of tenses, (e) Perfect with Waw consecutive, (f) the Participle, (g) the Infinitive Construct, (h) the Infinitive Absolute (the adverbial force of which is well brought out in a strikingly original chapter).

Also the whole of the Psalms in one volume. Professor Kirkpatrick belongs to the conservative critics, and seeks for the historical background of the psalms in the pre-exilic period. A valuable commentary: the religious notes in particular being lucid and original. Useful introductions.


Hebrew text, with notes and a literal Latin translation.


Maintains against Delitzsch ("Babel und Bibel") that many of the parallels asserted to exist between Babylonian and Israelite religion are insecure or inexact.


On the principles that are safe guides in emending the Massoretic text. König is opposed to subjective tests, such as Duhm's, and refuses to accept Bickell's metrical theories. A sober, useful essay.


A criticism of Hommel and a contribution to the question of the position of the Eden of Genesis.


In Hebrew.


An "Appreciation" written on the occasion of the centenary of Munk's birth (April 29, 1902).


On the text of the famous Passion Play, the author expounds his view of the life and death of Jesus. He holds that the Jews had no hand in the Crucifixion.

The author seeks to explain the notorious “Toledoth Yeshu” from Christian sources—to explain from the Patristical literature how this book came to be compiled. Dr. Krauss gives an introduction (very useful), a critical examination of the MSS. of the text, and a series of excursuses on the little book. This is altogether a bold and laudable publication. It was time that this much discussed and assailed book was treated from the calm standpoint of theological science.

Kurrein. *Juda und Rom.* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1901).


Psalms 21-41.


Anti-Zionistic.


Second Part. M. Levi has again modified his view. He now holds that the Geniza texts are in large part original, though they have been affected by the Versions. This will probably be the final judgment, but the influence of the Versions is less than M. Levi and some others maintain.


Lidzbarski. *Ephemeris für semitische Epigraphik* (Giessen, Ricker, 1901).

Most important for north and south Semitic epigraphy. A periodical publication containing Punic, Palmyrene, Hebrew, and South Arabian Inscriptions.


Important as the expression of critical views on the part of a Roman Catholic.


Vol. VI of what was originally an annual, but is now a quarterly. This Hebrew periodical is of value for the history and geography of Palestine. A history of Beyrouth by Dr. S. Krauss is included in the first part of Vol. VI.

Useful addition to the Murray and Baedeker Series.


A "Symposium" on educational subjects.

MANDELSTAMM. The Physical Condition of the Jews (London, Greenberg, 1901).

L. MATOSSI. La Chokmah dans le livre des Proverbes (Cahors, Thesis, 1901).


With a long and somewhat unsympathetic account of the Jews of Morocco. Jewish life and religion are viewed by the author from the outside only.


The theology of Ecclesiasticus is apt to be overlooked in the greater momentary interest in the philology of the new Hebrew text. Hence the importance of this thesis.

A. MERX. Die vier kanonischen Evangelien nach ihrem ältesten bekannten Texte (Berlin, Reimer, 1902).

Part II. Notes on Matthew with many references to Rabbinic parallels.

M. MIELZINER. Jewish Law of Marriage and Divorce in ancient and modern times, and its relation to the law of the State (New York, Bloch, 1901).

Second edition of a useful work.

H. G. MITCHELL. The World before Abraham, according to Genesis I-XI (Boston, 1901).

With an introduction to the Pentateuch.

E. MÜLLER. Der echte Hiob (Hannover, Rehtmeyer, 1902).

MÜLLER-KAUTZSCH. The Book of Proverbs in Hebrew (Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1901).

In Haupt's Polychrome Bible (S B O T).

MAURICE MURET. L'esprit juif, essai de psychologie ethnique (Paris, Perrin, 1901).

Restricts itself too much to the figures best known in the general world, and thus misses the "Jewish spirit", which is displayed in the average rather than in the abnormal cases. This essay gave rise to a notable rejoinder by M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu in La semaine française.

MUSS-ARNOLT. Theological and Semitic Literature for the Year 1901 (Supplement to the American Journal of Semitic Languages, Chicago, 1902).

Also separately published. A very full and valuable bibliography.
F. Neuberger. Das Sonderrecht der gemeinsamen Judenschaft zu Fürth und in dessen Amt im XVIII Jahrhundert (Fürth, Rosenberg, 1902).


S. Oetttl. Amos und Hosea (Gütersloh, Bertelsmann, 1901).

Against the critical views as to the development of the religion of Israel. Ost und West (Berlin, Calvary).

An illustrated German monthly. Both articles and illustrations are of high merit.


A "moderate" attempt to utilize consecutively the "Higher Critical" results in Biblical research. The author is more inclined to accept tradition than is the case with some other writers, and his book is a sound example of its class. The history begins with the stories in Genesis, and is continued through the Maccabean period to the Roman era.


In Nimmo's "Semitic Series." A very readable and useful summary.

F. Perles. Was lehrte uns Harnack? (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1902).

Also appeared in English in the "Jewish Quarterly Review" for April 1902. A striking claim that Harnack's view of Christianity approximates in essence to Judaism.


A spirited reply, by the widow of a famous Jewish scholar, to Benediktus Levita's "Die Erlösung des Judenthums" in which latter the solution of the Jewish question was found to lie through baptism in Christianity.

N. Peters. Der jüngst wiederaufgefundene hebräische Text des Buches Ecclesiasticus (Freiburg, Herder, 1902).

Like most of those who have closely studied the new texts discovered in the main by Dr. S. Schechter, the author believes in the authenticity of the Hebrew. A very elaborate and fresh critical commentary on the hitherto recovered fragments.


A reprint of Ludwig Philippson's essay, which first appeared in 1865. Dr. M. Philippson, the author's son, adds a preface. Though popularly written, the essay both in tone and scholarship represents a high level of thought. Philippson was undoubtedly master in this field.

D. Philipson. The Jew in English Fiction (Cincinnati, Clarke, 1902).

New edition with fresh chapter on "Zangwill's Children of the Ghetto and Others." The others include S. Gordon, A. Cahan, and Miss M. Wolfenstein.

A notable study in Rabbinic theology—perfectly independent of Weber and other secondary sources.


Attempts to set out the Jewish Calendar and to fit into it the events in the Gospels. Holds that the Crucifixion occurred on "Friday, April 27, Nisan 15, in the legal, Nisan 14 in the popular reckoning", in A. D. 33. This view is full of difficulty. See Turner, "Chronology" in *Encycl. Britt new vols.*, Vol. III.


A supplement to the same author's work on the Hebrew Accents ("Über die Herkunft der hebräischen Accente") and a reply to critics.


With the aid of some splendidly executed plates, Dr. Prestel seeks to explain the growth of sacred architecture as expressed in the Temple at Jerusalem.


Jerome's exegesis compared with Jewish sources and the oldest versions. This volume contains six of the Minor Prophets (Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah).


Valuable variants (derived from citations in early authorities, the "Rishonim") on the Jerusalem Talmud to Berachoth.


Collects the Rabbinic references to Samson, arranging them chronologically according to dates of the sources.


Interesting papers and discussions.


Against anti-Semitism.


Latin documents with English translation. These papers very fully illustrate the relations of the Jews to the English Crown. Mr. Rigg's Introduction deals with the general history of the legal status of the Jews of England prior to their expulsion in 1290.
RIGGENBACH. *Versuch einer neuen Deutung des Namens Barkochba* (Gütel-loh, Bertelsmann, 1901).

RIGHINI. *Antisemitismo e semitismo nell Italia politica moderna* (Palermo, Sandron, 1901).

P. ROHRBACH. *Im Lande Jahweh und Jesu: Wanderungen und Wand- lungen vom Hermon bis zur Wüste Juda* (Tübingen, Mohr, 1901).

M. ROSENBAUM. *Altjüdische Romane und Novellen in griechischer Sprache* (Vienna, Löwit, 1901).

A theory that Judith, Tobit, Susanna, Bel and the Dragon, and other Apocrypha, originated in the same manner as the numerous Hellenistic romances which were written in the Greek Orient, especially in Alexandria and Asia Minor, from 300 B.C. till the period of the Roman Empire.

ROSENFELD. *Der Midrasch Deuteronomium Rabba* (Bern, Dissertation, 1901).

Parashoth IX and XI (on the death of Moses), translated and annotated, and compared with the Assumptio Mosis.

L. ROSENTHAL. *Fest und Gelegenheitspredigten* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1902).

A memorial of the centenary of the new Cologne community (celebrated October 18, 1901).


On 1 Chronicles iii. 17-24. With an Appendix providing “ein uebersehenes Zeugniss” for the Messianic interpretation of the “Servant of the Lord” in II Isaiah.

J. ROTAHER. *Die Eschatologie des Buches Job, unter Berücksichtigung der vorexilischen Propheten dargestellt* (Freiburg, 1901).


A series of short, bright papers on Jewish domestic life and its ceremonies.

SABLATZKY. *Lexikon der pseudonymen hebräischen Schriftsteller* (Berlin, Scheftel, 1902).

N. SAMUELY. *Alt Lemberg* (Vienna, Beck, 1902).

Well-written sketches of life in the Lemberg of the past.

S. SCHECHTER. *Saadyana* (Jewish Quarterly Review, Macmillan, 1901-2).

Large collection of Geniza texts, containing many fragments of lost works of Saadya, and important new documents throwing new light on the internal conditions under the Gaonate. This valuable work is also to appear in separate volume form.

M. SCHERBEL. *Wünsche, Gelegensheitsgedichte, und Tischreden, zu allen religiösen und Familienfesten, besonders im jüdischen Hause* (Gumbinnen, Krauseneck, 1901).

German birthday greetings, poems for Hanuka and Purim, a Purim Play in three acts. Table Speeches for weddings, for Pidyon Haben, Milah, Barmitzvah, etc. Represents a species of old-world Jewish custom in modern guise.
SCHERMANN. *Orientalische Bibliographie* (Berlin, Reuther und Reichard, 1902).

Vol. XV. Index excellent.

SCHLESINGER. *Orchoth Chayim* (Berlin, Itzkowski, 1903).

Continuation of the second (hitherto unpublished) part of Aaron Hakohen of Lunel's ritual work (on which the Kolbo is based). Publication of the Society Mekitse Nirdamim.

SCHMALZL. *Ezekiel erklärt* (Vienna, Mayer, 1901).

In the Kurzgefasster wissenschaftlicher Commentar des A. T.


Part I of the third edition, re-worked by H. Zimmern and H. Winckler. The old arrangement (which followed the Biblical sequence) has been changed in favor of a grouping under subjects. This is a very valuable revision, for apart altogether from the editors' own theories, the new facts are all included.

M. SCHREINER. *Die jüngsten Urteile über das Judenthum* (Berlin, Cronbach, 1902).

A serviceable summary of recent criticism of Judaism with an able attempt at an apologetic. The permanent religious value of monotheism is well shown, and there are effective replies to Harnack, Lagarde, Hartmann, Meyer, Chamblain, and anti-Semitic critics in general.

E. SCHURER. *Geschichte des jüdischen Volkes im Zeitalter Jesu Christi* (Leipzig, 1901).

New edition of Vol. I, curiously termed third and fourth editions. The new edition of Vols. II and III appeared in 1898. The main conclusions in the text are not much modified, but the additions in the notes and the critical material generally amount in all to more than 100 pages.

SCHWALLY. *Semitische Kriegsaltertümer* (Leipzig, Dieterich, 1901).

Part I. "The Holy War in Ancient Israel."

A. SCHWARZ. *Der hermeneutische Syllogismus im der Talmud.-Litteratur* (Karlsruhe, 1901).

On Talmudical topics.

A. SCHWARZ. *Toséfta to Chullin* (Frankfort, Kaufmann, 1901).

Text, in order of the Mishnah, and a long commentary; the notes are both critical and explanatory.


On the Nestorian Christian, Arabian and Jewish intermediaries between Greek thought and Europe.

In Nowack's "Handkommentar" Full translation (German), introduction, notes. No Hebrew text.


On Hebrew metres.


D. Simonsen. *Specimens of Early Hebrew Printing* (Copenhagen, Nielsen, 1901).

Written in Danish, but even a student who cannot read this language will find the illustrations a lesson in Hebrew art.


Section on the Jews by S. Gelberg.

M. Sofer. *Novellae on Baba Bathra* (Cracow, Fischer, 1901).

Edited by the author's grandson and the latter's son-in-law, M. Meisels. These notes are by the author of the famous Responsa.


"As little do we want anti-critical as critical bigotry," says the author. He holds that "the general literary fidelity of Hebrew history is worthy still of unshaken confidence." The book is a reply to the Higher Critics.


Hebrew sermons, and notes on Talmudic and Biblical passages.

S. Stein. *Schulverhältnisse, Erziehungslehren und Unterrichtsmethoden im Talmud* (Frankfort, Kauffmann, 1902).

Two popular lectures.


On Leon de Modena's life and writings, with an introductory essay on "Religion of the Individual and Religion of the People." Many striking extracts are given from Leon's works.


Third edition of a capital introduction to the grammar of Biblical Aramaic, with critical texts in Ezra and Daniel, the latter with superlinear punctuation, and a full vocabulary. The best introduction to Aramaic.


Third edition of Strack's excellent little work on the Pirke Aboth. Contains Hebrew text, punctuated, with critical and exegetical notes (German), introduction, and Index.
E. STUCKEN.  *Astralmythen der Hebräer, Babylonier, und Aegypter* (Leipzig, Pfeiffer, 1901).

Part IV. Esau.

H. B. SWETS.  *Old Testament in Greek* (Cambridge, University Press, 1902).

New edition of Vol. I.

TEMPLE BIBLE.  (London, Dent, 1902).

Series of separate books of the Bible, containing English translations, introductions, and notes. Illustrated.


First sheet of a new critical edition of Genesis Rabba, one of the oldest and most important of the Haggadic Midrashim. The work will be completed in 8 parts of about 80 pages each. It promises to be of great value, and to give, for the first time, a really scholarly edition of Genesis Rabba.

A. THUMB.  *Die griechische Sprache im Zeitalter des Hellenismus* (Strassburg, 1901).

Important for the history of the κωνική διάλεκτος and thus for the Septuagint and other products of the Jewish Hellenism.

J. URQUART.  *Die neueren Entdeckungen und die Bibel* (Stuttgart, 1901).

Second volume of the translation by Spielet. Contains section from Abraham to the Exodus from Egypt.

L. VENETIANER.  *The Organization of Judaism in European States* (Budapest, 1902).

In Hungarian.

H. VOGELSTEIN.  *Die Anfänge des Talmuds und die Entstehung des Christentums* (Konigsberg, Ostdeutsche Buchhandlung, 1902).

After a temporary surrender to the views of Kuenen, Schürer, and others, Jewish scholars are gradually returning to an older conception as to the beginnings of the Jewish "Tradition." So the present author traces the "Oral Law" to the period immediately after the return from the Babylonian Exile. He argues further that Rabbinism proceeded along the line of a development and expansion of the spirit of the Law as given by "Tradition" rather than in the direction of a rigid adherence to the letter of the Law. Vogelstein maintains that the Gospels added no new element of permanent value to religious thought.


With three maps.

J. WEATHERALL.  *Short Introduction to the Books of the Old Testament*.


Best of the elementary critical introductions to the Hebrew Bible.

WIEGAND.  *Agobard von Lyon und die Judenfrage* (Leipzig, 1901).

H. WINCKLER.  *Kritische Studien* (Berlin, Peizer, 1901).


Arabic text, English translation, and introduction. An interesting addition to medieval Jewish psychology.


Publication of the Gesellschaft für jüdische Volkskunde. An excellent collection of scattered facts on Jewish medalists, embroiderers, and artists in general.


Conclusive re-statement of the evidence for the existence of an organized Jewish community in London prior to the restoration of Charles II. In this essay Mr. Wolf summarizes much brilliant research.


An excellent elementary Hebrew grammar written in easy Latin.


Published in July, 1902, this book is dated 1903. A good collection of Midrashic passages referring to Kings, with historical “settings” from Roman history. The Hebrew texts of the citations are given in an Appendix.


In the “Ancient East” Series of booklets. Rejects the theory that those Biblical records which have Babylonian parallels date from the Babylonian Exile. “They belong rather to some good old Israelite tradition”. The book is much influenced by Gunkel.
LIST OF JEWISH PERIODICALS

Now Appearing in the United States

   English title, "The Evening Paper." *See also ARBEITER ZEITUNG.*

   Published by the Club Department of the Educational Alliance.


**THE AMERICAN ISRAELITE.** Weekly. Cincinnati, Ohio.
   *See also THE CHICAGO ISRAELITE.*


**DER BLUMENGARTEN.** Yiddish. Weekly (?). Chicago.

**B'NAI B'RITH ADVOCATE.** Houston, Tex.

**B'NAI B'RITH JOURNAL.** Monthly. Little Rock, Ark.
   Published by Little Rock Lodge.

**B'NAI B'RITH MESSENGER.** Los Angeles, Cal.
   Intended to appear fortnightly; irregular.

**B'NAI B'RITH MIRROR.** Monthly. Vicksburg, Miss.
   Published by the Intellectual Advancement Committee, District Grand Lodge No. 7 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

   Organ of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

**CHARITY WORK.** Bi-monthly. New York.
   Published under the auspices of the United Hebrew Charities.

**CHICAGOER WOCHENBLATT.** Yiddish. Weekly. Chicago.
   Weekly edition of DER JÜDISCHER COURIER.

**THE CHICAGO ISRAELITE.** Weekly. Chicago.
   Chicago edition of THE AMERICAN ISRAELITE.

**DIE DEBORAH.** German. Monthly. Cincinnati, Ohio.

**EMANU-EL.** Weekly. San Francisco.
LIST OF JEWISH PERIODICALS


English title, "The Hebrew."


English title, "Monthly Intelligencer."


HEBREW UNION COLLEGE JOURNAL. Monthly. Cincinnati, O.


HIRSCH SCHOOL JOURNAL. Monthly. Woodbine, N. J.

Published by the Woodbine Agricultural School.


Detroit edition of THE JEWISH REVIEW AND OBSERVER.


JEWISH COMMENT. Weekly. Baltimore, Md.


JEWISH OPINION. Weekly. Indianapolis, Ind.

THE JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW. London and New York.

THE JEWISH RECORD. Weekly. Albany, N. Y.

THE JEWISH RECORD. Weekly. Kansas City, Mo.

THE JEWISH REVIEW AND OBSERVER. Weekly. Cleveland, O.

See also THE JEWISH AMERICAN.

THE JEWISH SENTIMENT. Weekly. Atlanta, Ga.

THE JEWISH SPECTATOR. Weekly. Memphis, Tenn.

THE JEWISH TIMES AND OBSERVER. Weekly. San Francisco.

THE JEWISH VOICE. Weekly. St. Louis, Mo.

THE JEWISH WORLD. Weekly. Omaha, Neb.


English title, "The Jewish Gazette." Weekly edition of JÜDISCHES TAGEBLATT.

   English title, "The Jewish World."

   English title, "The Jewish Courier." See also Chicagoer Wochenblatt.

   English title, "The Jewish Herald."


   English title, "The Daily Jewish Call."

   English title, "Jewish Daily News." See also Jüdische Gazetten.

   English title, "The Voice of the Ghetto." Published during the campaign preceding the municipal election in New York City. Discontinued.

   Yiddish department discontinued since June, 1902.


   Organ of the Modern Builders of Israel.


   English title, "The Jewish Morning Journal."

   Published in the interest of the projected Mount Sinai Hospital.

   English title, "The Nation."

   Illustrated.


   See also Der jüdischer Journal.

   Organ of the Order of True Sisters.
LIST OF JEWISH PERIODICALS

Organ of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

The Reform Advocate. Weekly. Chicago.

English title, “Daily Jewish Herald.” See also Der Volksadvokat.

Published by Temple Emanuel.

Twice-a-Month. Louisville, Ky.
Organ of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Weekly edition of Der täglicher Herold.


English title, "Forward."

Published by Congregation Keneseth Israel.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF JEWS IN THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

HENRY MAYER GOLDFogle, Democrat, of New York City, was born in New York City, May 23, 1856; was educated in the public schools, and admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one years; was elected justice of the Fifth district court in New York, and re-elected in 1893 without opposition; became one of the judges of the municipal court of New York, and retired from the bench on January 1, 1900, to resume the practice of law. In his twelve years of judicial service, he enjoyed the creditable record of having been reversed in but two cases. He drafted and secured the enactment of a law by the State legislature which allows an execution against the body to issue against a delinquent debtor on a judgment in favor of a working woman for services performed by her. He is also the author of the bill in the New York legislature providing for radical reforms in actions brought by laborers, mechanics, and other wage-earners, giving this class of employees an expeditious remedy of collecting judgments obtained for their wages or labor performed. Mr. Goldfogle has served several terms as grand president of District No. 1 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, was for years a governor of the Home for the Aged and Infirm of the District in Yonkers, and is now one of the judges of the court of appeals of that order. Besides, he is master of Empire City Lodge, No. 206, Free and Accepted Masons, a director of the Hebrew Infant Asylum, and one of the advisory committee of the Educational Alliance. He is prominently identified with many of the leading fraternal organizations and clubs in New York City, and with several large financial institutions. He has been a delegate to almost every State convention since he attained his majority. In 1892 he was an alternate to the National Democratic Convention, and in 1896, a delegate to the National Democratic Convention. He was elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress, as Representative from the Ninth District of New York. He served as a member of the Congressional Committee on Claims, and the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

JULIUS KAHN, Republican, of San Francisco, Cal., was born at Kuppenheim, Grand Duchy of Baden, February 28, 1861.
He removed with his parents to California in 1866, and was educated in the public schools of San Francisco, having been a member of the class of 1878 of the Boys' High School. After leaving school, he entered the theatrical profession, which he followed for ten years, playing with Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Tommaso Salvini, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Clara Morris, and other well-known "stars." In 1890 he returned to San Francisco, and began to study law. In 1892 he was elected to the legislature of the State of California, serving during the thirtieth session. In July, 1893, he was elected secretary to the finance committee of the California Midwinter International Exhibition. In January, 1894, he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of California. He was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, and re-elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress, as Representative from the Fourth District of California. He served as a member of the following Congressional Committees: on the Judiciary, on Immigration and Naturalization, on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, and on Memorial Exercises to the late President McKinley.

MONTAGUE LESSLER, Republican, of New York, was born in New York City, in 1869. He was educated at the College of the City of New York, being graduated with the class of 1889. Later he was graduated from the Columbia Law School. He was elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress, January 7, 1902, as Representative from the Seventh District of New York, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Nicholas Muller, Democrat.

LUCIUS NATHAN LITTAUER, Republican, was born January 20, 1859, at Gloversville, New York. In 1865 he removed to New York City, where he received his preliminary education until he entered Harvard University. After he was graduated, in 1878, he engaged in the glove manufacturing business in Gloversville with his father, to which he succeeded in 1882, and in which he is at present extensively engaged. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, re-elected to the Fifty-sixth, and again to the Fifty-seventh, as the Representative from the Twenty-second District of New York. He served as member of the Congressional Committee on Appropriations.

ADOLPH MEYER, Democrat, of New Orleans, was born October 19, 1842. He was a student at the University of Virginia until 1862, during which year he entered the Confederate army. He served until the close of the war on the staff.
of Brigadier-General John S. Williams, of Kentucky, holding finally the position of assistant adjutant-general. He returned to Louisiana at the close of the war, and has been engaged largely in the cultivation of sugar and cotton since, as well as in commercial and financial pursuits in the city of New Orleans. He was elected colonel of the First Regiment of Louisiana State National Guard in 1879, and in 1881 was appointed brigadier-general to command the First Brigade, embracing all the uniformed corps of the State. He was elected to the Fifty-second Congress, and re-elected successively to the Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses, as Representative from the First District of Louisiana. He served as member of the Congressional Committees on Naval Affairs, on District of Columbia, and on Memorial Exercises to the late President McKinley.

JOSEPH SIMON, Republican, of Portland, Ore., was born in Germany, in 1851, and came to this country with his parents when but one year old. He has resided in Portland since 1857, and received his education in the public schools of that city. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since. He was elected to the City Council of Portland in 1877, and served as a member of that body three years. He was appointed Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee in 1878, and managed the State campaign of that year; was chosen chairman of the Republican State central committee of Oregon in 1880, 1884, and 1886, and had charge of the State and National campaigns of those years in Oregon. He was a delegate to the Republican national conventions which met at Minneapolis, in 1892, and at Philadelphia, in 1900; was elected to the State Senate from Multnomah County in 1880, 1884, 1888, 1894, and 1898; was chosen president of the senate at the sessions of 1889, 1891, 1895, and 1897, and also at the special session of 1898; was elected to the United States Senate October 8, 1898, to fill a vacancy that had existed since March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903. He was chairman of the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands, and served as a member of the following committees: on Judiciary, on Pensions, on Public Buildings and Grounds, on Revolutionary Claims, to Investigate Trespassers on Indian Lands (Select), on Standards, Weights and Measures (Select).
Louis I. Aaron, Pittsburgh, Pa., gives $500 to the Isaac M. Wise Endowment Fund of the Hebrew Union College.

Abraham Abraham, Brooklyn, N. Y., gives $10,000 to Temple Israel of Brooklyn, for a Sabbath School annex, and $10,000 to the projected Brooklyn Jewish Hospital, and purchases the Egyptological and Assyriological library of Professor August Eisenlohr, of Heidelberg, for Cornell University.

Anonymous gift of $38,000 (through Mr. Emanuel Lehman) to Mount Sinai Hospital of New York.

Mrs. Marianne Bauman, St. Louis, Mo., bequeaths $500 to the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Cleveland, O.


Emanuel J. Blimline, Baltimore, Md., bequeaths $250 to the Hebrew Hospital and Asylum Association, and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, each, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Regina Blunzl, New York City, bequeaths $1000 to each of the following: Mount Sinai Hospital, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and the German Hospital, all of New York.

Gustave L. Brenner and Mrs. Johanna Brenner, San Francisco, Cal., in memory of Leopold Brenner, give $500 to the Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Home Society; $200 to the Hebrew Home for Aged Disabled; $150 to the Eureka Benevolent Association, and the First Hebrew Benevolent Society, each; and $100 to the Ladies United Hebrew Benevolent Society, and the Israelitischer Frauen Verein, each; all of San Francisco.

1 Only a small number of the gifts made by individuals to the Isaac M. Wise Endowment Fund of the Hebrew Union College have been announced. In the aggregate they amount to $150,000. The subscription list of the additional endowment fund of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America has been made public only in part. Also the sums given to the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, opened in May of this year, are not accessible.

Bernard Cahn, Baltimore, Md., gives $1000 to the Johns Hopkins University Endowment Fund.

Andrew Carnegie, Pittsburg, Pa., gives $2500 to the Educational Alliance of New York City.

Kaspare Cohn, Los Angeles, Cal., gives the Hebrew Benevolent Hospital Association, of Los Angeles, a three-story building to be used as a hospital.

Ferdinand J. Dreer, Philadelphia, Pa., bequeaths $100,000 to be divided among twenty-two institutions, one of them the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Albert Ehrman and Miss Schwabacher, New York City, daughters of Louis Schwabacher, give $5000 to Mount Zion Hospital Association, San Francisco, Cal., in memory of their father.

Bernhard Eiseman, Baltimore, Md., bequeaths $200 to each of the following: Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Hebrew Hospital and Asylum Association, and Hebrew Benevolent Society, all of Baltimore.

Mrs. Sarah Eisner, Philadelphia, Pa., gives $20,000 to the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia for a Nurses’ Building.

Temple Emanuel, New York City, gives $15,000 to Columbia University, to endow a fellowship in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of the Rev. Dr. G. Gottheil.

Charles B. Erlanger, Baltimore, Md., gives $500 to the Johns Hopkins University Endowment Fund.

Israel Fleishman, Philadelphia, Pa., bequeaths $2044.97 to the United Hebrew Charities of Philadelphia.

Julius Fleischmann, Cincinnati, O., gives $6000 to the College of Music of Cincinnati, O., and $1000 annually to the Hebrew Union College.

Frank, Rosenberg & Company, Baltimore, Md., give $500 to the Johns Hopkins University Endowment Fund.

Isaac W. Frank, Pittsburg, Pa., gives $500 to the Hebrew Union College.

Mrs. R. L. Ginsburg, Detroit, Mich., gives $1000 to the Hebrew Free School of Detroit.

Samuel Ginsburg, Detroit, Mich., gives a piece of ground to Congregation Sha'are Zedek of Detroit for the erection of a new synagogue.
John M. Gitterman and Mrs. Gitterman, New York City, give, to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a fountain for animals, at Liberty Street and Maiden Lane, in memory of their father, Simon Sterne.

Morris Glickman, Milwaukee, Wis., bequeaths $1000 to each of the following Cleveland institutions: Jewish Orphan Asylum, and Montefiore Kesher Home for Aged and Infirm Israelites.


Marcus Goldman, New York City, gives $1000 to the Educational Alliance of New York.

Mrs. R. Gottschalk, Baltimore, Md., gives $500 to the Hebrew Charities' Building Fund, Baltimore.

A. Guckenheim and Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa., give $500 to the Isaac M. Wise Endowment Fund of the Hebrew Union College.

Daniel Guggenheim, New York City, gives $50,000 to the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; $1000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York; and, in conjunction with Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph Lewisohn, Felix M. Warburg, and James Loeb, $40,000 to Barnard College.

Isaac Guggenheim, New York City, gives $5000 to the Educational Alliance of New York, and $5000 to Barnard College.

Morris Guggenheim, New York City, gives $20,000 to the Mount Sinai Hospital of New York, for an ambulance service.

Meyer Guggenheim, New York City, gives $80,000 to the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia, for the erection of a building for private patients.

Meyer Guggenheim & Sons, New York City, give an annex to the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver, Colo., to accommodate fifty patients, and to cost $35,000.


Simon Guggenheim, New York City, gives $1000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York; and $1000 to Barnard College.

Wm. Guggenheim, New York City, gives $50,000 to the United Hebrew Charities of New York, and promises in addition to give $10,000 for every $50,000 received from other sources before January 1, 1903, up to $250,000; the fund to be an endowment fund, and all that he contributes to be known as the Barbara Guggenheim Memorial Fund.


Abraham Hart, Chicago, gives $500 to the Cleveland Jewish Orphan Asylum, in memory of his wife.


Mrs. Jette Heller, New York City, bequeaths $2500 to the Mount Sinai Hospital; $1000 to the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews; $500 to the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids; and $200 to the Hebrew Free School; all of New York.


Dr. M. Herzstein, San Francisco, Cal., gives $8000 to the State University of California, to endow a chair of Physiology.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md., give $10,000 to the Johns Hopkins University Endowment Fund.

Reuben Jandorf, Baltimore, Md., bequeaths $500 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

Herman Jonas, Philadelphia, Pa., bequeaths $7500 to the Philadelphia Federation of Jewish Charities.

Gotton Kahn, Indianapolis, Ind., bequeaths $1000 to the Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation; $100 to the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Cleveland, to the Montefiore Kesher Home for Aged and Infirm Israelites of Cleveland, and the Hebrew Union College, each.

L. Kahn, Baltimore, Md., gives $1000 to the Johns Hopkins University Endowment Fund.


S. Kahn, Baltimore, Md., gives $1000 to the Johns Hopkins University Endowment Fund.


Ernest Kaufman, Philadelphia, Pa., bequeaths $2500 to charitable institutions.

James R. Keene, New York City, gives $10,000 to the United Hebrew Charities of New York.
Mrs. Bettie Kern, Louisville, Ky., bequeaths $250 to the Confederate Home; $200 to the Colored Orphans' Home, a colored church, the Children's Free Hospital, the Home for Old and Indigent Women, the United Hebrew Relief Association, the Charity Organization Society, each; $2000 to Congregation Brith Scholom; $500 for a burial lot in Brith Scholem Cemetery, all of Louisville; $300 to the Home for Jewish Aged and Infirm of Cincinnati; and the residue of her estate, valued at from $10,000 to $15,000, in equal parts to the National Jewish Hospital, Denver, Colo., and the Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, O.

Louis Lavanburg, New York City, bequeaths $100 to the Home for Aged and Infirm Israelites; $100 to the Mount Sinai Hospital; and $1000 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

Adolph Lewisohn, New York City, gives $75,000 to the Hebrew Technical School for Girls of New York; 16,500 marks to the Municipal Hospital, Frankfort-on-the-Main, to found a bed; $3000 to Columbia University for the purchase of fifty thousand dissertations of foreign universities; and, in conjunction with Daniel Guggenheim, Jacob H. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, and James Loeb, $40,000 to Barnard College.


Leonard Lewisohn, New York City, gives $50,000 to the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; $25,000 to the building fund, and $5000 to a special fund, of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society; $5000 to the Hebrew Technical Institute; $2500 to the Educational Alliance; and $2500 to the Gemilath Chasodim Society; all of New York.

Emanuel Lehman, New York City, gives $5000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York.

Wm. Leinkauf, Mobile, Ala., bequeaths $1000 to the Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans, New Orleans, La.; $1000 to the Touro Infirmary and Benevolent Association, New Orleans, La.; $500 to the Catholic Orphans' Home, Mobile, Ala.; and $500 to the Protestant Orphans' Home, Mobile, Ala.

Joseph Leopold, Baltimore, Md., bequeaths $500 to the Hebrew Hospital and Asylum Association; $300 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and the Hebrew Benevolent Society, each; all of Baltimore.

Mrs. Rosa Leopold, St. Joseph, Mo., bequeaths $593.39 to the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Cleveland, O.

James Loeb, New York City, gives $1000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York; and, in conjunction with Daniel Guggenheim, Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph Lewisohn, and Felix M. Warburg, $40,000 to Barnard College.

Leo A. Loeb, Chicago, Ill., gives $500 to the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver, Colo.

Marx B. Loeb and Mrs. Loeb, Philadelphia, Pa., give the funds necessary for the erection of an operating pavilion on the grounds of the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia.


F. T. F. Lovejoy and Mrs. Lovejoy, Pittsburg, Pa., give $5000 to the J. M. Gusky Orphanage and Home of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburg.

Mrs. Levi Mayer, Chicago, Ill., establishes a model flat, where girls are to be taught housekeeping.

Leopold Moss, New York City, bequeathes $500 to each of the following New York institutions: Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, and Mount Sinai Hospital.

Nathaniel Myers, New York City, gives $5000 to the Hebrew Technical School for Girls of New York.

Sigmund Neustadt, New York City, gives $1500 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York.

Charles Newman, New Orleans, La., bequeathes $2000 to the Touro Infirmary and Hebrew Benevolent Association, and $2000 to the Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans, both of New Orleans.

Mrs. Charles Newman, New Orleans, La., gives $500 to each of eight, and $250 to each of five, non-Jewish charities in New Orleans, in memory of her husband.

Isidore Newman, Sr., New Orleans, La., gives $1000 to each of the following: Touro Infirmary and Benevolent Association, Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans; and the Audubon Park Association, of New Orleans; and the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, of Denver, Colo.; also he offers the funds, probably $60,000, necessary to build and equip a Manual Training School, in connection with the Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans, New Orleans, La.
Oswald Ottendorfer, New York City, bequeaths $20,000 to the United Hebrew Charities.

A. R. Peacock, Pittsburg, Pa., gives $10,000 to the Columbian Council School of Pittsburg.

Mrs. Rachel Phillipson, Chicago, Ill., gives $1000 to the Beth Moshav Zekeinim, $250 to the Talmud Torah, and $250 to the Congregation B’nai Moshe, all of Chicago, in memory of her father, Moses Burton, of Elgin, Ill.

The William S. Rayner Estate, Baltimore, Md., gives $1000 to the Charities’ Building Fund, Baltimore.


Morris Reiman, Chicago, Ill., bequeaths $1000 for the “civilization of Christians,” and 1760 acres in Yazoo County, Mississippi, to the Touro Infirmary and Hebrew Benevolent Association of New Orleans, La.

Mrs. Morris Rosenbaum, Chicago, Ill., gives $25,000 to the Home for Aged Jews of Chicago, for a hospital building.

Samuel W. Rosenstock, San Francisco, Cal., bequeaths $10,000 to the Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Home Society; $5000 to the Mount Zion Hospital Association; $4000 to the Eureka Benevolent Association; $2000 to the Hebrew Home for Aged Disabled; $1500 to the First Hebrew Benevolent Society; $1000 to the Israelitisher Frauen Verein, the German General Benevolent Society, the Catholic Orphan Asylum, the Protestant Orphan Asylum, the Hospital for Children and Training School for Nurses, Little Sisters’ Infant Shelter, and the Women’s Hospital, each; and $500 to the Ladies’ United Hebrew Benevolent Society, the Boys’ and Girls’ Aid Society, the California Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and the Maria Kip Orphanage, each; all of San Francisco, Cal.

Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, Ill., gives $1000 to the Jewish Agriculturists’ Aid Society of America, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. M. Roth, Detroit, Mich., gives $3000 to the Hebrew Free School of Detroit.


Jacob H. Schiff, New York City, gives to the Jewish Theological Seminary of America $100,000, three building lots (on which he is erecting a building), and $35,000 annually for five years, the last gift on condition that $35,000 annually for five years be raised from other sources by January 1, 1903; $10,000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York; $5000 to the Educational Alliance of New York; $6000 to the United Hebrew Charities of New York, to be used as a loan fund; $5000 to the Hebrew Union College; and, in conjunction with Daniel Guggenheim, Adolph Lewisohn, Felix M. Warburg, and James Loeb, $40,000 to Barnard College.

Mortimer L. Schiff, New York City, gives $1000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York.

Max Schoenfeld, Zurich, Switzerland, gives $1000 to the National Farm School, Doylestown, Pa.

Charles M. Schwab and Mrs. Schwab, Pittsburg, Pa., give $5000 to the J. M. Gusky Orphanage and Home of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburg.

Samuel Schwartz, Waukegan, Ill., gives $1000 to the Home for Aged Orthodox Jews of Chicago.

Isaac Seligman, New York City, gives an electrical ambulance launch to the St. John's Guild.


Morris Selz, Chicago, Ill., gives $1000 to the Jewish Agriculturists' Aid Society of America, Chicago, Ill.

Henry Sidenberg, New York City, gives $1000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York.


Mrs. Fannie Silberman, Philadelphia, Pa., bequeaths $200 to the Jewish Hospital Association, the Jewish Foster Home and Orphan Asylum, the United Hebrew Charities, and the Orphans' Guardians, each; and $100 to the Hebrew Education Society, and the Jewish Maternity Association, each; all of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Clara Simon, New York City, gives $30,000 to the Lebanon Hospital of New York.
Joseph Simon and Mrs. Simon, New Orleans, La., give $500 to the Touro Infirmary and Benevolent Association, and the Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans, each, both of New Orleans, in celebration of their golden wedding.

Abraham Slimmer, Waverly, Ia., gives $1000 to the projected Jewish Hospital of Milwaukee, Wis.


Henry Sonneborn, Baltimore, Md., gives $500 to the Hebrew Charities' Building Fund, Baltimore.

James Speyer and Mrs. Speyer, New York City, give $100,000 to the trustees of Teachers' College, of Columbia University, for the erection and equipment of a free school in the neighborhood of the College.

Mrs. Simon Stein, Baltimore, Md., gives $500 to the Hebrew Charities' Building Fund, Baltimore.

Louis Stettauer, New York City, bequeaths $1500 to the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids; $1000 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and the United Hebrew Charities, each; and $500 to the Hebrew Free School, Hebrew Technical Institute, United Relief Workers of the Ethical Culture Society, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses, and the Educational Alliance, each; all of New York.


Mrs. Simon Sterne, New York City, gives her late husband's library, consisting of 2375 volumes and about 2500 pamphlets, to the Astor Library.


Isidor Straus, New York City, gives $1000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York.

Oscar S. Straus, New York City, gives $1000 to the Hebrew Union College.

Leopold Strouse, Baltimore, Md., gives $500 to the Semitic Department of the Johns Hopkins University for the purchase of books, to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the University; and $500 to the Hebrew Charities' Building Fund, Baltimore.
Samuel Strouse, Baltimore, Md., gives $500 to the Hebrew Charities' Building Fund, Baltimore.

Sweetser, New York City, bequeaths $10,000 to the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids and the Mount Sinai Hospital of New York, each.

Felix M. Warburg, New York City, gives $5000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York; $1000 to the Educational Alliance of New York; and, in conjunction with Daniel Guggenheim, Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph Lewisohn, and James Loeb, $40,000 to Barnard College.

Mrs. Isaac Wedeles, Chicago, Ill., gives $1000 to the Jewish Training School of Chicago.

Theodore G. Weil, New York City, bequeaths $2000 to the Mount Sinai Hospital; $1000 to the Five Points Home of Industry, St. Francis Hospital, the Children's Aid Society, and the Aguilar Free Library, each; $500 to the St. John's Guild Floating Hospital, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, the House of the Good Shepherd, Emanuel Sisterhood Day Nursery, Home for Indigent Commercial Travelers, and the Skin and Cancer Hospital, each; $250 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, each; and $200 to the Actors' Fund; all of New York.

Harris Weinstock, Sacramento, Cal., gives $5000 to the State University of California, to endow a professorship of Business Ethics.

Henry P. Wertheim, New York City, gives a four-story house on Rivington Street to the University Settlement Society; and $1000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York.


Bernard Wiesenfeld, Baltimore, Md., gives $500 to the Hebrew Charities' Building Fund, Baltimore.

Albert Wolf, Philadelphia, Pa., gives $1020 to the Young Women's Union as a fund to be used for sending children to the country in summer.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association, Milwaukee, Wis., endows "The Jewish Surgical Hospital Bed" in the Knowlton Hospital of Milwaukee.
SYNAGOGUES DEDICATED

IN THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 11, 1901, TO AUGUST 26, 1902

1901

AUGUST
18. Anshe Kalvarie, Chicago, Ill.

SEPTEMBER
1. Ahavath Achim, Chicago, Ill.
1. Anshe Russia, Newark, N. J.
1. Brothers of Israel, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
1. Mikro Kodesh, Minneapolis, Minn.
1. Mount Sinai, Sioux City, Ia.
4. Congregation, New Rochelle, N. Y.
6. Temple of Israel, Amsterdam, N. Y.
8. Beth Israel, Milwaukee, Wis.
— Anshe Emeth, Coney Island, N. Y.

OCTOBER

DECEMBER
2. Emanuel, Beaumont, Tex.
15. Staff of Aaron, Yonkers, N. Y.

1902

JANUARY

MARCH
23. Brethren of Israel, Trenton, N. J.

APRIL
8. Ahavath Chesed, Jacksonville, Fla.
13. Beth Israel, Los Angeles, Cal.
20. Beth Israel, Rock Island, Ill.

MAY
June
8. Etz Chayim, New York City.
9. Emanuel, Duluth, Minn.
15. Sons of Israel, South Bend, Ind.

July
6. Sons of Zion, St. Paul, Minn.
18. Aitz Chaim, Baltimore, Md.

August
15. K'nesseth Israel Anshe Sfard, Baltimore, Md.

HOMES OF SOCIETIES DEDICATED
IN THE UNITED STATES
AUGUST 11, 1901, TO AUGUST 26, 1902

1901

October

November
15. Isaac M. Wise Memorial Hospital, Omaha, Neb.
17. Emanuel Sisterhood House, New York City.

1902

January
7. Building of the United Jewish Educational and Charitable Associations, St. Louis, Mo.

March

April
6. Talmud Torah Institute, Detroit, Mich.
13. Home for Orthodox Aged Jews (Beth Moshav Zekeinim), Chicago, Ill.

May
18. Jewish Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.
25. Beth Israel Hospital, New York City.

June
22. Home of the Hebrew Children's Sheltering and Protective Association, Baltimore, Md.

July
13. Hebrew Institute, Hartford, Conn.

August
24. The Talmud Torah Hebrew Free School, Brooklyn, N. Y.
DECORATIONS, HONORS, AND DISTINCTIONS

AWARDED TO JEWS

ALGERIA

A Silver Medal of Honor awarded to Eleazar Jaïs, a Jewish soldier, nurse at the military hospital at Mascara.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

The Emperor-King has raised Herr Ignatz Eisler, a great industrial in Vienna; Herr Max Mauthner, President of the Chamber of Commerce in Vienna; and Emil Ritter von Kulunzky, of Prague, to the Austrian nobility; and Herr Alexander Deutsch, General Councillor of the Austro-Hungarian Bank at Buda-Pesth; Herr Sigmund Kornfeld, Director of the Hungarian Creditbank and President of the Buda-Pesth Bourse, and Herr Joseph Lichtenstein, of Miskolcz, in recognition of public services, to the Hungarian nobility.

The Francis Joseph Order was conferred by the Emperor upon Professor Julius Epstein, of Vienna, pianist, who received the Cross of Knighthood in the Order, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday; Herr Karl Fürstenberg, Bank Director in Berlin, who received the Cross of Commander of the Order, with the Star; Hofrath Dr. Grünhut, Professor at the University of Vienna, who was appointed Commander of the Order; and M. Weiss, Chairman of the Hungarian Department of the Francis Joseph Institute in London, who was made Knight of the Order.

The Emperor conferred the Gold Cross of Merit upon Herr Jacob Hirschler, President of the Jewish Congregation at Koprivnitz, in Croatia; the Gold Medal upon Herr Moritz Rosenthal, pianist; and the Golden Savior Medal upon Commercial Councillor Hermann Stiasny, of Vienna, on the occasion of the celebration of his seventieth birthday.

The jury of the Fine Arts’ Exhibition in Buda-Pesth awarded the Gold State Medal to the painter, Gustav Mannheimer.

The Emperor appointed Herr Friedrich Benedikt as Chief Councillor in the newly created Department of Railway Construction in the Ministry of Railways, and conferred the title of Hofrath on Professor Regierungsrath Dr. Wilhelm Winter- nitz, of the University of Vienna.

The Municipality of Trieste conferred honorary citizenship on Signor Moïse Luzzatto.
Twenty Jews occupy seats in the Hungarian Parliament since the last election.

Dr. Graziado Luzzatto, of Görz, is the first Jew to sit in the Diet of Istria.

The Hungarian Minister of Justice entrusted Dr. Armin Neumann with the revision of the first section of the Hungarian commercial laws.

Herr Maximilian Goldschmidt appointed Austro-Hungarian consul-general at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Dr. Victor Schniffer appointed Extraordinary Professor of Botany at the University of Vienna by the Emperor.

Dr. Moritz Winternitz made Professor for Indian Philology and Ethnology at the University of Prague.

Dr. Bernath Alexander, authority in philosophy and aesthetics, made a member of the faculty of the new university at Buda-Pesth.

M. Jules Oppert, Assyriologist, elected a member of the Vienna Imperial Academy of Sciences.

Professor Moritz Szclasi and Professor Louis Schlesinger, philosopher and philologist, elected Corresponding Members of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

**BULGARIA**

Dr. Hugo Graetzer appointed physician-in-ordinary to the Prince of Bulgaria.

**DENMARK**

The King confers the Knighthood of the Danneberg Order on Herr Siegmund Lautenberg, Director of the Residenz Theater in Berlin. (See also under Spain.)

Herr Ludwig Simonson, and M. Bloch, Director at the Ministry of the Danish Colonies, appointed Councillors of State.

Herr Hermann Trier unanimously elected President of the Danish Folkething.

Herr Georg Brandes appointed Professor of Literature at the University of Copenhagen.

**ENGLAND**

On the occasion of the Coronation the King appointed Lord Rothschild and Sir Ernest Cassel members of his Privy Council; Sir George Henry Lewis was created a baronet of the United Kingdom; Major Sir Matthew Nathan, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast Colony, was made Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; and Herr Ignatz Brüll, British Consul at Buda-Pesth, Companion of the same Order.
Also, Lord Rothschild was invested with the Knight's Grand Cross of the Royal Victoria Order, and Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, and Sir Felix Semon with the insignia of a Companion of the same Order. The Victorian Order conferred on Reuben D. Sassoon.

For services in the South African War, Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. Lousada was made Companion of the Order of the Bath; Mr. Alfred Mosely, Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George; and Captain Claude L. Marks, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

The Order of Mercy was awarded to Lady Pirbright, Lady Faudel-Phillips, Mrs. Charles Davis, Alderman John Harris, C. C., Mr. P. Crémieu-Javal, Miss Clara Seligman.

The freedom of the town of Winchilsea was conferred on Mr. Arthur Cohen, K. C.

Mr. Israel Abrahams, M. A., appointed Reader in Talmudic Literature and Rabbinic at the University of Cambridge; also has conferred upon him the degree of M. A. (honoris causa) by the University of Cambridge.

Rev. Dr. Hermann Gollancz, M. A., D. Lit., elected to the Goldsmith professorship of Hebrew at University College, London.

Mr. Israel Gollancz, M. A., made Fellow of the new British Academy for the Promotion of Historical, Philosophical and Philological Studies.

Herr Hermann Struck, of Berlin, painter, appointed member of the Royal Society of Painters, Etchers, and Engravers, London.

Miss Sarah Jewel is the first Jewess to pass through the entire training of the London Hospital as a member of the ordinary hospital staff.

FRANCE

The following have been appointed Officers of the Legion of Honor: M. Léon Oscar Weill, Consulting Engineer of the Portuguese Tobacco Company; and M. Victor Klotz.

The following have been appointed Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor: M. Abram, Vice-President of the Civil Tribunal at Marseilles; Signor Guido Allatini, President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce at Marseilles; M. Bensaude, Secretary to the Portuguese jury at the Paris Exhibition of 1900; M. Henri Louis Bergson, Professor at the College of France (see below); M. Edmond Jacques Bernheim, Engineer, Administrator of the Telephone Company; Captain René Ferdinand Cahen; M. Ferdinand Crémieux, ex-Member of the Chamber of Deputies; M. Lévy Dhurmer, of Algiers, painter and sculptor; M. Hirtz, ex-Lieutenant of Infantry; Captain Paul Henri
Kauffmann; Captain Lipman, of Belfort; M. Jacques Marx, Administrator of the Bureau de Bienfaisance at Marseilles, and President of the Society for the Protection of Children; Captain Charles Benjamin Meyer; M. Emile Meyer, Director at Saigon of the Branch of the Indo-China Bank and Member of the Privy Council of Cochin China; M. Ferdinand Meyer, President of the Coulisse of the Paris Bourse; Captain Henri Meyer; M. Joseph Raynal, sub-Chief of Bureau at the Ministry of the Colonies; Dr. Rueff, doctor to the Relief Bureau of the Third Arrondissement of Paris; M. Bernard Salvador, Secretary to the Department of the “Journal Officiel”; Dr. S. Sonnenfeld, Director of the Jewish Colonization Association; M. Vanderheym, Superintendent Engineer of the Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean Railway.

The Order of Agricultural Merit was conferred upon M. Jules Halphen, and upon M. Ferdinand Dreyfus, ex-Member of the Chamber of Deputies.

M. Lévy Fleur, President of the tribunal at Tonnerre, appointed President of the Court of First Instance at Etampes.

Captain Salamon appointed French Commissioner for the delimitation of the Franco-British frontier between the Niger and Lake Chad.

M. Henri Louis Bergson, Professor of Philosophy at the College of France, elected Member of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences (see above).

M. G. Bloch received, from the French Academy, the Thérouanne prize of one thousand francs for his book, “Histoire de la France depuis les Origines jusqu’à la Révolution.”

Professor d’Ancona, of Pisa, philologist, elected Corresponding Member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres at Paris.

M. Hartwig Derenbourg elected Honorary Member of the Institute of Egypt.

Dr. Mayer Lambert appointed Lecturer in Hebrew and Syriac at the Ecole des Hautes Études.

M. Emanuel Lévy appointed Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Paris.

M. Michel Lévy, Member of the Institute of France and Inspector-General of Mines, appointed, by a decree of the President, Member of the Council of Administration of the National Conservatoire of Arts and Trades, and, by a ministerial decree, President of the Technical Committee of the Research Laboratory at the Conservatoire.

Captain Marix appointed Professor of Fortification and Artillery at the French Special School for Infantry.

M. Salomon Reinach elected President of the Association of Greek Studies.
GERMANY

The Order of the Crown (Prussian) was conferred upon the following: Second Class, Herr Ballin, Director of the Hamburg-American Line (see below); Commercial Councillor Ludwig Max Goldberger, of Berlin (see below); and Geheimer Medicinalrath Professor Dr. B. Fränkel. Third Class, Geheimer Medicinalrath Dr. Jaffé, of Königsberg. Fourth Class, Dr. Heinrich Meyer Cohen, of Berlin (see below); Herr Joseph Fränkel, of Ziegenhals; Dr. Glaser, Chief of the Surgical Department of the General Hospital at Frankfort-on-the-Oder; Rabbi Dr. P. Neustadt, of Breslau, on the occasion of his sixtieth anniversary as a teacher; and Dr. Adolph Stern, President of a Belgrade congregation.

The Order of the Red Eagle (Imperial) was conferred upon the following: Second Class, Herr Ballin, Director of the Hamburg-American Line (see above). Third Class, Professor Rosenstein, of Leyden, physician (see also under Holland). Fourth Class, Landesgerichtsrath Dr. Silbermann, of Lyk; Herr James Simon, President of the Hilfsverein of German Jews; and M. Ury, Chief Rabbi of Lower Alsace.

The Red Cross Medal, Third Class, was conferred upon the following: Commercial Councillor Ludwig Max Goldberger, of Berlin (see above); Sanitätsrath Dr. W. Hamburger, of Berlin; Commercial Councillor Kirchdörfer, of Munich; Commercial Councillor Ferdinand Manheimer; and Dr. Wolff, of Löbau.

The Silver Cross of Merit was conferred on Frau Emilie Mosse, of Berlin.

Commercial Councillor Emil Jacob, of Berlin, received the Knight's Cross, First Class, of the Grand Ducal Baden Order of the Zähringer Lion. (See also under Russia and Turkey.)

Herr Baer, Swedish consul-general at Frankfort, received the Oldenburg Family Order, from the reigning Duke of Oldenburg.

Important decorations were conferred by the King of Württemberg on Professor Dr. Adolf Gerstmann; Privy Court Councillor Edw. Kaulla; and Court Councillor Arthur Kaulla.

The title of Councillor conferred on Dr. Adler, Director of the "Philanthropin," at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Dr. Heinrich Meyer Cohen, of Berlin, appointed Gerichtsrath (see above).

Oberlandesgerichtsrath Mosse, of Königsberg, appointed a Geheimer Justizrath.

Sanitätsrath Dr. Brühl, the oldest official in the Government Sanitary Bureau in Berlin, received the title Geheimer Sanitätsrath on his retirement from his post.
Commercial Councillor Ludwig Gerngross, of Nuremberg, made an honorary citizen of the town.

Privatdocent Dr. J. Freudenthal, University of Breslau, called as Professor to the Academy of Sociology and Commercial Law at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Professor Friedrich Gernsheim appointed member of the Academy of Arts in Berlin.

Dr. Salomon Lefmann, Extraordinary Professor of Indian Languages and Comparative Philology, at the University of Heidelberg, given the title of Honorary Professor by the Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt.

Professor Dr. Richard M. Meyer appointed Extraordinary Professor in Philosophy at the Frederick William University in Berlin.

The title of Professor conferred on Dr. E. Hirschberg, Director of the Statistical Bureau of the town of Charlottenburg, Herr Joseph Herz and Dr. B. Kuttner, principal teachers at the "Philanthropin," Frankfort-on-the-Main; and Dr. Theodor Sommerfeld, of Berlin, expert in tuberculosis studies.

The first women to receive the State qualifications, in Germany, to practice medicine, are Fräulein Irma Krausner and Fräulein von der Leven.

GREECE

The King of Greece conferred the insignia of Office of the Order of the Saviour on Robert Effendi Misrahi, Director of Political Affairs for the Vilayet and Department of Adrianople.

HOLLAND

Professor Rosenstein, of Leyden, made a Commander of the Order of the Lion of the Netherlands. (See also under Germany.)

Herr M. Van den Bergh, of Hertogenbosch, appointed Knight of the Orange Nassau Order.

The Queen confers the Gold Medal of the Orange Nassau Order upon Rev. H. M. Van Beem, Chazan and teacher at Middelburg.

Dr. Ernest Cohen appointed Professor of Natural Science at the University of Utrecht.

INDIA

The King-Emperor awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Silver Medal for public service in India to Mrs. A. E. L. Emanuel.
ITALY

Signor Guido Chayez, Administrator of the Jewish Congregation at Leghorn, made Officer of the Crown of Italy.

Sir Joseph Sebag Montefiore, in resigning his post as Italian consul-general in London, made Knight Commander of the Crown of Italy.

Signor Lazzaro Sacerdote appointed Chevalier of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.

Signor Graziado Ascoli, philologist and senator, on his fortieth anniversary as Academician, made honorary citizen of Milan. Cavaliere de Polacco, Councillor to the Italian Embassy in Paris, appointed Minister Plenipotentiary for Italy in Bulgaria.

General Giuseppe Ottolenghi gazetted to the post of Commander of the Italian Army in War, appointed Italian Minister of War, and a Senator of the Kingdom, making the number of Jews in the Senate six.

Commendatore Lazzaro Allatini appointed consul-general of Italy at London.

Sir Moses Ezekiel made Member of the Royal Geographical Society of Italy.

PORTUGAL

James Anatory Athias, first Jewish officer in the Portuguese navy.

ROUMANIA

The Order of the Roumanian Crown conferred on the following: the grade of Commander, on M. David Emanuel, Professor of Mathematics at the Faculty of Bukharest, and M. Albert Daniel, of Jassy; the grade of Knight, on M. Cronberg, of Bukharest; M. Posmantir, of Bukharest; D. Lemo, Chief Secretary of the Natzionala Assurance Association; E. F. Lebrus, Director of the same Association; B. Cernea, a distinguished lawyer; Angelo Bach, a wholesale exporter; and M. Marco Mendl, of Galatz.

The grade of Chevalier of the Order Star of Roumania conferred on Dr. Beck, Rabbi-Preacher at the Temple in Bukharest.

The Gold Medal of Merit, first class, conferred on M. Hübermann, violinist.

RUSSIA

Signor Maurice Camerino, of Venice, made Knight of the Order of St. Stanislaus.

Commercial Councillor Emil Jacob, of Berlin, receives the St. Stanislaus Order, Second Class. (See also under Germany and Turkey.)

SPAIN
The King of Spain confers on Herr Siegmund Lautenberg, of Berlin, the Cross of Commander of the Order of Isabella. (See also under Denmark.)
Julius Levi, of Germany, Director of the Society for Electricity in Madrid, rewarded by the Spanish Government with a Military Medal, First Class, and made Commander of the Order of Isabella.

SWEDEN
Professor Dr. Gottlieb Klein, Rabbi of the congregation at Stockholm, decorated with the insignia of the North Star, the highest Swedish Order, on the occasion of his silver jubilee celebration.
Dr. D'Arbela, chief physician at the Rothschild Hospital in Jerusalem, appointed consul-general for Norway and Sweden.

SWITZERLAND
Dr. Farbstein and Herr Max Roon elected members of the Central Council of Zurich, the first Jews elected to this place.
Dr. L. Asher made Professor in the Medical Faculty of the University of Berne.
Dr. Georg Cohn, Professor of Jurisprudence at the University of Zurich, elected Rector of the University.

TUNIS
Dr. A. Levy appointed physician to the Bey of Tunis.

TURKEY
The Medjidié Order, First Class, conferred on Theodor Ritter von Taussig, Director of the General Austrian Bodencreditanstalt in Vienna; Second Class, on M. Morden Benbassat, banker, President of the Jewish community in Adrianople; Third Class, on M. Licco L. Adutt, President of the Turco-Jewish Congregation in Vienna. Dr. Lehman Son, President of the Voluntary International Committee of the Belgian Red Cross Society, appointed Officer of the Medjidié Order.

The Order of the Osmanié, Second Class, conferred on Commercial Councillor Emil Jacob, of Berlin (see also under Germany and Russia); Third Class, on Jacques Effendi Menasche,
Inspector of the Ottoman Public Debt and of the Tobacco Régie (see below); and the Grand Cordon of the Osmanié, on Dr. de Castro Bey, Vice-President of the Central Consistory. Dr. Jacques Mandil, of Constantinople, raised to the rank of Pasha.

Jacques Effendi Menasche (see above), and M. Eli de Lion, Honorary Consul for Turkey in Paris, receive the grade of Oula, which confers on the holder the title of Excellency.

Youssouf Effendi Krieger appointed a member of the Council of Inspection at the Ministry of Education in Constantinople.

UNITED STATES

Honorable Oscar S. Straus appointed a representative of the United States on the Permanent Court of International Arbitration at the Hague to succeed the late ex-President Harrison; also chosen President of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation; also President of the Arbitration Committee appointed by the Civic Federation.

Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch and Miss Bell Hyman, of Chicago, appointed Trustees of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind.

Honorable Josiah Cohen, of Allegheny, appointed a Judge of the Orphans' Court of Pittsburg.

Honorable Mayer Sulzberger appointed President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, of Philadelphia, Pa.

At the fall election in New York City (1901), Mr. Jacob A. Cantor was elected President of the Borough of Manhattan, and Mr. Samuel Greenbaum Justice of the Supreme Court.

At the bi-centenary celebration of Yale University the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Professor Hadamard, University of Paris, and Professor Albert Michelson, of the University of Chicago.

Dr. Julius Sachs, New York City, appointed Professor of Secondary Education at Columbia University.

1 For Jewish members of Congress see p. 172.