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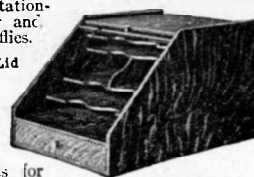
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JEWISH CHARITIES

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No. 2

Conference Making

Welfare Work in the Camps

The Hadassah Medical Unit

Bulletin of
National Conference
of Jewish Charities.

JEWISH CHARITIES

BULLETIN OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF JEWISH CHARITIES

Subscription \$1.00 Per Year 809-10 Neave Building, Cincinnati, O. Issued Monthly
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THE MONTH IN SHORT

IDEAS AND SUGGESTIONS for future Conferences to make them of even greater value to the Conference
Goer. Page 33.

ITEMS OF INTEREST concerning the welfare of our boys in the camps. Page 35.

THE FIRST ALL-JEWISH MEDICAL UNIT in history, organized by Hadassah, the American Women's
Zionist Organization soon to be sent to Palestine for the relief of the poor of the Holy Land. Page 39.

JEWISH SOCIAL WORKERS' EXCHANGE

Conducted by the Field Bureau of the National Conference of Jewish Charities
Field Bureau, 809-10 Neave Building, Cincinnati, O.
Provides positions for Jewish Social Workers and assists organizations in procuring qualified
candidates for existing vacancies.

WORKERS WANTED

ORGANIZATIONS:

When requiring workers, use the Exchange. You will be provided, *Free of Charge*, with a list of available candidates and a full description of their qualifications.

WANTED—Swimming instructor for men's department, preferably beyond draft age. Write particulars, covering age, education, experience, and minimum salary. Philip L. Seman, 1258 W. Taylor St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Jewish woman of education and refinement, experienced in women and girls' problems, educational and recreational, to take charge of Y. W. H. A. Apply J. N. Sokohl, 1205 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans.

HEADWORKER—Young woman for resident settlement in the Middle West. Address C. F., Jewish Charities.

MATRON WANTED—New Orleans Jewish Orphans' Home desires to employ matron to supervise moral, physical and educational welfare of Girls' Department. Trained social worker preferred. Applicants should state age, experience and salary expected, and give full references. Send communications to J. K. Newman, Chairman, 212 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Information of the whereabouts of Mrs. Mendel Alper, last known address, 403 N. Bond St., Baltimore, Md. Address Joint Distribution Committee, 20 Exchange Place, New York City.

POSITIONS WANTED

DO YOU WANT A POSITION? If so, register at once with the Exchange. Send for particulars and application form.

SUPERINTENDENT—Man with years of experience as principal in modern Hebrew schools; good executive, a fluent speaker in English and Yiddish. Desires to obtain a position as superintendent of a small orphanage or home for the aged. Wife to act as matron. Address L. A. M., Jewish Charities.

STEWARD AND MATRON—Couple desire position in any charitable institution. Twelve years experience with modern institutions; superior reference. Write S. W. L., care Dr. P. I. Amsher, 320 S. Fifth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOCIAL WORKER—Experienced in educational, relief and delinquency work, 37 years old, doctor of medicine and lecturer, wants a position in the North or West, to suit his abilities. References will be sent to any Board looking for such a worker. Address P. M. L., Jewish Charities.

YOUNG MAN—Well experienced in social service work and institutional boys' activities, desires position as boys' club director or supervisor of boys in orphanage; can give excellent recommendations. Address A. X., Jewish Charities.

JEWISH CHARITIES

THE SPIRIT OF TRUE DEMOCRACY permeated the annual convention of the Jewish People's Relief Committee, which met in Cleveland, May thirtieth to June third.

Over one hundred delegates, representing the working classes of the various sections of the country assembled there to receive reports of the activities of the organization, to devise means for further acquisition of funds and to deliberate upon the problems of constructive relief.

The proceedings, including the comprehensive report of the secretary, demonstrated the ability of the Jewish masses to acquire methods and systems and to take care of their own affairs.

It was inspiring to follow the program, to watch the earnestness of the participants and to listen to the impassioned speakers.

The antagonistic attitude of the convention towards the War Chest movement is deplorable, but there are extenuating circumstances. The Jewish People's War Relief Committee is a truly democratic body. It must be zealous of retaining its own autonomy. It cannot afford to give up its existence for the sake of efficiency. The economic and other advantages of the War Chest arrangement are secondary considerations as compared with the cardinal principle of the organization—namely, the democratization of Jewish social service.

If the War Chest would in reality threaten the abolition or disintegration of individual group effort, the attitude of the Jewish People's Relief Committee would have been wise and timely. In reality, the fear of danger in this respect is hardly justifiable. The War Chest has every co-operative effort. It stimulates the interest of the constituent societies. It increases the participation of the community at large, and at the same time does not interfere with the autonomy of any co-operating organization. The resolution from this standpoint is unwise and premature.

In some way or other its negative effect in the practical workings of the organization should be countermanded. If communities decide to adopt the War Chest, the Jewish workingmen and women should not stand apart from the undertaking, and the Jewish People's Relief Committee should be an active factor of the campaign. This will strengthen the organization and add prestige to its popularity.

BON VOYAGE to the Hadassah Medical Unit, soon to be on the way to its destination, Palestine. Primarily, this is a social service undertaking. It is the first attempt on the part of American Jews to offer a complete organization for a definite task abroad. Many other similar commissions will undoubtedly follow, but much will depend upon the outcome of this initial step. The responsibilities are great, but the indications are such as to exclude the possibility of failure. The men and women, doctors, nurses and social workers comprising the Unit are of the highest caliber. They are enthusiastic, devoted to the "cause," ready to serve, to suffer and to die for it.

Miss Henrietta Szold, our great American Jewess, is responsible for its organization. She has devoted months in preparation, and this is a sufficient guarantee that nothing has been omitted. The Joint Distribution Committee appropriated \$100,000 towards the expense of this undertaking. The American public has generously contributed to a separate fund. In all probability more money will be needed, but the Hadassah deserves support and should have no difficulty in getting the means for doing its great work.

PLANS are on foot to make the National Conference of Jewish Charities a constant medium for the expression of unifying tendencies of the various Jewish social service agencies, with the emphasis on *Social Service*.

The resolutions referring to the consideration of a School of Philanthropy under the auspices of the Conference, and the one in reference to standards of qualifications for Jewish social workers indicate the trend of the times. Now announcement is made that the headquarters of the Conference, including the Field Bureau, are to be located in New York City. It is significant that the administrative office should be housed in the same building with the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, the Bureau of Philanthropic Research, the Bureau of Statistics of the American Jewish Committee and other Jewish social service agencies. There is no doubt but that New York covers the largest field of Jewish endeavor. In extent no other city can compare with it, and because of its extent the co-ordination of activities are so much more difficult.

In the attempt to solve the various problems, the metropolis is wont to be recognized as a distinct and incomparable community. It permits of no analogies. Until lately New York was indifferent to the experience of other cities. The country at large accepted as an axiom that New York is an "abnormal" community, from which no lesson could be learned. The closer contact of the national organization with the leading social service agencies in New York is pregnant with great possibilities for good. The Conference may bring to New York results accomplished somewhere else and at the same time make the experience of the largest Jewish center in the world applicable to cities of smaller size that may be grappling with problems already successfully solved in New York.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT KANSAS CITY CONFERENCE

"RESOLVED, That the Conference pledge its continued allegiance to the flag under which we live, and in the earnest conviction of the righteousness of the cause for which we are fighting, herewith pledge all the resources of the Conference to the President of the United States in his effort to win the war."

"WHEREAS, the Jewish community of Kansas City has by its hospitality and by its care for our comfort and needs, made our stay in their city so pleasant, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That we, the delegates of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, in Conference assembled, do hereby express our appreciation of the generous hospitality shown by the Jewry of Kansas City, and do hereby recognize the services, kindness and courtesies rendered by the various individuals and organizations who made our visit so enjoyable."

"WHEREAS, The problem of family desertion and its resultant evils is one that has compelled the attention of social workers and others interested in social problems for many years; and

"WHEREAS, A large number of deserters, who have abandoned their families in destitute circumstances in the United States, have secured practical immunity from their obligations by making the Dominion of Canada their refuge, and similarly, Canadian deserters, who have settled in the United States, have defied all efforts to dislodge them because of the absence of existing laws between the two countries making abandonment an extraditable offense; and

"WHEREAS, An international treaty, providing for the extradition of family deserters, between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, has been negotiated and is now awaiting ratification by the Senate of the United States; now, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That the National Conference of Jewish Charities, assembled at Kansas City, approves the purposes of this treaty and respectfully urges its early ratification; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

"Dated Kansas City, Mo., May 15, 1918."

"RESOLVED, That organizations, members of the Conference, which refuse to comply with the decisions of the Transportation Committee of the Conference within one year after such decisions are rendered, shall, after due notice, be dropped from the membership roll of the Conference."

"RESOLVED, That the National Conference of Jewish Charities establish a standing committee on 'Standards of Qualifications for Jewish Social Workers,' with power to prepare a registration form for use to January 1, 1920, and which committee is to submit a report at the 1919 Conference;

"That all paid Jewish social workers to be considered 'Registered Jewish Social Workers' must register with the Field Bureau before January 1, 1920, on forms prepared by the Field Bureau; and

"That no one shall be registered as a 'Jewish Social Worker' with the Field Bureau after January 1, 1920, unless he or she comes up to the standard set from time to time by this committee and accepted by the Conference."

"RESOLVED, That the incoming president be directed to appoint a special committee to consider and report on the feasibility and possibility of a school for Jewish social workers under the auspices of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, and report to the Executive Committee."

"RESOLVED, That the incoming president be directed to appoint a special committee to consider possibilities of establishing a pension plan for Jewish social workers."

"RESOLVED, That, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, the program for the next Conference shall be prepared by the following committees, the chairman of the same to be elected by the Conference, on nomination of the Nominating Committee, and the other members to be appointed by the president: Family Care, Social Morals, War Problems, Children, Health, Industry, Jewish Education, Community Organization."

"RESOLVED, That the incoming administration be authorized to appoint a Committee on Propaganda to promote the interests of the National Conference of Jewish Charities."

"RESOLVED, That four assistant secretaries be elected at each annual meeting to assist the secretary of the Conference."

"WHEREAS, The sense of the delegates present is that the Conference shall meet annually, and as this requires a constitutional amendment, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That the matter be referred by mail to all constituent societies, so as to obtain a majority vote."

"RESOLVED, That a committee on Constitution and Amendments be appointed to assemble all existing laws and regulations of the Conference and to report to the next annual meeting of the Conference."

"RESOLVED, That the Committee on Constitutional Amendments be instructed to work out an amendment whereby Mr. Louis H. Levin, of Baltimore, the beloved retiring secretary, may become a life member of the Executive Committee of this organization."

"WHEREAS, We have suffered during the past year the loss of our esteemed

comrade, Solomon Baroway, who for twenty-five years was the patient, devoted and efficient superintendent of the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Baltimore, Md; and

"WHEREAS, During his long period of faithful service and extended association with us, we have learned to know and to love a character whose inherent modesty hid a personality gifted with virtues of transcendent worth in Hebrew learning, in brotherly love, in devotion to the service of the poor and afflicted of his people: be it, therefore,

"RESOLVED, That we, the National Conference of Jewish Charities, hereby express our deep grief at the loss of our friend and co-worker and our sympathy with his bereaved family. Be it further

"RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be embodied in the minutes of this body and a copy sent to the family of the deceased."

New Officers of the National Conference of Jewish Charities.

President—Fred Butzel, Detroit, Mich.
First Vice President—Felix M. Warburg, New York City.

Second Vice President—David Benjamin, Kansas City, Mo.

Third Vice President—Bernard Greensfelder, St. Louis, Mo.

Treasurer—Sidney Pritz, Cincinnati, O.
Secretary—Boris D. Bogen, Cincinnati, O.

Assistant Secretaries—I. Irving Lipsitch, San Francisco; Miss Anna Bercowitz, Boston; Judge C. N. Feidelson, Savannah, Ga.; Miss Blanche Hart, Detroit, Mich.

Executive Committee — Nathan Bijur, Aaron Cohen, Lee K. Frankel, Max Herzberg, J. H. Hollander, Minnie F. Low, Julian W. Mack, Max Senior, Cyrus L. Sulzberger; Louis M. Cahn, Chicago, Ill.; I. Edwin Goldwasser, New York; Charles Friend, Milwaukee, Wis.; Louis E. Kirstein, Boston, Mass.

After July the first, Nineteen Hundred and Eighteen, the Field Bureau of the National Conference of Jewish Charities will be located at One Hundred and Fourteen Fifth Avenue, New York City

THE NATIONAL JEWISH COMMITTEE ON TUBERCULOSIS.

At the meeting of the National Jewish Committee on Tuberculosis of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, which sessions preceded those of the Conference, a constitution and by-laws were adopted as follows:

Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this organization shall be the National Jewish Committee on Tuberculosis of the National Conference of Jewish Charities.

ARTICLE II.

The objects of this organization are the study of the problem of tuberculosis among Jews and to promote reforms in the administration of organizations dealing with the problem of tuberculosis among Jews, on a national scale, to provide uniformity of action and co-operation in all matters pertaining to the relief and betterment of the Jewish poor of the United States, victims of tuberculosis.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. The National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society of Denver, the Central Jewish Aid Society of Denver and the National Conference of Jewish Charities are the charter members of this organization.

SEC. 2. Additional membership can be obtained by any organization interested in and dealing with the problem of tuberculosis among the Jews, on a national scale, provided that the existing membership votes favorably on the admission of new organizations.

SEC. 3. Organizations having membership in the committee are entitled to three delegates, all of whom have a vote in the decision of the committee. The expenditures of the committee are defrayed by each constituent membership.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the committee shall be Chairman, Vice Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary, who are elected at the annual meeting of the committee.

ARTICLE V.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The officers of this committee shall perform the duties usually incumbent upon such officers, and shall submit a report at the annual meeting and transact all the business of the committee in the interim between the annual meetings.

ARTICLE VI.

MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. The committee shall meet annually at such time and place as designated by the chairman.

SEC. 2. Delegates representing four constituent organizations shall constitute a quorum at such annual meetings.

SEC. 3. Special meetings shall take place upon the call of the chairman or upon the written request of the representatives of three constituent societies.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENTS.

This constitution may be amended at any annual meeting, by a majority vote, provided notices of the proposed amendment shall have been made to the constituent societies at least thirty days prior to such meeting, or it may be amended at any time by a majority vote of all the constituent societies.

By-Laws.

ARTICLE I.

The National Jewish Committee on Tuberculosis shall conduct a Registration Bureau of tuberculous patients applying to the various institutions, and the constituent organizations shall be required to register with this Bureau all cases coming under their supervision and auspices.

ARTICLE II.

All organizations dealing with Jewish tuberculous patients shall be entitled to utilize the material of this Registration Bureau, providing that they register all cases handled by their respective organizations.

ARTICLE III.

The National Jewish Committee on Tuberculosis will collect all available material for a better understanding of the problem and maintain publicity of such material that may promote better co-operation among the agencies coping with the situation.

AN INVITATION TO THE CONFERENCE.

As a representative of the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Seattle, Wash., Mrs. Charles Kaufman has presented the following:

Mr. President and Co-workers:

My society has given me full power to act, but I shall try and not abuse their confidence. I am typically Western and am going right after the big things, and ask you in the name of the Seattle Hebrew Benevolent Society to have your next Conference in our city. I know it is a big thing to ask, but we will make it worth your while. There is a large field for our work, as in all seaport towns. The Hebrew Emigration and Sheltering Home does more than its share, and as our people are coming in fast, and as many as the ships from the Orient can carry, our women are working hard to cover their almost naked bodies and to welcome them to their new home, where every man has an equal chance.

Our Western home is not what the small boy is led to believe. You know our industries are working double shifts; our eighteen shipyards, five steel, are all double-shifting, Sundays and holidays, with double pay for overtime. We have three lakes in our city, Lake Washington being one of the largest in the United States; thirty-seven miles of boulevards, three hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and twenty-five years ago there was only one horse car in this burg, so you see we are workers out there, and we realize what will be our share when the tide comes in from over there. Our Jewish people have always shouldered their brothers' burdens, seeing things with a mother's sixth sense, blind to all but the good we can do, and with your help, my brothers, nothing will be hard for us to do. You see, we are all crude, unpaid workers, and we need your advice and assistance.

STUDIES OF THE HELEN S. TROUNSTINE FOUNDATION.

Two studies of unusual interest have already been issued by the recently created Helen S. Trounstine Foundation. The first reveals the extent and causes of retarda-

tion in the public schools of Cincinnati. Three out of every five children fail at least once, it was found, before they leave school, and most of these fail more than once. Absence was found to be the chief cause of failure, with mental subnormality, physical defects and lack of adjustment in the curriculum as other important causes. Back of the sickness which caused most of the absence, and of the physical defects so prominent among retarded children, poverty looms large as a fundamental cause of retardation. Copies of this report may be had for fifty cents.

The second study is a pioneer attempt to present comprehensive estimates of the extent and fluctuations of unemployment in cities of the United States. An average of two and a half million workers have been unemployed during the past sixteen years, or 10 per cent of the available supply. More than half of this unemployment has been due to lack of work. At times of depression, over one-fifth of the entire supply of labor has been unemployed. Steps are urged to prevent unemployment after the war, and to regularize industry permanently. The price of this study is twenty-five cents.

CENTRAL REGISTRATION BUREAU.

The Central Registration Bureau of Transient Applications for Relief records the following applications for the month of May:

Cities.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Baltimore....	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo.....	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati....	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dayton.....	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detroit.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas City...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisville....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Orleans..	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
New York....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Omaha.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pittsburg....	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis....	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syracuse....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilmington...	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total.....	69	10	2	1	2	0	0	1

CONFERENCE PROGRAM MAKING

By a Conference Goer

Why is it that nearly every meeting of the National Conference of Jewish Charities leaves one not quite satisfied? We attend meetings and meetings, many more than we have strength to do justice, yet when we get home and chew the matter over, we nearly always feel that something is lacking. It is not that enough material is not provided—in fact, the fare is too rich and varied—a little Hooverizing, judiciously done, would help us to a better digestion. What is the real difficulty?

I venture a suggestion, so that other critics may have the pleasure of disposing of me as handily as I dispose of our program makers. In the first place, it should be remembered that the National Conference of Jewish Charities represents all kinds of activities. Its members are interested, some in this and some in that activity, but in the aggregate they are interested in everything. In order to satisfy all of them, it would be necessary to have half a dozen conferences on special topics. I am sure Settlement could use two or three sessions profitably, Child-Caring a half dozen, Relief quite as many more, and so on down the list. We must assume as axiomatic that no Conference extending over three days can satisfy all these groups in their particular fields. On the other hand, these groups are there, they are looking for light, and are anxious to get every little ray that is shed by men and women of experience.

In the past most of our programs have been made up of speeches or isolated papers. It is still considered necessary, I believe, at our Conferences, to have a number of prominent citizens to talk to us on what I might call inspirational lines—sage observations, earnest approval of the social program, a plea to communities and social workers to rise to the occasion confronting them. The use and wisdom of these addresses I would be the last to deny, and if our Conferences were not so short, and if we did not hear addresses of the same tenor at home, and if we had a large attendance of directors, volunteers and other non-professional citizens, they would constitute a valuable, perhaps the most valuable

part of the Conference. But, alas! such conditions do not prevail—the meetings of the National Conference are becoming, I venture to believe, more and more professional, so that these gatherings are in the nature of meetings of technicians: and if this be so, speeches, except by technicians, are on the defensive.

At the National Conference of Social Work (I can't get used to this non-euphonious appellation) there are still many people who have a general interest in social activities, and who come for inspiration. It would be cruel not to satisfy their desire for generalities; but the Jewish Conference is (let us confess it) a conference of professionals, and while the amateur ought not to be excluded—indeed, he is the salt of our gatherings, and without him we would all become hide-bound—the program should be constructed, in my humble and hesitating opinion, with the professional solely in view. I have no fear that such a program would be less attractive to the amateur than our present one.

I, therefore, propose a program of technical work from start to finish. Subjects should be repeated from year to year, more intensively worked, more intelligently studied, searched out in greater detail. As we have it now, one year, let us say, we take up Child-Caring, devote a two-hour session to it, and the next year we do not repeat the subject because we had it last time. This reminds one of the lady who thought her husband would not be pleased with the gift of a book, because he had a book already. Child-Caring in some of its innumerable aspects might go on profitably for a period of ten years. Why doesn't it go on? Why do we not fit one Conference into another?

In other words, would this not be a possibility: Let us have a Conference devoted to a single subject, and have all sessions but the first and last devoted to aspects of that subject. Further, let those people who are to present the papers be those who know the work from first-hand experience, be they Jews or non-Jews. There are

Jews who present papers at the other Conferences—and I do not remember ever seeing a non-Jew on our program. Sometimes they are in possession of valuable facts.

Suppose the Kansas City Conference had been a Children's Conference. We could have had details of the work discussed interesting to relief agencies, settlements and dispensaries, as well as to child-caring institutions. The very fact that we now treat a subject only at a single time and then in a narrow cross-section, almost renders it necessary that the paper be presented by the superintendent of an orphan asylum, and that the discussion turn into an argument as to whether an institution or a boarding home is the better. And every one knows that subject, with all its implications of standards and supervisions, can only be answered according to the standard and spirit in which the work is conducted. In this narrow groove we have been oscillating for three or four years or more, and we shall never get out of it so long as we confine ourselves to one paper, or even one session at a conference.

We must not be afraid of repeating old topics. The worth-while novelties are few and far between, and most of them simply waste good, valuable time. Every time I see a brand-new subject at a Conference, one that I never heard of before, I am always suspicious that some one is trying to be original, and that a good session will be given over to something that I can very well spare. Good, wholesome fare is what I propose. I know this sounds very radical, in a Conference that believes in a new dish at every meal, but I am willing to run the risk of repeating—if only to show some estimable ladies and gentlemen that there is something new under the sun—new methods in old lines. Do you mean to say that the problem of Relief has been solved in any community? Do you mean to say that there is a Settlement anywhere in the country that knows it is leading on to progress and fulfills a mission that would be lost if it disappeared? Do you think that

because there are cottage systems that the fatherless children are guaranteed normal citizenship? And so on.

¶ To sum up—I urge that the National Conference of Jewish Charities become completely professional, that its motto ought to be "work" and its aim "thoroughness," that it has no time to waste on generalities and inspiration—or, rather, that its inspiration must come from a job well performed, that its Conferences be gatherings for better analysis, for completer synthesis, that it turn technical—and by technical, I include the technique of the spirit as well as of the matter.

In this way the National Conference of Jewish Charities could become a unique organization, one in which the highest standards would tend to prevail, and one that would leave its mark upon every social worker attending the meetings. I do not contemplate a Conference of statistics, in which some dry-as-dust will drone forth a long list of deathly figures and fractions. On the contrary, I believe that we would come to rate statistics at their proper value, and not give them that exaggerated consideration which they obtain now, mainly because those present are over-awed by them, and think they must be wonderful because they are not understood. I believe that someone would soon come along and tell of spiritual values linked up with grim realities, and we would bring to our workers the conviction that where all Jewish work now fails is just on the side of the spirit. It is altogether at present too much a matter of business. But that's another story.

I do not want the impression to go forth that I do not appreciate the meetings of the National Conference of Jewish Charities. I would feel lost if I missed a Conference. The worker who is unable to attend them is making a loss that can not be repaired; and the organization that refuses to send its worker to the Conference does not understand its duties. But the Conference can be made, I believe, a professional meeting of even higher value. Is this not a goal worth aiming for?

WELFARE WORK IN THE CAMPS

¶ The War Department, through the Commission on Training Camp Activities, has issued the following statement regarding organizations soliciting funds under its authority:

"The War Department and Navy Department Commissions on Training Camp Activities were appointed by the authority of the President to have charge and direction of certain authorized war activities.

"The following agencies are operating under the authority of those commissions in definite war service and will appeal to you for your financial support. I give herewith the official title and address of these agencies:

"Young Men's Christian Association, 347 Madison avenue, New York City.

"Young Women's Christian Association, 600 Lexington avenue, New York City.

"American Library Association, 78 East Washington street, Chicago.

"Knights of Columbus, 154 E. Thirty-eighth street, New York City.

"Jewish Welfare Board, 19 West Forty-fourth street, New York City.

"War Camp Community Service, 1 Madison avenue, New York City. (Conducted by Recreation Association of America.)

"Of these agencies the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. of C., Jewish Welfare Board and American Library Association are doing work for men within the limits of the camps and cantonments, both at home and overseas."

Detroit's branch of the J. W. B., created to minister to the religious and spiritual needs of the 60,000 Jewish men in the army and navy, has been organized. The following officers were elected: Fred M. Butzel, president; Rabbi A. M. Hershman, vice president; Rabbi L. M. Franklin, treasurer, and I. W. Jacobs, secretary. The directors chosen are: D. W. Simons, Milton M. Alexander, Jacob Nathan, Mrs. I. Goldberg and Mrs. Wolf Kaplan. Headquarters for the local organization will be opened soon.

The J. W. B. is planning a \$5,000 home at Camp Sheridan, where there are about 350 Jewish soldiers with the Buckeye Division. The welfare work at Camp Sheridan is in charge of Rabbi B. C. Ehrenreich of Montgomery, Ala.

In order to keep in touch with the local boys at the various camps and in France, and to co-operate with the Bureau of Jewish statistics and Research of the American Jewish Committee, the Indianapolis branch of the J. W. B. has distributed cards to be filled out with necessary information by relatives and friends of all men in the army and navy.

¶ A special overseas commission representing the Jewish Welfare Board, U. S. Army and Navy, is about to leave New York to carry on the work of the board in France. There will be three commissioners, who will be accompanied by several welfare workers. One commissioner will return to this country after he has made an investigation of the situation and compiled facts about conditions which will be brought before the officers of the board here. The other commissioner is to remain in France to direct the activities of the workers who accompany him. Jacob Billikopf and Rabbi Cohen and Enelow are being considered for this overseas mission, and the names of those selected will be made public upon their appointment.

Colonel Harry Cutler, chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board, said that the commissioners would act on recommendations made by Chaplain Elkan C. Voorsanger, an American, who is working among the Allied soldiers of Jewish faith abroad and who advocates that the Jewish Welfare Board envoys who go abroad specialize in personal work. The delegates will keep in touch with the men on the firing line, visit the wounded and add a personal note of information or sympathy to the official communications sent to relatives of soldiers who die while serving under the Allied colors.

It is probable that the delegates will take with them a light automobile or motorcycles for use on the battlefields.

The Jewish Welfare Board of the United States Army and Navy has recently published a booklet explaining the work, purpose and scope of this organization. As the need to care for the physical and spiritual welfare of the Protestant and Roman Catholic troops was recognized by the Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus, so many prominent Jews recognized that the same need existed in regard to the 60,000 Jews at present in the United States military service, with the result that the Jewish Welfare Board was organized. The Jewish Welfare Board is planned to co-operate with the other welfare organizations, and seeks to take nothing from the scope of their usefulness. The statement says:

"The board first of all recognizes that there is no idea in the work undertaken of segregating the Jew from his Gentile brother in arms. The idea is to assist the Jewish youth in such a manner as shall enable him to most easily harmonize with the conditions surrounding him, to fraternize with his non-Jewish comrades, to have better understanding of the point of view of those of other beliefs, and to in turn enable the non-Jew to have better understanding of him."

In explaining the way in which the work of the Jewish Welfare Board is carried out in the military training camps, it is stated that the country has been divided into sections, each of which is in charge of a traveling field secretary, whose duty it is to circulate among the communities and camps, to organize work, and to supervise it when established. In addition to the field secretaries are various workers who are employed directly at the camps themselves. Great care is taken to employ persons adapted to the work, and for this purpose a special training school has been opened in New York City to teach future secretaries their duties. It is expected that more than 200 secretaries will soon be in the field.

In addition to the work in this country the Jewish Welfare Board is co-operating with British and French organizations in Paris and back of the western front to care for the Jews in service abroad.

The War Department authorizes publication of the following:

War Department,
Washington, May 22, 1918.

Dear Colonel Cutler—In regard to the status of the Jewish Welfare Board, I take pleasure in advising you that on May 8 the Chief of Staff directed a general order that the Jewish Welfare Board, which was formed to co-ordinate the war work of the Independent Jewish Associations in the United States, is recognized for religious, social and recreational work in the camps. Commanding officers will co-operate with the officers of this association.

This brings the Jewish Welfare Board under General Order No. 2, which will allow them to erect buildings under the regulations governing the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and Knights of Columbus.

Sincerely yours,
F. P. KEPPEL,
Third Assistant Secretary.

Col. Harry Cutler,
Chairman of the Jewish Welfare
Board, Providence, R. I.

Of considerable interest to the enlisted men and officers stationed in and about Norfolk, Va., is the announcement that the Jewish Welfare Board has established a community center at the Y. M. H. A. building, 342 Church street. The work will be under the direct supervision of Mr. L. H. Neikrug, recently assigned, having been transferred from Newport News, where he was in charge of the welfare work in the embarkation camps at the port. The new center will undoubtedly meet the needs of the men. The spacious hall will be used for the purposes of entertainments and dances. A thousand books have been accumulated for the new library, which will be open at all times for the use of the men in the service. A fully equipped writing room has been provided also, as well as reception, conference and hostess rooms, where the men may meet visiting friends and relatives. The executive offices of the field representative and his staff will also be located in the building. A special feature of welfare activity is the personal service bureau and legal advisory board, available to all enlisted men.

CURRENT TOPICS

The Hebrew Association for the Blind has decided to raise a fund of \$25,000 in order to be prepared to take care of blind Jewish soldiers returning from France. As its members are blind and can not engage in war work, they have taken this means to show their loyalty to their country. The association is headed by Benjamin Berinstein, who was graduated from Columbia University, earned the means to defray his education while a student, and is now practicing law.

Beth Israel Hospital has offered the Government to erect for either the War or Navy Department a \$1,250,000 hospital on the site it owns at Eighteenth street and Livingston Place, New York City. The building would be equipped with 500 beds, and it would be under the sole control of the Government during the war or afterwards. The trustees had planned to put up this new building, but thought it more patriotic not to take the materials needed for the construction of ships and other war essentials, but if the Government needs the hospital, work on it will be hastened.

The Federated Orthodox Jewish Charities of Chicago have been successful in its last membership campaign; in fact, it went over the top. They need an additional \$25,000 in order to finance all of the affiliated institutions in accordance with their needs and demands. Commodities and labor have advanced considerably and the budgets had to be increased proportionately. As a stimulant to this campaign, Mr. Julius Rosenwald offered to pay the Federated 20 per cent of the amount raised by the committee above the \$125,000 up to \$150,000. If the friends of the Federated will help raise the additional \$25,000 they can count on the \$5,000 bonus. They feel confident that the community's interest in the cause is such that everyone will help to earn this premium for the Federated, which now counts 7,800 subscribers. Before the year is over it is desirous of enrolling 2,200 additional so that they will have at least 10,000 subscribers.

At the meeting of the workers of the Educational Alliance in New York City it was decided to raise \$2,000 for an ambulance to be given to the Red Cross, which shall be known as "The Educational Alliance Ambulance." All the employees from the director down will contribute one day's pay until the necessary amount will be obtained.

There are fourteen Red Cross units within the building of the Educational Alliance. A work shop is now being installed and two hundred girls have pledged to work on bandages and dressings in their spare time. The women of the neighborhood will come in, after the housework is done, to help roll bandages and dressings. The boys of the units will work on the knitting machine. The senior members of the different clubs also pledged themselves to help. Most of the boys of military age who belonged to one or another of the clubs housed in the Educational Alliance have either enlisted or were drafted. All the rest are active Red Cross workers.

Adolph Lewisohn, who is president of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, has suggested that the time is ripe for the employment of the inmates of our prisons and reformatories in connection with the war. Man power could therefore be increased in not only using the services of the prisoners, but a number of keepers, guards and attendants could be released for war service, and much valuable space used for hospitals and other purposes during the war. Mr. Lewisohn, in pointing out the difficulties of such a plan, says that it does not propose the indiscriminate placing of all prisoners in the army and navy, but that it is to be decided upon careful investigation by competent boards which prisoners it would be safe to thus withdraw from prisons and put into Government service.

The Newsboys' Big Brother Association, of Columbus, O., organized recently, has undertaken to furnish Big Brothers for the Newsboys who need supervision and in other ways are encouraging the work of the Newsboys' Club for the welfare of the boys generally. Twenty men have been enrolled.

The directors of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, of Baltimore, following a suggestion by Dr. Milton Reizenstein, the superintendent, have worked out a novel plan to bring them more closely in contact with the wards of the institution and to add to the happiness of the children of the asylum. In brief, the idea is to assign a small group or "family" of children to each member of the Board of Directors. There are five or six boys in each of these "families." It would not be feasible for each director to know all of the children well, but, under this division, it is quite easy for each member of the board to know his particular children intimately. By establishing such friendly relations with the children while they are still wards of the institution, the directors will be able to keep in personal touch with them after the children leave the orphan asylum and thus the very necessary after-care work will be provided for in a most natural manner. The advantage of this arrangement to the children will not only be in the personal friendly relations established, but in the encouragement to excel because of the desire to please their patrons and to gain their approbation. After leaving the home it will also add greatly to a boy's chances of achieving success if he is conscious that one of the directors is a personal friend of his, deeply interested in his welfare and progress and ready to advise, encourage and aid him in reaching the goal of his ambitions.

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum of New York is trying out the interesting experiment of having various friends of the institution have children in its care as their week-end guests. This is a delightful adventure for the children, an enlightening experience for the host, and an opportunity to bring the child into contact with a home life necessarily little known in a large congregate institution.

The Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City has just issued a pamphlet giving a statement of its needs and resources. While the Federation had collected seventy per cent more in 1918 than the constituent bodies did in 1915, the cost of maintaining them has increased eighty per cent. The income has to a large extent been adversely affected by the war.

The Workmen's Circle, a distinctly Jewish fraternal and educational organization of San Francisco, with branches all over the country, has opened a Jewish library and reading room at their headquarters, 566 Fulton street, San Francisco, where books, magazines and newspapers printed in Yiddish will be available. The necessity for a Jewish library and reading room was felt since the incoming of the first immigrants, who came after the famous Jewish pogroms in Russia in 1903, and was increased by the late immigration of the Jewish refugees who have been driven out from their home towns in the war zone. Lastly, when the arrival of drafted men from the East began, and the demand for Jewish printed matter was made from all over, it became the time to act.

The Jewish Chautauqua Society has announced its work for the summer of 1918 in the University Summer Schools. For nine consecutive years the society has been sending instructors and lecturers to present courses on Jewish history, thus reaching thousands of persons and giving them a clearer and more accurate knowledge concerning the Jewish people. The society is now extending its educational activities into the camps, co-operating with the Jewish Welfare Board. Addresses will be delivered in barracks, camps and cantonments, by rabbis and laymen, for the purpose of presenting America's aims in the war, and for the stirring of the sense of sacrifice and the duty of loyalty.

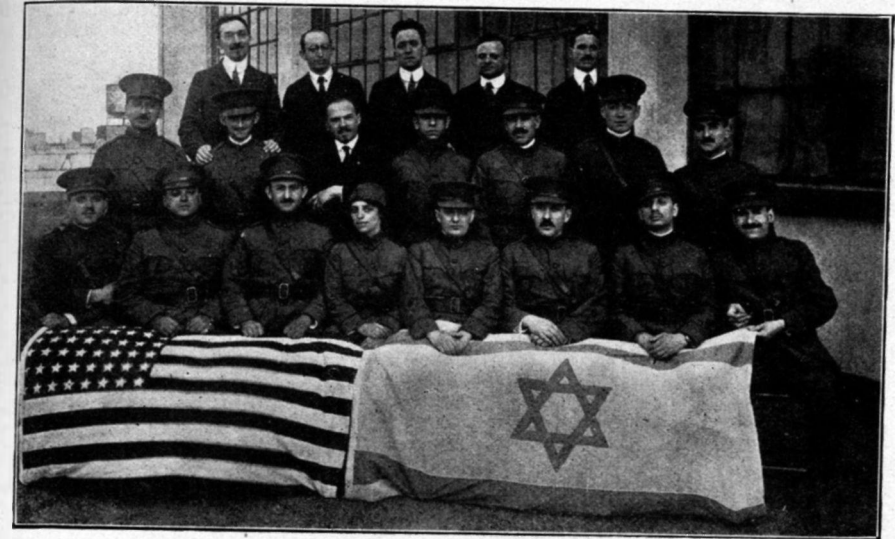
At the annual meeting of the New Orleans section of the Council of Jewish Women recently the wisdom of maintaining a separate home for the Young Women's Hebrew Association was considered. Many of the members felt that a separate maintenance of that institution was not justifiable because of the fact that the Young Men's Hebrew Association offered greater and better facilities for the same work that the Young Women's Hebrew Association had been doing, and by taking advantage of these facilities several thousand dollars a year could be saved in expenses. As a result of the discussion, the council members voted to discontinue the institution and to transfer its activities to the Y. M. H. A.

THE AMERICAN ZIONIST MEDICAL UNIT

The First All-Jewish Unit in History

Forty-three physicians, dentists, sanitary engineers and administrators constitute the American Zionist Medical Unit for Palestine, organized by Hadassah, the American Women's Zionist Organization. It will carry with it over 33,000 garments which have been contributed for the relief of the poor of the Holy Land. The task of the unit will be to combat typhus, typhoid, malaria, trachoma and other diseases endemic in the Holy Land, and to establish a public health service. It will make its headquarters in Jerusalem, where it will establish a 100-bed hospital. A branch will be established in Jaffa, and the whole country will be covered by ambulatory dispensaries, clinics and maternity-relief stations.

Its equipment of drugs, instruments, hospital supplies, represent a cargo of 400 tons. This is the first all-Jewish unit in history, and it is fitting that it should be sent to the Jewish land for Jewish purposes.



DOCTORS' GROUP

Sitting—left to right—Dr. Louis A. Ungar, Dr. Louis J. Zanderer, Dr. William Sugarman, Dr. Sophie Rabinoff, Dr. Joseph Suffrin, Dr. A. M. Hilkowitz, Dr. Jesse Feinberg, Dr. Solomon Reina.
Second row—Samuel M. Schmidt, Dr. Aaron E. Cohen, Dr. Joseph Krinsky, Dr. David Satenstein, Dr. Samuel J. Druskin, Dr. Gerhard B. Stribman, Moses Baroway, Secretary.
Top row—Dr. Henry A. Keller, Adolph Hubbard, Administrator; next two withdrawn; last figure, Louis Cantor.



NURSES' GROUP

Sitting—right to left—Miss Henrietta Szold, Chairman of Hadassah; Miss Alice Schlegel, Hadassah's representative with the Unit; Mrs. Dora E. Leikowitz, Treasurer of Hadassah; Mrs. A. H. Frommson, Mrs. Richard Gottheil, Mrs. Emil Weinheim, Mrs. Danziger, Miss Libbie Oppenheim.
Second row—Miss Eva R. Alpern, Clara S. Millman, Rebecca Lazarus, Madeline Epstein, Eva Lieberman, Sadie Amolsky, Rose Klombers, head nurse; Rose Bogen, May Kelmansky, Vera Weiss.
Top row—Ray Malin, Evelyn L. Schulman, Frances M. Winograd, Rebecca Abrams, Isabelle Poritzky, Anna Kaplan, Henrietta Aidman, Marjorie Winfield, Stella Jacobs, Bertha R. Feingold.

EXCERPTS FROM REPORTS

The great amount of work that is being done by the social settlements in these times of war is indicated by the year book of the Irene Kaufmann Settlement, Pittsburg, Pa. The report covers in detail the work of the Community Center from September 1, 1916, to December 31, 1917. Included among other things is the statement of the war and patriotic services rendered; the Settlement's events which occurred during this time; the new "peace-time" activities organized; a synopsis of social studies undertaken by the resident staff; data of interest covering the bath-house, swimming pool and the various clubs and classes; a resume of the summer work and neighborhood work accomplished, and how the Irene Kaufmann Settlement is advancing the various purposes for which the Settlement was founded. The purposes are the advancement of the civic, intellectual and social welfare of the community, by first, guiding the foreign-born to American conditions; second, by encouraging self-improvement; third, by stimulating healthy pleasures; fourth, by broadening civic interest; fifth, by creating ideals of conduct. It is also stated that the Irene Kaufmann Settlement stands ready in times of war as well as in times of peace to serve its neighborhood, its community and the nation, to help bring about the realization of the highest ideals of America and democracy. Some of the interesting data found in the report is that the Settlement had a registered membership of nearly 3,000, and that it reached, through its various activities and services, over 10,000 persons during the year.

The fifth annual report of the Big Brothers' Association of Cincinnati gives an interesting account of the establishment of a farm as a substitute for the Baseball League as a summer activity. One hundred and four Little Brothers volunteered for work, and eighty individual plots were planted in addition to one and a half acres of corn and two acres of potatoes. The work of the farm was coupled with that

of the schools. Despite the handicap of a late start and the many difficulties incident to inexperience, the work has been considered completely successful, not only from the material point of view, but what is more important, because it inculcated lessons of patriotism and self-discipline in the sixty-four Little Brothers who remained faithful until the end of the season. It has been decided to continue the work this year, and already ninety-five boys have applied for over one hundred lots.

A survey of the records made by the field secretary, which covers a period of five years, 1913-1918, tells the story of the work of the association. There is shown a decrease in the number and proportion of cases brought to the attention of the Juvenile Court, and of these the majority were referred to the Big Brothers and placed on probation.

At the present time there are forty Big Brothers and ten Little Brothers in the service of our country.

In the report of the United Hebrew Charities and constituent organizations of Baltimore for 1917, the president in his annual address gives a history of the progress, development and union of the Jewish charitable and communal activities since 1907, when the first meeting was called for the purpose of uniting all the constituent societies of East Baltimore. A detailed description of the monitor system as established in the Home of the Hebrew Children's Sheltering and Protective Association is described by the superintendent of that institution, the monitors being selected from the children having the highest standing. Other reports included are those of the Friendly Inn and Aged Home, the Jewish Court of Arbitration, the Talmud Torah, Immigrants' Protective Association, Hebrew Free Loan and Young Ladies' Benevolent Society.

INDEX READY

Do you bind your copies of JEWISH CHARITIES to keep for future reference? Indexes for Volume VIII, 1917-18 are now ready and can be had free of charge.

PERSONALS

At a meeting of the Louisville Conference of Social Workers, a report of the recent National Conference of Jewish Charities in Kansas City was presented by Mrs. Lula D. Krakauer.

Mrs. A. H. Arons was recently elected president of the Brooklyn Section of the Council of Jewish Women.

Miss Sadie Amolsky, of Averne, is preparing to leave with the Women's Hadasah for Palestine to do medical relief work among the Jewish people of Palestine, Jaffa and Jerusalem. For the past two years Miss Amolsky has been director of the Social Service Department of the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital.

Jacob H. Schiff has presented a house on his estate on the Rumson Road near Seabright, N. J., to the War Department as a rest home for nurses worn by work at the front.

Mrs. Martha Silverman, who for the past six years has been superintendent of the United Hebrew Benevolent Association of Boston, recently tendered her resignation in order to engage in war work. Mrs. Silverman was presented with a Liberty Bond and a testimonial from the society.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Mr. Philip D. Bookstaber, superintendent of the Jewish Settlement of Cincinnati, to Miss Grace Rosenberg, of Louisville, Ky.

It is the general consensus of opinion that Mrs. Oscar Leonard is the "better half." Moral: Social workers, come to the Conference alone.

Felix Frankfurter, member of the Provisional Zionist Committee, has been appointed by Secretary Wilson as assistant to the Secretary of Labor in charge of linking up the activities of the Department of Labor with the industrial service sections of the War and Navy Departments, the Shipping Board and War Industries Board.

Drs. C. D. Spivack and Boris D. Bogen attended the annual convention of the People's War Relief Committee in Cleveland.

Alex S. Newman, of Cleveland, is making a study of the child-caring agencies to ascertain whether Cleveland really needs another institution.

Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, editor of the Woman Lawyers' Journal, has recently been elected a member of the auditing board of the Woman Lawyers' Association.

Dr. Emanuel J. Jack, rabbi of Temple Israel, of Stockton, Cal., has been appointed director of Americanization for the State of California. In each county the State Director appoints a County Director and he in turn an Advisory Committee, representing all interests in every community.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Fuld, of Newark, N. J., recently invited one hundred and fifty prominent Jews from all parts of New Jersey to be their guests at a luncheon of which ex-Ambassador Morgenthau was the honoree. The latter, with Dr. Boris Bogen, Dr. Nathan Krass and Jacob Billikopf, spoke in the interest of the 1918 campaign for the relief of Jews in the war-stricken countries of Europe. Ere the luncheon was over \$400,000 was pledged as the State's quota.

Abraham Oseroff and Hyman Kaplan have just completed an extensive survey of the Employment Bureau for the Handicapped in New York City.

Dr. Ludwig Bernstein has returned from an inspection trip to the cantonments and resumed his post at Pleasantville. Everybody was glad to welcome him back.

Harvey Leebron, of New York City, and Michael Freund, of Chicago, are now on the staff of the Field Bureau; and are at present engaged in making a survey of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society.

Solomon Lowenstein sends greetings to the social workers from "somewhere in France."

Milton Einstein, of New York City, is the ideal volunteer. He acts as the Executive Director of the new Bureau of Delinquency, and acts well.

Maurice B. Hexter, of Cincinnati, is to go to Chicago in order to see that in the proposed survey statistics are not neglected.

Gratitude and appreciation for his many years of service to the cause of negro education and emancipation in the South was expressed to Julius Rosenwald in a unique welcome which awaited him when recently he visited Tuskegee Institute. As he alighted from the car late at night, he found huge bonfires illuminating the campus and the entire body of men students, each with a flaming torch in his hand, waiting to receive him. After he had passed between these lines of fire, the students fell in behind their guest and teachers and, at the end of the line of march, threw their torches together to make a still brighter illumination. The institute band added its stirring music to the occasion.

Dr. I. E. Goldwasser is a live wire. He is already arranging meetings to straighten out all misunderstandings concerning the feasibility and possibility of a School of Philanthropy under the auspices of the National Conference of Jewish Charities.

Morris Waldman can not live without New York and New York can not exist without Waldman. He comes to the metropolis weekly—"to help out," as he says.

Louis H. Levin is in charge of the survey of the Federation of Jewish Charities in Philadelphia. He is enjoying the work and Dr. Bogen enjoys the weekly interviews with his "pal."

Jacques Rieur, of Syracuse, finds conditions in the city rather discouraging—too few poor people, and these properly looked after by the municipality.

Isador Kadis, of Toledo, is quite enthusiastic about the War Chest. He watches it as an experiment, and does not yet want to make any predictions.

Committees Appointed at the Kansas City Conference.

PROPAGANDA.

Max Hirsch, Cincinnati, O., chairman; I. W. Hellman, Jr., San Francisco, vice chairman; Ben Selling, Portland, Ore.; Rabbi Emil Leipziger, New Orleans; David Lurie; Charles Eisenman, Cleveland; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago; Felix M. Warburg, New York; Abraham Oseroff, New York.

FAMILY CARE.

Miss Frances Taussig, Chicago, chairman; S. Rabinovitch, Brooklyn, vice chairman; Hattie Rosenstock, Chicago; Mrs. Minnie Wiener, Cincinnati; Mrs. R. S. David, Denver; C. Sarah Fingrudt, Chicago; A. S. Newman, Cleveland.

HEALTH.

Dr. H. J. Moss, Baltimore, vice chairman; Dr. Max Biesenthal, Chicago; Mrs. M. M. Gordon, Chicago; H. Joseph Hyman, Columbus; Dr. C. D. Spivak, Denver; Dora Berres, Los Angeles; Etelka Weiss, Baltimore.

SOCIAL MORALS.

Judge Harry Fisher, Chicago, chairman; Dr. Chas. Bernheimer, Brooklyn, vice chairman; Daisy Hirschberg, Milwaukee; Ethel R. Feineman, San Francisco; Chas. Zunser, New York; Mrs. Ray F. Schwartz, New York; Jacques Rieur, Syracuse.

INDUSTRY.

Mrs. H. Moshkowitz, New York, chairman; Paul Abelson, New York, vice-chairman; Mrs. S. Pisko, Denver; Julius Goldman, New Orleans; Otto G. Finkelstein, Chicago; I. Frank, New York; Mrs. Ray E. Van Baalen, Pittsburg; Chas. I. Cooper, Pittsburg.

WAR PROBLEMS.

J. Billikopf, Kansas City, chairman; Harriet B. Lowenstein, New York, vice chairman; Belle Jerusalemky, Chicago; Oscar Leonard, St. Louis; Isidore Hershfield, New York; I. Rubenstein, Milwaukee.

JEWISH EDUCATION.

Dr. Alexander Dushkin, New York, chairman; S. B. Kaufman, Indianapolis, vice chairman; Louis Hurwich, Boston; Sidney A. Teller, Pittsburgh; Rabbi Martin Meyer, San Francisco; Israel Efros, Baltimore.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION.

David M. Bressler, New York City, chairman; Maurice Hexter, Cincinnati, vice chairman; Rabbi L. Bernstein, St. Joseph; Phil Seman, Chicago; M. I. Berger, Chicago; Jessie Bogen, Cincinnati.

CHILDREN.

Solomon Lowenstein, New York City, chairman; Ruth Berolzheimer, Chicago, vice chairman; S. Hollander, Baltimore; Saul Drucker, Baltimore; Leon Volmer, New Orleans; Mrs. S. Weinstock, Des Moines.



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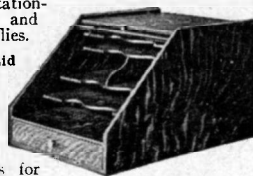
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Current Topics

Welfare Work in the Camps

War Relief

*Bulletin of
National Conference
of Jewish Charities.*

Address all communications to 114 Fifth Avenue, Room 1810, New York City