DEDICATION OF THE HEBREW EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY BUILDING IN BROOKLYN

The new building of the Hebrew Educational Society of Brooklyn was dedicated on Sunday afternoon, June 7th. It is located at Hopkinson and Sutter Avenues, in the Brownsville; Hon. William A. Prendergast, Rabbi Simon J. Finkelstein, who spoke in Yiddish; Mr. Simon F. Rothschild, for a number of years president of the society, who rehearsed the history of the society since its beginning in 1899, referring to the early efforts of the late Abraham Lincoln and the late A. S. Solomons, then the manager of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, conculding with the presentation of the key to the president of the society, Mr. Adolph Feldblum, who discussed the present status of the organization as a social center for Brownsville; Hon. William A. Prendergast, Comptroller of the City of New York: Mr. Felix M. Warburg, president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Manhattan: Judge Samuel Greenbaum, president of the Educational Alliance; Hon. Abram I. Elkus, representing the Baron de Hirsch Fund; Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Mrs. Edward C. Blum, for several years president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Hebrew Educational Society; Mr. Benjamin H. Nanim, president of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities; Rev. Dr. Nathan Krauss and Rev. Dr. Alexander Lyons, who at the conclusion of his address gave the benediction.

The music was furnished by the chorus of the Hebrew Educational Society, under the direction of Prof. T. Bath Glasson, and the orchestra, Mr. John Lynch, conductor.

The building includes an auditorium with a gallery having a capacity for 500 persons, a gymnasium below the auditorium and a roof garden above. On the first floor are the administration offices and social room. On the two floors above there are fifteen club and class rooms, including one for Hebrew, three for music and one for domestic science. In the basement are a men's social room, showers and lockers for the gymnasium. The building, with equipment, will approximate a cost of \$40.000. It is located on a lot 100 by 92 feet 11 inches. Part of this plot is not occupied and will be used for the present as a farm garden.

The new Hebrew Educational Society Building represents the first completely equipped structure established by a private organization for the purpose of a Jewish social center in Brooklyn. It caters to the largest homogeneous population in that borough. The Brownsville district is assumed to contain about 150,000 Jews.

CHARLES S. BERNHEIMER,

Superintendent.

NEW BOOKS

The Great Society

A book which should be equally interesting to the psychologist and to the student of sociology, politics and the general reader is Graham Wallas' "The Great Society," which the author terms in his sub-title "A Psychological Analysis." Mr. Wallas is a man of wide connections in England, a man whose experience has well fitted him for the task which he has essayed. He has been for many years a university extension lecturer; he was at one time a member of the school board of London, chairman of the School Management Committee, a member of the Technical Education Board, of the London County Council and of the Education Committee of that council. He has been since 1896 a lecturer at the London School of Economics. He has served on the Senate of London University, as university reader in political science and on the Royal Commission on Civil Service. He has written more or less widely, his most popular publication being, perhaps, "Human Nature in Politics."

The present work, a portion of which was delivered last winter as the Lowell Lectures in Boston, begins with an exposition of what the author means by the term "The Great Society." It then proceeds to a consideration of the following topics: Disposition, Social Psychology, Instinct and Intelligence, Disposition and Environment, Habit, Fear, Pleasure, Pain, Happiness, The Psychology of the Crowd, Love and Hatred, Thought, The Organization of Thought, The Organization of Happiness. (Macmillan.)

HUNTING HOMES

Jennie Mandel

It is the purpose of the Jewish Home-Finding Society of Chicago to care for children who, through no fault of their own, have become temporarily or permanently dependent. These children are invariably placed in carefully selected homes. Modern experts in child-care tell us that every normal child should be reared in a family home, and if he cannot have his own parents, he should have the best kind of foster parents to guide him. The following incident recently happened:

WANTS TO BE LOVED ALL THE TIME

A little boy about seven years old was placed in one of our institutions because his mother is afflicted with advanced tuberculosis. While in the institution the boy developed ringworm and was sent to the county hospital, where he remained a number of months. When he was pronounced cured, the Jewish Home-Finding Society was asked to board him for a month or two, prior to returning him to the institution, so that all danger of contagion would be eliminated. The boy is a retiring, quiet child, who had been given considerable love and attention by his parents. Therefore. a home was chosen for him where he would receive as much affection and love as he naturally craved. It so happened that the foster mother with whom he was placed was a lonely woman and her heart longed for a child in her home, as her children had married and gone to their own homes. It is needless to say that this child was with his new mother only a few days when he completely won the hearts of the members of the family. The home took on a brighter aspect and the mother forgot her loneliness. The time arrived when the boy had to be taken to the specialist to be examined. When he learned where he was going and why, he said, "Please let me keep my ringwork and stay with auntie who kisses me good-night and good-morning, and loves me all the time. My mamma kissed me too, but now she is sick and can't come home, and where I was nobody ever loves little boys."

The physician reported that the child is not in condition to be returned to the institution. It has been decided, however, to leave him permanently in this pleasant home, consequently, the lad will not be deprived of the love to which he has a perfect right. While children in our institution receive excellent care, it is a physical impossibility for one caretaker to give all of the children in her charge individual attention.

Can anyone doubt that the family home, if well chosen, is the preferred one?

The children in family homes are more closely supervised than when left with their own mothers, as placing children with strangers is a far greater responsibility.

The chief cause of dependency when both parents are living is the tubercular condition of the mother, and it can readily be seen that children who come from home which are doubtless impregnated with infection require special attention.

Before placing a child in a family home, be it an infant a few weeks old or a boy or girl from one to fourteen years of age, he or she undergoes a thorough physical examination at the West Side Dispensary. In the case of infants, the foster mother is instructed as to proper feeding, and the welfare nurse visits the home and directs special treatment if necessary. The dispensary responds promptly when a call for a physician is received. Only in extreme cases do the caretakers consent to sending children to the hospitals. Owing to the splendid co-operation of the West Side Dispensary, Michael Reese Hospital and others in the city, the organization is able to report very little illness and no deaths during the entire year.

All children in family homes are visited regularly twice a month and many weekly. Reports from the schools the children attend are received each month. General appearance, as well as scholarship and attendance, are mentioned in these reports.

Whenever there are relatives who are considered fit persons to rear a child, every effort is made to place the children with them, although part of the board must be supplemented.

Home-finding should be more closely studied and more universally adopted. The