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EXHIBITION

OF JEWISH LIFE ON FARMS AND IN
SMALL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,

HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES

OF THE

BARON DE HIRSCH FUND, THE
JEWISH AGRICULTURAL AND
INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY, THE
INDUSTRIAL REMOVAL OFFICE
AND THE EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE

AT THE

EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE,

197 EAST BROADWAY,

NEW YORK CITY.

October 3rd to 14th, 1906.

OBJECT.

The aim of this exhibition is to make known to the immigrant Jew the conditions of life which prevail in those places of the United States where Jews have settled as farmers or where they have established themselves in small centers of population.

PART ONE.

Exhibit in Room 10A West Wall.

This portion of the exhibit shows the conditions of Jewish farm life in the United States, viz.: the East and the West. Photographs and statistical charts present the actual conditions of typical Jewish farmers in all portions of the United States where Jewish farmers have established themselves.

Views and charts show in detail every phase of Jewish farm life in South Jersey colonies: Carmel, Rosenhayn, Norma, Garton Road, Alliance and Brotmansville.

Photographs and typewritten schedules give interesting and significant facts concerning the status of twenty typical Jewish farm settlements in New England. These photographs as well as an accompanying chart present succinctly the agricultural phase of the work of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society.

The conditions of Jewish farm life in the West and Northwest are illustrated by one hundred and eight photographs showing the different phases of Jewish farm life in that section of the country.

Of special interest is the farming exhibit of Woodbine. It represents the achievement of the Jewish agricultural pioneer. The district in which these farms are situated was a wilderness in 1891.

A special exhibit of the Settlement of Russian refugees at Arpin, Wisconsin, founded December 1, 1904, speaks eloquently for the possibilities of an agricultural life for the recent arrival.

The exhibits of the Baron de Hirsch Agricultural School at Woodbine and of the National Farm School at Doylestown, Pa., show the opportunities open to the Jewish youth to study practical farming as in the case of the former and scientific farming as in the case of the latter. The exhibit of the Baron de Hirsch Agricultural School presents the varied phases of the training and the life which the students receive in preparation for a career as intelligent farm help or practical farmers. The

exhibit of the National Farm School shows the different phases of the life and the work of the students, who, after a four-years' course are in every way equipped to be scientific farmers or managers of farm and allied industries.

PART TWO.

Exhibit in Room 10B.

This portion of the exhibit aims to present accurate statistical information of value to the immigrant about the conditions of life in small communities of the United States. The charts exhibited supply information about the four hundred and twenty-seven of the one thousand and fifty-four localities in the United States where Jews are known to reside. These charts show the following facts about each one of the cities given:

1. General population.
2. Jewish population.
3. Industries.
4. Educational facilities, i. e., whether there are schools, high schools and colleges.
5. Jewish institutional life in these localities, i. e., whether there are congregations, orthodox or reform, lodges or other communal organizations.
6. Whether immigrants, Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe have settled there.
7. Conditions of health in locality.
8. The cost of living.

The facts presented on these charts speak for themselves and show the great possibilities for the further distribution of Jewish immigrants throughout the United States where the conditions of life are in every way superior to those which obtain in the large cities of the Union.

Alongside with these facts and figures, photographs give in concrete form pictorial evidence of the life and conditions in these localities of Jewish immigrants who have settled in these communities. These photographs show the homes, industries, social life, religious life, and educational facilities of the more important of these localities.

The charts in connection with those photographs give a brief statement of the work of the Industrial Removal Office whose function is to find work for the unemployed Jews of New York in other cities in the United

States where competition among workingmen is not so keen and where opportunities for work are better.

For the benefit of immigrants who are not familiar with American geography, there is a large map of the United States in Yiddish, indicating the resources and industries of the different states in the Union.

PART THREE.

Exhibits in Room 10A East Wall.

The town of Woodbine occupies the double relation of a Jewish agricultural and industrial center and as such affords the greatest opportunity to study the achievement of the Jewish immigrant in the line of agricultural and industrial effort when the two are combined in a normal, rural life.

The exhibit of Woodbine, the only Jewish municipality in the United States, shows the many important phases of its life, its homes, its religious life, its social organizations, its industries, its farm and factory life, its schools and its unique government—an American municipality, organized three years ago, administered exclusively by Jewish immigrants.

A chart of Woodbine shows in statistical form the salient facts of this thriving Jewish community. The photographs of Woodbine exhibit typical homes, its industries, its schools, its synagogues and Hebrew schools and its government.

PART FOUR.

Products taken from South Jersey and New England farms and from the Indian Head Farm, Kings Park, Long Island,—the test farm of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society are exhibited in the Exhibition Room and on the Roof Garden.

Brief pamphlets give information concerning:

1. Jewish life in America.
2. Woodbine and the South Jersey Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Settlements.
3. The Industrial Removal Office.
4. Announcements of the Baron De Hirsch Agricultural School.
5. Announcements of The National Farm School.