

aid of persons in various parts of the country¹." Greater finality was claimed for the remaining estimates. Yet no conclusions should be drawn as to the rate of growth of the Jewish population on the basis of these estimates.

The data in the tables below, though they permit of the making of a comparison between the figures of the total and that of the Jews, should, therefore, be regarded only as a summary of the estimates. The only conclusion that we may draw from the data of the table below is that during 1877-1927, there has been a continuous rise in the percentage of the Jews to the total population of the country, i. e. the Jews have been growing a little faster than the total population, and that this growth is slowing down.

TABLE XIX
TOTAL POPULATION AND NUMBER OF JEWS, 1877-1927

Year	Population ²	Jews	P. C.	Increase				
				Interval	Total		Jews	P. C.
					Number	P. C.	Number	
1877...	43,661,968	229,087	0.52					
1897...	72,106,120	937,800	1.31	20 yrs	28,444,152	65.15	708,713	309.36
1907...	88,787,058	1,776,885	2.	10 yrs.	16,680,938	23.13	839,085	89.47
1917...	103,640,473	3,388,951	3.27	10 yrs.	14,853,415	16.73	1,612,066	90.72
1927...	118,140,645	4,228,029	3.58	10 yrs.	14,500,172	13.99	839,078	24.76

The estimates of 1877, 1897, 1907, 1917, and 1927 may be compared from the point of view of the density of the Jews and their distribution among the major divisions in the country. The table below would indicate that the rate of the growth of the Jews has varied in the major divisions of the country. In the North the Jews have increased from 0.57% of the total population in 1877 to 5.25% in 1927. On the other hand, in the South and especially in the West the gain has been insignificant, from 0.27% in 1877 to 0.65% in 1927 in the South and from 1.6% in 1877 to 1.66% in 1927 in the West. As for the distribution of the Jews as compared with the distribution of the total population dur-

¹See *Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society*, vol. 6, pp. 141-149.

²See footnote to p. 10.