

The ratio of Jewish children to the total number of Jews is probably larger than the ratio of the whole number of children to the total population. These errors would have a tendency to render too large the estimate of the number of Jews arrived at on the basis of this method. On the other hand, it is undoubtedly incorrect to assume that fully 100% of the Jewish children in the large cities are recorded as absent on the day in question. A certain percentage are undoubtedly recorded as "present." From this point of view, the number of Jews arrived at would be too small. Is it not possible that the errors neutralized one another or nearly did so in the fall of 1927? The fact that the figures for the cities arrived at on the basis of the number of children correspond closely to those arrived at on the basis of mother-tongue statistics leads the writer to believe that the method used for the group of cities as a whole is correct, and the figures arrived at approach the true number of the Jews in these cities.