

After some thought on the subject assigned, I decided to deal with the Semitic, or rather Anti-Semitic question of the present day. No thoughtful person can ignore the fact that the Jewish problem of to-day is pressing its way to the front, especially among the European nations, and is demanding a solution with a voice that can no longer be silenced.

My decision arrived at, the next question to settle was, from what source shall the information be drawn? I corresponded with prominent Jews on both sides of the Atlantic, subscribed for several Jewish periodicals, bought a number of books which I was assured would throw light upon the subject, but, alas, discovered that nearly all of the said books and magazines were occupied in the discussion of "the fulfillment of prophecy;" "the times of the end," the "big and little horns of Daniel," etc., etc. After searching in vain for some standing ground among the varied opinions of theological speculators, I decided to throw them all aside and deal with the Jew of the present day and his relationships to the nations of the world. While in no way belittling the discussion as to the fulfillment of prophecy, while in no way casting any reflection upon the big or little horns of Daniel, I shall endeavor to cast aside all speculation and will deal with the Jewish question as a purely political and sociological phenomenon. I shall approach the Jew as he is, and investigate his unique position among the nations, the causes that have led to that position, and for a short time will glance at the solutions of the problem that are being offered:

I.

In the first place I shall ask your attention to the Anti-Semitism of the present day.

In the time of Solomon, the palmiest days of Israel's glory, there were supposed to be about 10,000,000 of Jews in the world. A few centuries ago a historian recorded that persecution, the stake, and torture had reduced their numbers to about 2,000,000, and the writer expressed the hope that the