THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION ARCHIVES
1947-1984
A GUIDE TO THE MICROFILMS IN THE NEW YORK ARCHIVES

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HADASSAH • The Women’s Zionist Organization of America, Inc. • 1984
THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION ARCHIVES

1947 - 1984

A Guide To the Microfilms
In The New York Archives

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RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

PREFACE

The publication of the Hadassah Medical Organization Archives, 1947 - 1984, coming so soon after the circulation of Hadassah's first Hadassah Medical Organization inventory is an indication of great energy and application rendered by the Archives Department. It appears at an appropriate time, when expansion and additional responsibilities are being initiated at Hadassah House, New York and in Israel.

The department has completed work on the initial archives grant awarded to Hadassah in 1982 by the National Endowment For The Humanities. The quality of that work was of such high caliber that a second grant was awarded to Hadassah from the Endowment to implement a major in-house microfilming project that will result in the classification of its later papers. They will be placed on film and a survey of all Hadassah records will be undertaken. In addition we are now expanding our work to Jerusalem, where the Hadassah Medical Organization papers will be classified, preserved and stored, thereby establishing an archives facility in Israel.

Dr. Lawrence D. Geller visited Israel in August 1984 to survey these papers and reported his findings to the National Board. This important report culminated in the Board voting to expand our work to Jerusalem, making it possible to include these early medical archives in our department.

A major responsibility of the Archives Department is to conserve valuable deteriorating papers in their original form. It has therefore been necessary to expand the physical area of the department at Hadassah House so that this meticulous work may continue. A preservation laboratory and a reading and reference room are now included in this area.
The Archives Department will also have the responsibility of preserving, filing and storing the many outstanding archival films and slides which we have stored at Hadassah, as well as the photographic archives. These are a welcome and necessary addition to the Archives Department.

We are certain our latest guide will be of enormous interest to researchers, doctors and students of medicine.

Martha R. Gold  
Chairman  
Department of Archive & Research
RECORD GROUP #2

THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

FOREWORD

The publication of this archival inventory brings the work of arrangement and description of the Hadassah Medical Organization papers that are housed in New York to a conclusion. Yet this publication, reflecting the work of the Hadassah Archives and Research Department in the classification of the medical archives is, however, only now just beginning. In Jerusalem, at our medical center, the entire medical organization archive awaits the processes that have been undertaken with such success in the national headquarters of Hadassah in New York. It is the hope of Hadassah that an archive that is both functional as well as beautiful may be created at our medical center that will both store as well as depict the wealth of Israel’s medical history for the many researchers, visitors and patients who seek to study and reflect upon its course of development.

Since 1912, Hadassah has been first in medicine in Palestine and later in the State of Israel. The significance of these medical archives in a newly established state with one of the most highly diversified ethnic populations in the world, each segment with its own genetic history and physiological quality, has provided a challenge to the Hadassah Medical Organization of enduring importance and interest. These medical archives, if properly used, will demonstrate what assimilation into a new country with a different climate, mores and nutritional quality will do to improve the general health conditions of a diverse population in a developing state. Indeed, Israel as a nation, coming so rapidly from the condition of underdevelopment to that of a modern state with the application of the latest science and technology, has provided a laboratory for the World Health Organization to study the eradication of disease and the wide scale improvement of public health that might be applied to other developing nations of the world.
When the State of Israel was founded, health care for the entire country, thanks to Hadassah, was already in place, a situation almost unheard of in a developing nation. As one President of the State of Israel indicated to me concerning the work of the Hadassah Medical Organization: "Without independent medicine, no State can assume independence". By bringing independent medicine to Palestine beginning in 1912, Hadassah assured a state yet unborn, that it would not have to rely on outside medicine in its take-off stage of development.

What awaits those interested in medical history and what can be found in our medical archives is not only the story of development of medicine in the State of Israel, but the development of the State itself. Hadassah therefore is pleased to bring this inventory forth and pledges to continue its work not just in health care itself, but in the interpretation of its work through its archival services.

FRIEDA S. LEWIS
Chairman
Hadassah Medical Organization

29 November 1984
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INTRODUCTION

Medical history and the development of medical institutions, like any other branch of history, is dependent upon the existence of the record. Unlike political history, the history of art, the history of academic institutions and many others, the sources for the study of medical history, other than what is recorded in textbooks and journals, are largely lacking. The cause of this unfortunate situation rests with medical institutions and practitioners themselves.

The average hospital maintains a medical records department which contains patient records and charts recording the course of individual illnesses. Sometimes a medical library also exists. On the other hand, clinical departmental correspondence including the correspondence of various chiefs of departments, the records of various administrative offices, such as foundations and grants, personnel, etc., the records of Boards of Trustees, architectural and engineering records and others, usually have no permanent home which is established to scientifically preserve records for future use.

The records of so many members of hospital staffs, almost invariably in private practice in terms of American medicine, inevitably disappear at the time of retirement or death of the staff member. The reason for this is the lack of medical archives in most hospitals, and the failure of trained archivists who specialize in the acquisition, classification, conservation, preservation and description of records, to enter the medical field. In addition, lacking medical archives or the desire to create them, health care facilities depend upon the services of registered records administrators. These people maintain medical records departments, but they do not have the broad advanced training in evaluating historical evidence or the training in proper archival skills necessary to acquire, preserve and encourage the use of medical archives. The medical history that is written, therefore, is largely dependent upon collections at a few major institutions who specialize in preserving medical archives, i.e., the Countway Library of Medicine of the Harvard University School of Medicine, the Alan Chesney Archives of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions of Baltimore, and a few others who are similarly dedicated.
As a result, much of medical history lacks the personal, intimate flavor of general historical subjects. This is generally due to the lack of existence of doctors' correspondence, correspondence which is filled with as much wit and human interest as that of any other group of professionals, but sadly, like the other categories of medical archives mentioned, have ceased to survive on a wide scale.

These records, the second class citizens of the medical records world, are the subject of the following guide to the microfilms of the Hadassah Medical Organization. These records and those described in our previous inventory entitled, The Hadassah Medical Organization Papers in the Hadassah Archives that cover the earlier years of the Hadassah Medical Organization, not only describe the development of medicine in British Mandate Palestine and the State of Israel, but they tend also, to reflect the general history of the State of Israel itself.

The films have been prepared within the Document Conservation Laboratory of the Hadassah Archives and Research Department in New York. The records are photographed on 16 MM silver halide acetate based safety film and have been produced on a Canon 100 overhead planetary microfilmer at 24x, 32x and 34x reduction ratios. The medical organization microfilms are found on 10 reels stemming the years from 1947 to 1984 and contain some 30,000 images. The films may be read on a Canon 380 reader printer and paper prints made from the films are available at a modest cost to researchers. Researchers are also encouraged to use the earlier records of the medical organization mentioned above. Researchers are asked to call the archives before making a research visit. Our telephone number is [212] 303-8005.

Department of Archives and Research

16 November, 1984
RECORD GROUP #2

THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Scope and Content Note

One of the most underdeveloped fields in the area of archival science is that of medical archives. Most hospital medical record departments preserve patient records only and are not equipped, either by training or temperament, to deal with the wider area of medical archives. On the other hand, most trained archivists are employed by organizations far removed from the medical field itself. The result is such that medical history suffers from this archival vacuum, which exists on an international scale.

It is the intention of the Department of Archives and Research of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc. and the Hadassah Medical Organization to bridge the gap between medical administration and medical history and to create a working archive of the Hadassah Medical Organization holding the records of the organization since its founding as the American Zionist Medical Unit for Palestine of 1918.

Since 1918, Hadassah has been responsible for a whole network of health care facilities throughout Palestine and then in the new State of Israel. It presently administers two major medical centers in Jerusalem with teaching and research responsibilities in association with the Hadassah-Hebrew University Schools of Medicine, Dentistry and Nursing. The medical organization's administrative structure makes it responsible to Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc., which has its national offices in New York. This volunteer Zionist organization sponsors the medical organization's development and research functions. Therefore, virtually every important administrative decision concerning budget, staffing, research facilities, clinical and research programs, planning and capital improvements is accomplished in a partnership between the medical organization's central administration in Jerusalem and Hadassah's National Board in New York. As a result, an extensive archive exists both in New York and in Jerusalem, of the workings of the medical organization since its inception sixty-six years ago.
Beginning in 1982 Hadassah, with a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities in Washington, D.C., classified the earlier records of the Hadassah Medical Organization that are now found in the archives of the National Headquarters in New York. The inventory of these materials entitled, The Hadassah Medical Organization Papers In The Hadassah Archives, published in February, 1984, in effect presents to the researcher materials from 1918 to circa, 1960. Found in that compendium and in the archives themselves, are such series as: Directors' Correspondence, Hadassah Medical Organization Governing Board Minutes, Nurses Training School Correspondence and Minutes, Preventative Health Correspondence, Minutes and Reports, University Hospital Planning Minutes, Infant Welfare Correspondence and Reports, Hebrew University Medical School Correspondence, Cancer Institute Correspondence, Anti-Malarial Campaign Correspondence, Opening of the Mt. Scopus Medical Center Correspondence, Ein Karem Planning Correspondence, and many others, now available to researchers in their original formats.

Under a second grant to Hadassah from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Department of Archives and Research has microfilmed its later medical organization records, among many other record groups found in its Central Files Department. These microfilmed medical archives cover the period from June, 1949 to May, 1984. The materials are organized in series on the films and the descriptions of each of the microfilm reels are found in the following pages. The major series found on these films are: The Construction of the Ein Karem Medical Center, 1951-1984, which contains interesting materials concerning Hadassah and the State of Israel's extending medical aid and training to the developing nations of Africa and Asia in the 1960's. Included in these films is the Medical Department Series of the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center from 1953 to 1984. This correspondence deals with the Departments of Allergy & Immunology, Anesthesia, Clinical Biochemistry Laboratory, Cardiology, Internal Medicine, Intensive Coronary Care, Child Psychiatry, Emergency and Trauma, Ear, Nose & Throat, Endocrinology and Gastroenterology, Human Genetics, Hematology, Medical Biophysics, Neurology, Nephrology, Obstetrics, Ophthalmology, Radiology and Psychiatry, among others. A more detailed listing and description is found within.
There is a series on the dedication of the new medical center at Ein Karem in 1960.

A series of great interest is that of Medical Center Facilities. This rather prosaic title conceals a moving correspondence concerning the building and dedication of the John F. Kennedy Center, which was undertaken amidst the national trauma of the assassination of the young President in November, 1962. It also contains the correspondence of Marc and Vava Chagall with Hadassah on the subject of the design and installation of the famous "Chagall Windows", depicting the 12 tribes of Israel, now found at the medical center synagogue at Ein Karem. This correspondence has been preserved in its original as well as on the films. There is also Chagall correspondence regarding his unhappiness over the design of the synagogue. The Medical Center Facilities series contains correspondence on the establishment of the Moshe Sharett Institute of Oncology, including the consultant correspondence of Dr. Chester Stock of the Sloan Kettering Institute and Professor Denoix of Paris, both cancer specialists.

The entire painful, as well as elating subject of the abandonment and return to Mt. Scopus is found in the Return to Mt. Scopus Series, 1949 - 1969. Also found on the films are the Dental School Series, the School of Pharmacy Series, and the Lasker Mental Health Center Series.

Perhaps one of the most controversial issues of modern medical research in Israel has been the question of Orthodox opposition to autopsy at the Hadassah Medical Center, the opposition of which took place in the 1960's. Within this series can be found virulent criticism of Hadassah from the Orthodox communities in Israel as well as in the United States, and answers to that criticism by Hadassah.

The Public Health Series encompasses the founding of the Hadassah-Hebrew University School of Public Health and the Department of Public Health and Social Medicine. There is also material on research funding requests by physicians for medical research.

Perhaps one of the most difficult issues for Hadassah has been the whole question of devolution of Hadassah health facilities throughout Israel to the jurisdiction of the Israel government. This process, which was largely accomplished in the 1950's and 1960's, was accompanied by the desire of Hadassah to concentrate its health facilities in Jerusalem,
to building the new medical center at Ein Karem, and to launch a high level medical research and teaching program in association with the Hebrew University. Remembering that since its earliest days in Palestine, Hadassah ran a widespread network of health stations and hospitals, devolution was, in a certain sense, denying history. It therefore engendered a sometimes emotional correspondence on both sides of the issue. This correspondence can be found in the Hadassah Medical Projects Series in the Kupat Holim correspondence and the Safed and Ziv Hospital correspondence.

This brief overview summarizes the medical organization materials to be found in microfilm format in the Hadassah Archives in New York. Mention has also been made of the 55 linear feet of medical organization records spanning the period from 1918 to 1960 in the Hadassah Archives in New York. Researchers should note however, that extensive medical archives also exist at the Hadassah Medical Centers at Ein Karem and Mt. Scopus in Jerusalem.

In the summer of 1984, the archivist of Hadassah surveyed the above medical archives in Jerusalem in preparation for the creation of a medical archive in line with what now exists at the Hadassah National Headquarters in New York City. The major divisions of the medical archives in Jerusalem include historical archives dating from the 1920's. These materials originally kept at Mt. Scopus, were removed from that site during the siege of Mt. Scopus in the 1948 war. They were then taken to Hadassah medical facilities in the municipality of Jerusalem, and were later taken to Ein Karem when the new medical facilities were opened there in 1960.

Also to be found at Hadassah-Jerusalem, are the Personnel Archives of the Medical Organization dating back to the days of the American Zionist Medical Unit for Palestine of 1918. These papers include the dossiers of virtually every employee of the Medical Organization since its earliest days. They also include the scientific publications of most of the physicians and nurses and other health professionals through the years.

The Central Administration Archives hold the papers of Dr. Kalman Mann, Director of the Hadassah Medical Organization from 1951 - 1981. They also contain the present administrative correspondence of the organization, including the papers of the
present Director, Dr. Samuel Penchas. The Architectural Archives at Ein Karem hold the working drawings of the medical center as well as the plans and elevations of Mt. Scopus by Erich Mendelsohn. The archives of the Hadassah-Hebrew University School of Nursing date back to the first entering class of nurses of the Hadassah Nurses Training Program in 1921 and are complete until the present. The archives of the respective medical departments of the hospital are uneven in terms of holdings. Some however, are remarkably complete, such as those of the Department of Ophthalmology, holding the papers of the late Dr. I. C. Michaelson, and the Department of Neurology. None of the papers at the Hadassah Medical Center is processed at this time. On the other hand, the photographic archives have been processed. Plans are now being formulated by the Department of Archives and Research to make the Hadassah Medical Organization records in Jerusalem available for research use in a new medical archive facility now being planned for the Medical Center.
RECORD GROUP #2

THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

SERIES LIST

1. Hadassah Medical Center Series; Construction of Ein Karem, 1951-1984
   Reel #1
2. Hadassah Medical Organization Committee Minutes Series, 1961-1974
   Reel #2
3. Medical Center Departments, 1953-1984
   Reel #3
   Reel #4
4. Medical Center Dedication Series, 1954-1983
   Reel #5
5. Hadassah Medical Organization in Israel Committee Series, 1960-1983
   Reel #6
6. Hadassah Medical Organization Budgets, Reports, Shikun, 1949-1984
   Reel #7
7. Medical Center Facilities Series, 1959-1984
   Reel #8
   Reel #8
9. Medical Center Subseries; Schools of Pharmacy and Dentistry, Return to Mt. Scopus, Lasker Mental Hygiene Center, 1945-1969
   Reel #9
10. Origins of the Medical Center Series, 1945-1968
    Reel #9
    Reel #10
    Reel #10
RECORD GROUP #2

THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #1
DESCRIPTION

HADASSAH MEDICAL CENTER SERIES
CONSTRUCTION OF THE EIN KAREM
MEDICAL CENTER SUBSERIES, SEPT.
2, 1951 - MARCH 12, 1984
ONE FOOT

This subseries contains medical center reports of site planners, architects and engineers. There are reports of Hadassah executives, Mrs. Abraham Tulin and Mrs. Irving Mack as Chairmen of the Hadassah Medical Center Committee and of Dr. Kalman Mann, Director General of the Hadassah Medical Organization. There are materials on the dedication of the Kidney Transplant Unit, on the landscaping of the medical center and the surrounding hills with agreements with Lawrence Halprin the landscape architect for the project. Materials also exist on the construction of the Tannenbaum Reception Center as well as reports and correspondence on Hadassah Medical Organization buildings including the construction of the Ophthalmology Research Floor, the construction of the Kalman J. Mann Computer Building and other H.M.O. buildings. There is also budget correspondence and documents, building program correspondence, and H.M.O. central administrative correspondence.
RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #1
FOLDER LISTS

CONSTRUCTION OF EIN KAREM MEDICAL CENTER SERIES

Reports . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1/31/52 - 12/11/62
Reports . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2/5/63 - 1/16/69
Remodeling Floor Correspondence . . . . . . . . . . 9/25/72 - 9/4/75
Construction of 7th Floor Correspondence . . . . 12/18/58 - 5/12/64
Landscaping and Site Planning Correspondence . . 6/24/58 - 3/6/68
Landscaping and Site Planning Correspondence . . 6/29/65 - 3/12/84
Building #23 Correspondence . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4/18/78 - 12/31/81
Budget Correspondence and Documents . . . . . . . 2/17/59 - 1/14/81
Building Program Correspondence and Association with the Hebrew University . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11/14/58 - 12/8/83
Central Administrative Correspondence . . . . . . . 9/2/51 - 3/19/70

MEDICAL CENTER DEPARTMENTS SERIES

Allergy and Immunology Clinic . . . . . . . . . . . . 6/26/75 - 4/21/83
Anesthesia Department . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5/24/60 - 1/10/83
Audiology Department . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1/26/59 - 4/25/83
Biochemistry Department . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3/10/69 - 8/18/70
Blood Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4/28/60 - 1/10/84
RECORD GROUP #2

THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION
COMMITTEE MINUTES SERIES, 1961 - 1984

This series contains the minutes of the Hadassah Medical Organization Medical Center Committee. This material extends from 1961 - 1971. From 1961 to 1967 this administrative group was known as the Hadassah Medical Center Committee. After 1967, the committee and its minutes is referred to as the Hadassah Medical Organization Committee. The complete set of minutes extends from 1961 - 1984. The materials are of particular value for an analysis of Hadassah's aid to the developing countries of Africa and Asia in formulating medical training programs and the training of African and Asian nationals in Israel. It also documents visits to the Hadassah Medical Center by distinguished foreign visitors, such as Dr. Paul Dudley White, the noted cardiologist of Boston, and others. In addition, the series presents summaries of gains made by the H.M.O. during these years concerning research and the treatment of disease and the facilities needed to accomplish this end and Hadassah Hospital's role during the 1967 War. All of these are summaries of meetings of the Committee held in New York.
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<tr>
<td>HMO Medical Center Committee Minutes</td>
<td>Jan.14, 1964 - Dec. 8, 1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Mar. 9, 1965 - Dec. 14, 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMO Medical Center Committee Minutes</td>
<td>Jan.10, 1967 - Dec. 12, 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Jan. 9, 1968 - Nov. 12, 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar.11, 1969 - Dec. 9, 1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMO Medical Center Committee Minutes</td>
<td>Jan.13, 1970 - Dec. 8, 1970</td>
</tr>
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<td>Jan.12, 1971 - Dec. 5, 1972</td>
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RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #3
DESCRIPTION

MEDICAL CENTER DEPARTMENTS SERIES
NOVEMBER 18, 1953 - APRIL 26, 1984
ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED

This series contains correspondence, press releases, minutes and memos concerning the development and the personnel of the different departments within the Ein Karem Medical Center.

There is material on the Allergy and Immunology Clinic, the Anesthesia Department and the Clinical Biochemistry Lab.

The Department of Cardiology's annual report is here. There is a report of the Department of Internal Medicine from its beginning in 1951 through 1964 as well as the addition of the Intensive Coronary Care Unit in 1967.

There are annual reports of the Department of Child Psychiatry as well as the Will of Herman Dana, who endowed the Child Psychiatry Department.

There are documents concerning the Emergency and Trauma Unit, notably the difficulties that Dr. Emil Blair encountered in trying to reorganize the department from 1977 to 1980. Dr. Blair resigned in frustration as Head of the Emergency Unit in 1980.

There is correspondence from the Ear, Nose and Throat Department, as well as the Endocrinology and Gastroenterology Departments.

Dr. Maimon Cohen resigned as Chief of the Human Genetics Department in 1979 and he sent the National Board a frank appraisal of the Human Genetics staff doctors with an eye towards selecting one of them to head the Department.

The Hematology Department investigated incorporating their two Departments at Kiryat Hadassah and Scopus into one unit.

The Internal Medicine material includes the resume of the present Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization, Dr. Samuel Penchas.

There is documentation of the Medical Biophysics Department which was located in the Sieff Institute.
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<tr>
<th>MEDICAL CENTER DEPARTMENTS SERIES</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cardiology Department</td>
<td>Apr. 13, 1967 - Feb. 8, 1984</td>
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<td>Child Psychiatry</td>
<td>1965 - Jan. 1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Information Center</td>
<td>June 1977 - Nov. 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear, Nose and Throat</td>
<td>Feb. 16, 1981 - Jan. 23, 1984</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency and Trauma</td>
<td>June 19, 1963 - Apr. 21, 1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endocrinology</td>
<td>Oct. 11, 1974 - Aug. 24, 1978</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gastroenterology</td>
<td>Feb. 9, 1975 - Jan. 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hematology</td>
<td>July 23, 1956 - Feb. 10, 1984</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>Feb. 11, 1968 - Mar. 2, 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive Respiratory Care Unit</td>
<td>Dec. 14, 1969 - Apr. 21, 1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nephrology</td>
<td>Nov. 18, 1953 - Apr. 11, 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>For historical reference only</td>
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</table>
RECORD GROUP #2
RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #4
DESCRIPTION

MEDICAL CENTER DEPARTMENT SERIES
NOVEMBER 17, 1950 - MAY 10, 1984
ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED

This series contains mainly material on the Departments of the Medical Center at Ein Karem although there are also documents on the negotiations and planning for the construction of the Medical Center involving the architect Joseph Neufeld. The reel begins with material on the Obstetrics Department.

The Medical Center surgical staff complained bitterly about the lack of operating theaters and the Hadassah National Board responded by allocating money for more operating rooms.

The Ophthalmology Department headed by long term Chief, Dr. I. C. Michaelson, was heavily engaged in Africa and Latin America designed to train doctors in their developing nations.

There was controversy in the Psychiatry Department when Hadassah economized by drastically cutting back the work of the Department. The physicians within the Department feared it would eventually be eliminated; however the unit survived in a modified form with Dr. Atara Kaplan emerging as the first female Chief of a Medical Center Department at Hadassah. There is material on the X-Ray Department, also known as the Radiology Department, particularly information of the reorganization of the unit and the acquisition of new equipment.
RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #4
FOLDER LIST

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<td>May 12, 1957 - Feb. 17, 1982</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plastic Surgery</td>
<td>Nov. 1964 - Feb. 2, 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>June 15, 1951 - May 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathology</td>
<td>Jan. 12, 1956 - Dec. 29, 1983</td>
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<td>Outpatient</td>
<td>Nov. 17, 1950 - Apr. 12, 1983</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orthopedics</td>
<td>May 9, 1967 - Jan. 16, 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optometry</td>
<td>Apr. 25, 1977 - Nov. 10, 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Theaters</td>
<td>Feb. 20, 1975 - Jan. 10, 1984</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plastic Surgery</td>
<td>Nov. 1914 - Feb. 2, 1984</td>
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<tr>
<td>X-ray</td>
<td>Nov. 21, 1950 - Nov. 21, 1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alphabetic A-V</td>
<td>Aug. 9, 1951 - Jan. 21, 1983</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jaros, Baum and Bolles Contract</td>
<td>Aug. 1, 1956 - Oct. 2, 1964</td>
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</table>
MEDICAL CENTER DEDICATION SERIES
SEPTEMBER 1950 - JUNE 2, 1983
1 FOOT

This reel contains material on the dedication of the Medical Center at Ein Karem, the Tenth and the Twentieth Anniversaries of the opening of the Medical Center. There is also material on Moving Day, which was the day that Hadassah physically began to move into the Ein Karem Medical Center. There are speeches by Dr. Mann, Dr. Miriam Freund, President of the Hebrew University, Dr. Benjamin Mazar, and Dean of the Medical School, Moshe Rachmilewitz at the opening ceremony on August 3, 1960.
MEDICAL CENTER DEDICATION SERIES

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<td>Fund Raising</td>
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<td>Medical Center Planning Program</td>
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RECORD GROUP #2

THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #6
DESCRIPTION

HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION IN ISRAEL COMMITTEE SERIES
JANUARY 21, 1960 - MARCH 24, 1983
1-1/2 Feet

This reel mainly consists of the minutes of the Hadassah Medical Organization in Israel Committee. These minutes include: nurses' salaries, HMO budget reports, transferring community health services to the municipalities, private practice by Hadassah physicians, and the discussion of the status of various HMO projects and buildings in the wake of the use of the Medical Center at Ein Karem. Other subjects covered on this reel are the composition of the committee and the terms of reference of the Hadassah Medical Organization in Israel Committee.
RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #6
LEAD SHEETS

HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION IN ISRAEL COMMITTEE MINUTES

HMO in Israel Committee Minutes May 20, 1974 - Dec. 13, 1983
RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #7
HMO BUDGETS, REPORTS, SHIKUN

This reel contains HMO reports excerpted from Midwinter Conferences, National Board minutes and Executive Committee minutes. There is material shedding light on HMO finances and budgets from 1959 - 1970. Of particular interest is 1961 material in which Hadassah found itself with a budget deficit because of national wage increases which affected Hadassah workers. There is Shikun material on buildings that were constructed for visiting professors at the Medical Center and the Louis Wolfson dormitory which provided housing for medical students.
RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #7
LEAD SHEETS

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<td>Shikun for Visiting Doctors</td>
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<td>Budgets Correspondence</td>
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<td>Employee Pension Fund</td>
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<td>Hadassah-Hebrew University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board of Management Minutes</td>
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This series contains materials concerning the building of the John F. Kennedy Center at Ein Karem and extends from December, 1963 until April, 1972. There is correspondence concerning the plans for the center and its prospective functions as well as contracts with the builders. There are groundbreaking ceremony speeches by Dr. Mann and Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson. There are materials concerning the Wall of Tribute as well as a list of donors. Letters to Hadassah from Sen. Edward M. Kennedy and President Lyndon B. Johnson are found here, the originals of which are preserved in the HMO Notable Documents Box, 1960 - 1984.

There is Medical Library correspondence concerning the problems of library development and its association with the Hebrew University.

The Marc Chagall subseries contains eight folders of general correspondence concerning the creation, installation and later administration of these artistic treasures now in the medical center synagogue at Ein Karem. The correspondence is largely between Dr. Miriam Freund Rosenthal as President of Hadassah, Joseph Neufeld, architect of the medical center, Marc and Vava Chagall, and Charles Marc of the Atelier Charles Marc in Reims, who installed the windows. There are speeches at the dedication of the synagogue in February, 1962, materials on reproduction rights of the Chagall windows, correspondence with Teddy Kollek concerning placing the windows in another structure in Jerusalem and Hadassah's response, materials on the removal of the windows during the 1967 War as well as legal correspondence and agreements.

The Sharett Oncology Center subseries contains correspondence and papers of Dr. A. Hochman on the origins and conception of the center as well as its initial funding. Materials exist on Dr. Mann's plans for the institute and architectural competitions. There are also letters and official reports of meetings between
Dr. Chester Stock of the Sloan Kettering Institute, Professor Denoix of Paris and other experts who advised on the initial plans for the institute and its equipment. There are legal papers on the incorporation of the institute in October, 1967 and groundbreaking ceremony materials. The time span covered is May, 1959 to June, 1969.
HEBREW UNIVERSITY SERIES
DECEMBER 1946 - AUGUST 21, 1969

This series includes Hebrew University Medical School and Dental School Implementation Committee Minutes and the Minutes of the Hebrew University Board of Governors. The Board of Governors material includes Selig Brodetsky's resignation from the Presidency of the University at the end of 1951. Brodetsky letters full of criticism of the University as well as rebuttals from the Board are found here. In 1962 the Board debated the selection of a new President of the University; Hadassah wanted Dr. George Wise but he did not want the job and Eliahu Epstein was chosen. Other Hebrew University material located on this reel includes speeches marking the opening of the 1952/1953 academic year, the report of the University sent to the Twenty-second Zionist Congress, the 1958 Hebrew University constitution, and a proposal to establish an Institute of Criminology at the Hebrew University Law School in Jerusalem. There is also the Medical School Implementation Committee Minutes, 1950 - 1963, and the Dental School Implementation Committee Minutes, 1958 - 1969, which contain budgets, affiliation talks with other institutions, personnel appointments, and the awarding of fellowships and grants. There was also discussion as to the name of the new Dental School since the dental fraternity, Alpha Omega, the Hebrew University and Hadassah were all involved in the project and all needed to be represented in the title of the school.
RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #8
LEAD SHEETS

MEDICAL CENTER FACILITIES SERIES

Kennedy Center Subseries,
  General Correspondence Mar. 22, 1962-Dec. 11, 1963
Kennedy Center Subseries Nov. 5, 1964-Oct. 29, 1965
Kennedy Center Subseries Dedication Correspondence Oct. 4, 1966-Nov. 11, 1966
Kennedy Center Subseries General Correspondence Mar. 1, 1966-July 28, 1967
Kennedy Center Subseries General Correspondence Apr. 8, 1968-May 22, 1979
Medical Library Aug. 27, 1947-Feb. 28, 1984
  Legal Correspondence and Documents
  General Correspondence
Chagall Windows General Correspondence Apr. 8, 1964-Sept. 22, 1965
Chagall Windows General Correspondence Jan. 6, 1967-Aug. 30, 1967
Chagall Windows General Correspondence Feb. 25, 1968-Dec. 8, 1970
Chagall Windows General Correspondence Mar. 12, 1971-Jan. 19, 1984
Chagall Windows Subseries Furnishings Nov. 22, 1961-Nov. 13, 1964
Chagall Windows Subseries Furnishings (Chagall and Kollek Correspondence) Nov. 27, 1962-Nov. 26, 1964
Sharett Oncology Center May 26, 1959-Nov. 1966
Sharett Oncology Center June 17, 1966-June 8, 1969
Hebrew University Board of Governors Minutes Mar. 16, 1947-Aug. 21, 1969
School of Dentistry Implementation Committee Minutes Jan. 8, 1958-July 28, 1969
Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical School Implementation Committee Minutes Oct. 18, 1950-Sept. 4, 1963
Joint Administrative Committee Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School Minutes Dec. 4, 1963-Oct. 16, 1967
This reel contains the following series: the return to Mt. Scopus, 1949-1966, the Lasker Mental Hygiene Center, 1949-1966, Miscellaneous HMO Minutes, 1957-1969, and the Medical Center with subseries; School of Pharmacy, 1948-1965, School of Dentistry, 1945-1969, and the Medical Center Representative subseries, 1965-1967. The bulk of the Mt. Scopus Series dating from 1967 includes: mention of annual memorials for victims of the ambush on the road to Scopus, attempts to get payments for damages to the physical plant at Scopus, the emotional return of the buildings to Hadassah and the decision to move the Rehabilitation Center there. The pre-1960 subjects covered are the cost of guarding the moribund site and the painful leavetaking from Scopus. The School of Dentistry material 1945-1969, includes statistics that showed the need for a new generation of dentists since the average age of practicing dentists in Israel, (before the creation of the Dental School in 1953), was fifty-five. The School of Pharmacy Subseries, 1948-1965, includes a discussion of where the school should be situated. The Albert and Mary Lasker Mental Health Center Series, 1949-1966 contains annual reports, 1952-1957, and reports by Director Gerald Caplan, the Ein Karem Medical Center incorporated the Lasker facility into its Child Psychiatry Department in the 1960's. The Miscellaneous Minutes Series, 1957-1969, mainly contains meetings between Dr. Mann, members of his staff, and National Board representatives. The subjects discussed include: transfer of community health services, fellowships for physicians, planning for the Institute of Oncology, personnel appointments, fund raising, physical rehabilitation of Mt. Scopus, public relations and budgets. Other material in the Hebrew University folder, 1966-1969, is the selection of Professor Jonathon Magnes as the Dean of the Medical School. The Medical Center Representative Subseries, 1965-1967 concerns the appointment of Assistant Dean Dr. Moshe Prywes to the newly created post to act as a liaison between the Hebrew University and Hadassah.
Hadassah-Hebrew University Affiliation Agreement of 1963 which is a comprehensive agreement including medicine, dentistry and medical sciences. There are materials about the move to the medical center, difficulties with the new buildings, reports of visitors to the center. Materials can be found concerning equipment for the center. There is also some correspondence and reports on the subject of Hadassah Hospital's role in aiding the wounded in the 1967 War, and a plan for the status of attending physicians.
RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #9
LEAD SHEETS

Joint Administrative Committee - Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School Minutes
HMO Building Committee Minutes
School of Pharmacy Series
School of Dentistry Series
Hadassah Abandons Mt. Scopus
Hadassah Returns To Scopus

Dec. 5, 1950 - Feb. 12, 1959
Dec. 11, 1948 - June 24, 1965
Nov. 24, 1949 - Oct. 12, 1966

Origins of Medical Center Series
General Correspondence
General Correspondence
General Correspondence
Affiliation Agreements, Hadassah and Hebrew University
Lasker Mental Hygiene and Child Guidance Center
Hebrew University General
Medical Advisory Board Terms of Reference
Administrative Committee in Israel Minutes
Medical Center Representative, Dr. Moshe Prywes
Miscellaneous Minutes

Nov. 14, 1954 - Dec. 18, 1960
July 26, 1962 - Sept. 3, 1964
Jan. 25, 1956 - Apr. 1, 1963
Apr. 4, 1949 - Oct. 27, 1966
Mar. 6, 1966 - Mar. 24, 1969
May 15, 1950 - June 6, 1952
Sept. 9, 1964 - Apr. 28, 1965

For historical reference only
This reel contains material on the controversy regarding autopsies at the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem, the Henrietta Szold School of Nursing, 1950 - 1982, transferring Community Health Services to the municipality, 1963 - 1969, and the Public Health and Social Medicine Department of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School. There are also reports and speeches by Dr. Kalman Mann and a medical ethics seminar.

In the middle 1960's the Orthodox community of Jerusalem became embroiled with the Hadassah Hospital over the issue of autopsies. This violent controversy spilled over into the United States where a group of ultra-Orthodox organized and distributed anti-autopsy literature, picketed Hadassah and wrote letters to Hadassah that were often virulent and hostile. Rabbi L. Rabinowitz wrote an article entitled, "The Halachic Problem of Autopsy" in the Hadassah Magazine, 1967, which presented Jewish arguments in favor of autopsy in an historical perspective. The autopsy dispute gave rise to a medical ethics seminar which is mentioned on this reel.

There is Henrietta Szold School of Nursing material, 1950 - 1969 dealing with budgets, the building program, graduations and coursework. The Public Health Series runs from 1948 through 1969. This series includes the decision to transfer the Community Health Services, except for Kiryat Yovel, (later renamed the Phillip Lown Health Center) to the Jerusalem municipality after a lengthy negotiations process. The Community Health Services were composed of: dental clinics, hygiene services for school children and the mother and child health welfare stations. The series also contains material documenting the academic course in public health taught by Professor Sidney Kark sponsored by the Israel Ministry of Health, the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical School begun in 1959. Five years later the Public Health and Social Medicine Department was formed at the Hebrew University encompassing: Social Medicine, Public Health Administration, Child and Maternal Health, Organization and Administration of Medical Care, Public Health Administration, Health Education, Public Health Nursing and Industrial Health.
This reel also holds the lengthy report of the Hadassah Family and Community Health Center, Aug. 1950 - July 1960, as well as "Health Services in Israel" a 1968 article by Dr. Ronald Olin that is an overview for Israeli medical education, discusses salary scale for medical workers and the future of health services in Israel. Finally there are Dr. Kalman Mann reports and speeches, 1951 - 1968 including reports to the National Board, as well as the topic of physicians requesting funding for medical research, 1950 - 1962.
RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Reel #10

HADASSAH MEDICAL PROJECTS SERIES
AUGUST 30, 1949 - FEBRUARY 25, 1975

Hadassah Hospital Laboratories Correspondence, Nov. 11, 1952 - Nov. 16, 1961, contains materials on the biomedical laboratories named for Dr. Chaim Weizmann. There are reports on academic appointments, funding of research and clinical laboratories and the respective financial responsibilities of Hadassah and the Hebrew University.

Dr. Albert Sloan - Low Vision Clinic Correspondence, Jan. 20, 1958 - Sept. 23, 1965, includes Dr. Sloan and Dr. Michaelson's correspondence concerning the establishment of the vision clinic in Jerusalem by funds raised in the Boston area. The work of Dorothy Spector of Hadassah is included.

Kupat Holim Correspondence, May 11, 1950 - Nov. 3, 1967, contains Dr. Eli Davis correspondence concerning competition of Kupat with Hadassah for equal status in the new medical school at the Hebrew University. There is important historical information concerning Hadassah health stations at Safed, Zichron-Yaakov and Beersheba during the 1948 War. There are materials on Hadassah's devolution in Beersheba and Kupat's possible moving into the Negev. Dr. Reuben Katznelson's history of the Kupat Holim is also included.

Safed Hospital Correspondence, August 30, 1949 - Jan. 9, 1958, includes an historical sketch of the Safed Hospital in the War of Independence, Dr. Eli Davis' correspondence concerning renovations to the hospital, correspondence concerning the reopening of the hospital in 1954, (it had first opened in 1925), correspondence concerning devolution and Hadassah debates on the closing of Safed as well as the Agreement on transfer of the hospital to the government, July 16, 1957.

Ziv Hospital Correspondence, June 30, 1950 - Sept. 24, 1965. This hospital was used by Hadassah after the evacuation of Mt. Scopus in 1948 and the opening of the medical center at Ein Karem in 1961. There is material on purchase of the hospital from the government which was a possibility. There is also correspondence on Hadassah's decision to give up Ziv and concentrate at Ein Karem and Dr. Mann's objections to this.

Ya'al Correspondence, Dec. 16, 1953 - Feb. 25, 1975. The materials included here consist of various histories and printings of this first volunteer group in an Israeli hospital. The early days and work of the organization are found here as well as the work of Sylvia Mann.
## RECORD GROUP #2

THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

### Reel #10

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### MEDICAL PROJECTS SERIES

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RECORD GROUP #2
THE RECORDS OF THE HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES

Cover Picture, Hadassah-Hebrew University Hospital, Mt. Scopus

1. Interior, Hadassah-Hebrew University Hospital, Mt. Scopus, destroyed in the War of Independence, 1948.


4. President and Mrs. William Tubman of Liberia in operating theater gowns at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center in Jerusalem. Pictured also is Chief Operating Theater Nurse, Shoshana Sternberg who helped establish the first ophthalmic operating theater in Liberia in the 1960's. They are accompanied by former Director of the Hadassah Medical Organization, Dr. Kalman J. Mann.

5. The late Dr. I. C. Michaelson, head of the Department of Ophthalmology at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center. Dr. Michaelson was responsible for establishing eye clinics in many developing nations of Africa, and training African doctors in the Hadassah Department of Ophthalmology in the 1960's.

6. Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center at Ein Karem, opened in 1960.

7. Marc Chagall, who designed the famous windows depicting the twelve tribes of Israel for the hospital synagogue at Ein Karem with Dr. Miriam Freund Rosenthal, President of Hadassah, 1956 - 1960.

8. Marc Chagall planting a tree at the Medical Center at Ein Karem, 1960.

9. Protecting the Chagall windows during the 1967 war.

10. Graduation at the School of Nursing, Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center in 1969, fifty-one years after Henrietta Szold founded the Nurses Training School in 1918.
11. Charlotte Jacobson, President of Hadassah 1964 - 1968, addresses gathering at the dedication of a new building at the Hadassah-Hebrew University School of Medicine at Ein Karem. Seated (left to right): Dr. Fred Brundy, Assistant Director-General, World Health Organization, Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, Dr. Albert Sabin and Dr. K. J. Mann.

12. Dr. Michael E. DeBakey (wearing glasses), in operating theaters of Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center, Jerusalem.

13. From left to right, Dean Moshe Prywes, Hadassah-Hebrew University School of Medicine, Dr. A. L. Olitzki, Dr. Moshe Rachmilewitz, Dr. Paul Dudley White of the Massachusetts General Hospital, Dr. Mann.

14. Department of Hematology, Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center.

15. Students and professor at Hadassah-Hebrew University School of Dentistry, Jerusalem.

16. Students and professor at the Hadassah-Hebrew University School of Medicine, Jerusalem.

17. Dr. Eli Davis and Dr. Landau studying micro-circulation in Capillary Research Laboratory.


19. Dr. Samuel Penchas, Director-General, Hadassah Medical Organization at Mt. Scopus with Frieda S. Lewis (left), President of Hadassah, 1980 - 1984, and Bernice S. Tennenbaum (right), President of Hadassah, 1976 - 1980.
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