Scavenger Hunt:

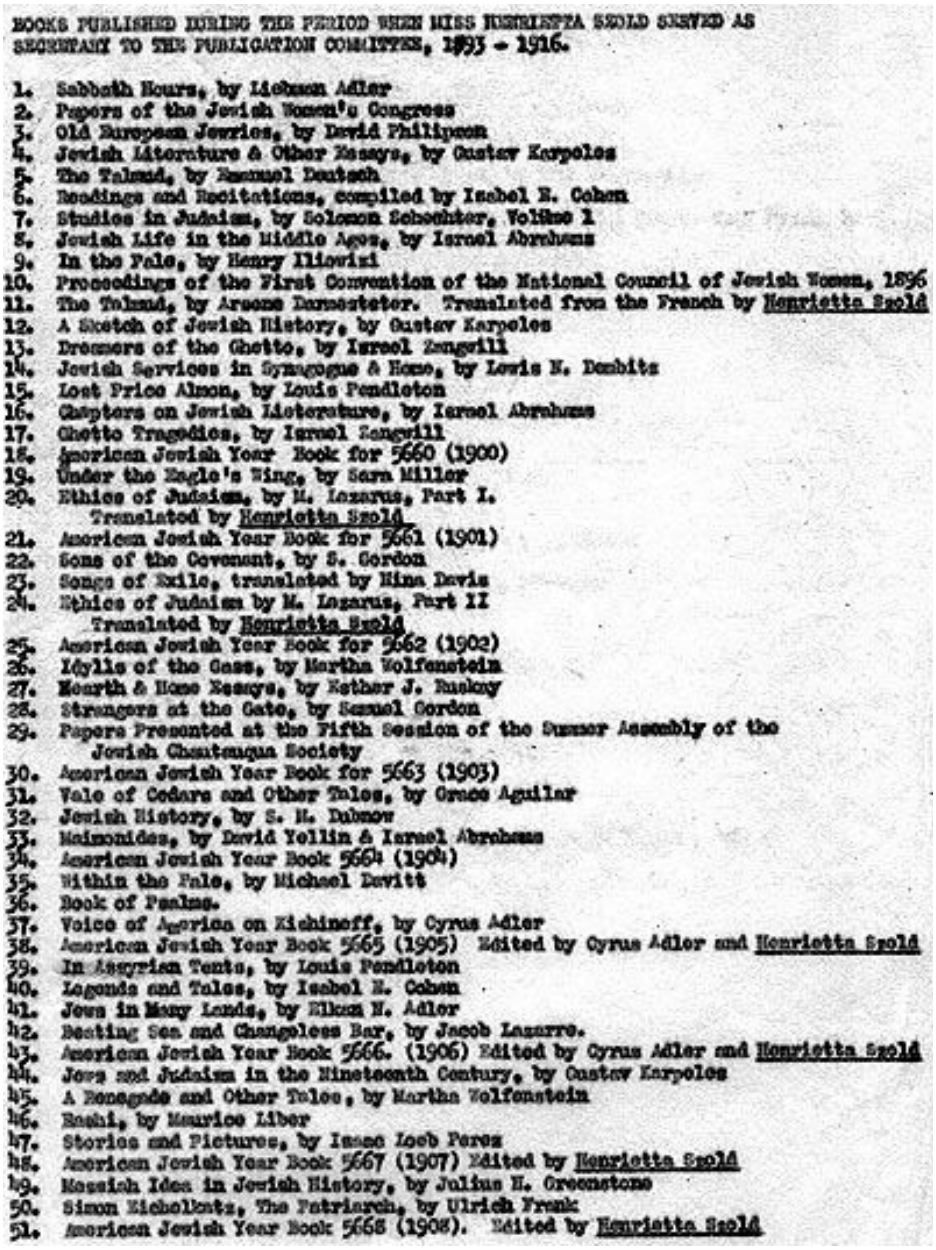
Clue 1: (Teacher gives Clue 1 to students)

This is a photo of Henrietta Szold taken in 1877 when she was 17 years old. Henrietta's father taught her many languages and Jewish texts. Henrietta received an education that was very rare for her girls during this time. Find the matching picture and return to the classroom with the completed challenge for your next clue.

Clue 1a: (Students locate this clue on their own)

As a girl in the late 1800s, Henrietta Szold was lucky to receive a strong education as most girls were not given the same learning opportunities as boys their age. As a teenager, Henrietta taught Hebrew, Jewish History, and Bible at a Religious School. What is the name of the Religious School Henrietta taught at? (Hint: her father was the Rabbi at this Temple). Return to the classroom with the correct answer written on your piece of paper for your next clue.

Clue 2: (Teacher gives clue to students)



BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE PERIOD WHEN MISS HENRIETTA SZOLD SERVED AS SECRETARY TO THE PUBLICATION COMMITTEE, 1893 - 1916.

1. Sabbath Hours, by Liebman Adler
2. Papers of the Jewish Women's Congress
3. Old European Jewries, by David Philipson
4. Jewish Literature & Other Essays, by Gustav Karpeles
5. The Talmud, by Emanuel Deutsch
6. Readings and Recitations, compiled by Isabel E. Cohen
7. Studies in Judaism, by Solomon Schechter, Volume I
8. Jewish Life in the Middle Ages, by Israel Abrahams
9. In the Pale, by Henry Iliowizi
10. Proceedings of the First Convention of the National Council of Jewish Women, 1896
11. The Talmud, by Arsene Darmesteter. Translated from the French by Henrietta Szold
12. A Sketch of Jewish History, by Gustav Karpeles
13. Dreamers of the Ghetto, by Israel Zangwill
14. Jewish Services in Synagogue & Home, by Lewis N. Dembitz
15. Lost Price Almon, by Louis Pendleton
16. Chapters on Jewish Literature, by Israel Abrahams
17. Ghetto Tragedies, by Israel Zangwill
18. American Jewish Year Book for 5660 (1900)
19. Under the Eagle's Wing, by Sara Miller
20. Ethics of Judaism, by M. Lazarus, Part I. Translated by Henrietta Szold
21. American Jewish Year Book for 5661 (1901)
22. Sons of the Covenant, by S. Gordon
23. Songs of Exile, translated by Nina Davis
24. Ethics of Judaism by M. Lazarus, Part II Translated by Henrietta Szold
25. American Jewish Year Book for 5662 (1902)
26. Idylls of the Gass, by Martha Wolfenstein
27. Hearth & Home Essays, by Esther J. Ruskay
28. Strangers at the Gate, by Samuel Gordon
29. Papers Presented at the Fifth Session of the Summer Assembly of the Jewish Chautauqua Society
30. American Jewish Year Book for 5663 (1903)
31. Vale of Cedars and Other Tales, by Grace Aguilar
32. Jewish History, by S. M. Dubnow
33. Maimonides, by David Yellin & Israel Abrahams
34. American Jewish Year Book 5664 (1904)
35. Within the Pale, by Michael Davitt
36. Book of Psalms.
37. Voice of America on Kishineff, by Cyrus Adler
38. American Jewish Year Book 5665 (1905) Edited by Cyrus Adler and Henrietta Szold
39. In Assyrian Tents, by Louis Pendleton
40. Legends and Tales, by Isabel E. Cohen
41. Jews in Many Lands, by Elkan N. Adler
42. Beating Sea and Changeless Bar, by Jacob Lazarus.
43. American Jewish Year Book 5666. (1906) Edited by Cyrus Adler and Henrietta Szold
44. Jews and Judaism in the Nineteenth Century, by Gustav Karpeles
45. A Renegade and Other Tales, by Martha Wolfenstein
46. Rashi, by Maurice Liber
47. Stories and Pictures, by Isaac Loeb Perez
48. American Jewish Year Book 5667 (1907) Edited by Henrietta Szold
49. Messiah Idea in Jewish History, by Julius H. Greenstone
50. Simon Kohelenta, The Patriarch, by Ulrich Frank
51. American Jewish Year Book 5668 (1908). Edited by Henrietta Szold

There were no colleges for women near Henrietta's hometown. After high school, Henrietta found her voice and began writing for women's equality within Judaism. Many people dismissed Henrietta's opinion because she was a woman. However, she was gaining some people's attention. Henrietta became the only woman elected to the Jewish Publication Society in 1888. The above photo is the list of books published by the Jewish Publication Society while Szold served as executive secretary. Find the picture that says "Jewish Publication Society" for your next challenge.

Clue 2a: (Students locate this clue on their own)

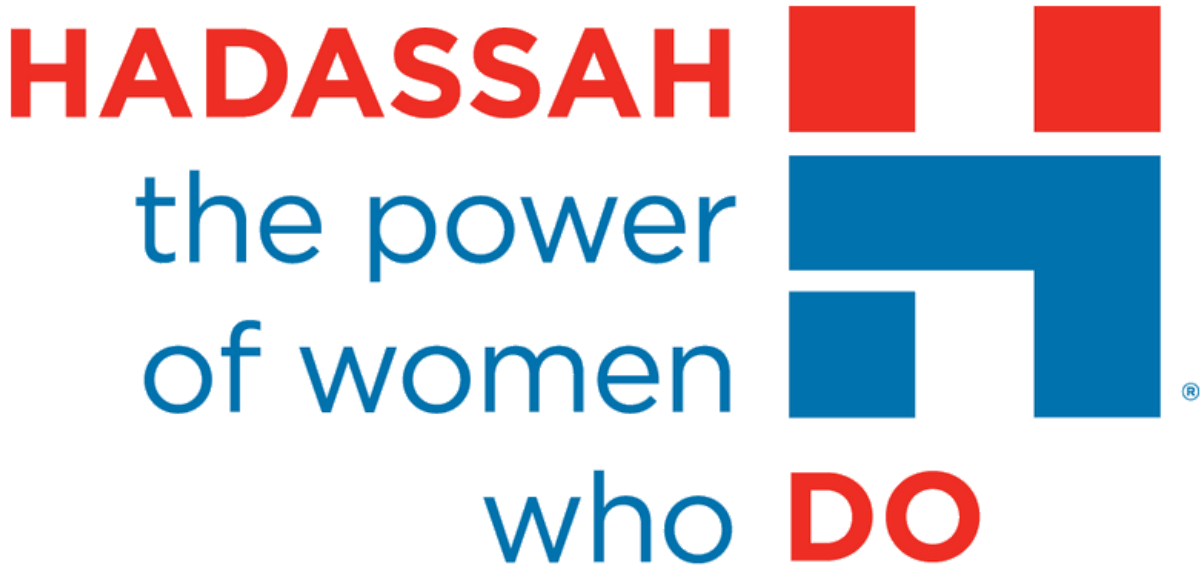
Henrietta spoke up for women's equality in Judaism. Today, women are still not allowed to practice Judaism in the same way as men in some places. Look up "Women of the Wall" and write down 1. The country in which this group is active and 2. A sentence that explains this group's goals. Return to the classroom with the correct answers for your next clue.

Clue 3: (Teacher gives Clue to students)

Photo courtesy of the Jewish Museum of Maryland

In 1909, Henrietta visited Jerusalem with her mom. In the poor quarters of Jerusalem, they were upset by the poverty and disease affecting the Jews, Muslims, and Christians living there. Henrietta knew she had to do something. Henrietta was convinced American Jewish women had the power to help and she created an organization of women Zionists called “Hadassah.” Your next challenge will be found with the Hadassah photo.

Clue 3a: (Students locate this clue on their own)



Hadassah transformed medical care for Jews, Muslims, and Christians in Palestine. Henrietta believed that access to medical care was important for everyone, regardless of race, religion, or culture. The original mission of Hadassah was *Aruhat Bat Ami* in Hebrew. What does this mean in English? Return to the classroom with the correct answer for your next clue.

Clue 4: (Teacher gives Clue to students)

Photo courtesy of the Jewish Museum of Maryland

In the early 1930s, Henrietta embarked on the last major effort of her lifetime. The situation was getting dangerous for Jews in Germany as the Nazis gained power. Henrietta organized for young German Jews to come to safety in Palestine. She also set up education and support systems for them after they arrived. This effort was called Youth Aliyah. The above photo is of a Youth Aliyah boy at Henrietta's grave. Find the matching photo for your next challenge.

Clue 4a:

Photo courtesy of the Jewish Museum of Maryland

11,000 young people came to Palestine as a part of Youth Aliyah. Henrietta tried to meet every child on their arrival. What is one justice cause that your group cares about and wants to speak up about today? Return to the classroom with your answer.

Congratulations on completing the scavenger hunt. Please return your iPads and use only your clues to complete the final challenge.

1. Circle the correct answer. Henrietta was a feminist. Yes/No. Give a one sentence reason for your answer.
2. Circle the correct answer. Most young girls received the same quality education Henrietta received. Yes/No
3. Circle the correct answer. The Hadassah Organization focused on
    a. Education
    b. Medical Care
    c. Literacy
    d. Homelessness
4. Circle the correct answer. Even though Henrietta was Jewish and was organizing within a Jewish organization, she believed that people deserved quality health care in Palestine regardless of whether they were Muslim, Jewish, or Christian. Yes/No.
5. Youth Aliyah children originated from which country?
6. What was Henrietta's last name?
7. What was one interesting thing you learned today about Henrietta?

Henrietta Szold with the first graduating class of the Hadassah Nurses Training School, 1921.
Courtesy of the Hadassah Archives/American Jewish Historical Society.