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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.