3,000 GREAT WOMAN PALESTINE LEADER

Miss Henrietta Szold Describes Work and Problems in Holy Land.

TELLS NEED OF PATIENCE

Equality of Sexes Demanded to Put Jewish Women on Equality With Others.

Miss Henrietta Szold, organizer and Honorary President of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist organization, has returned recently from Palestine where she had served for three years as Acting Director of the Federation. She was greeted by more than 3,000 men and women at the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday.

From New York and vicinity and also distant cities members and friends came to welcome the great medical missionary of the East.

With a huge blue and white flag of Israel waving over the entrance, the delegates were welcomed optimistically of the future of the Holy Land. In her address Miss Szold spoke of the women sisters not to lose patience.

Miss Szold then addressed her audience at the Hotel Pennsylvania, where the speakers were Miss Ada Silver, member of the American Board of Education, Mr. and Mrs. Richard, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph H. and the Jewish Orphan Asylum, Mr. and Mrs. Sam L. and Reuben Brainin.

Miss Szold asked that America not be dissipated upon reading there that the Jews are not equal immigrants as well as immigrants to that country. She added that if the Jews were to go there with a heart and a great spirit, yet there would be enmity, because, without heart and heart, there must be pioneers.

Improve Need of Patience.

“Believe the most important lesson we must learn is the patience,” Miss Szold said. “We are not going to get a perfect Palestine. Not even the youngest of us can expect the perfection of our work or its completion. This is the same everywhere. The perfection of our work or its completion will take place in the next generation, before that is achieved. Therefore, in the meantime, all of our work must be dedicated to the betterment of the country. We are going to frustrate the earth, we are going to frustrate the world, but we shall not be able to do so in a short time.”

One of the problems confronting the women in Palestine, Miss Szold said, was the lack of women. She believed that the women should not go to Palestine as Jews. In Palestine they are Americans, Mrs. Szold explained.

This nationalistic feeling, said Miss Szold, is the reason why the women of one language and the schools. The women of the United States, said Miss Szold, and urged all who could to go to Palestine.

Another aspect of international cooperation is the Jewish law. Miss Szold said that in the United States there is a fast-growing movement to secure equal rights with men in the law. But for the present, at least, political problem, but primarily it is a legal problem.

The Jewish women of Palestine, she said, had always begun at once with the task of modifying the laws of the Holy Land. The women of Palestine cannot be the guardians of their children’s rights under the law, and under certain circumstances, women might be thrown into prison. That is the line along which organization for that purpose, she believes, has been working.
consolidation of the Jewish community in Palestine.

Relations With the Arabs.

"You have heard much of the so-called pogroms of the Arabs. It is a misnomer. There are excesses committed. I had the good fortune, let us say, to go through some of these excesses. I think that I am the stronger for having gone through them. My feeling is that they are not a menace to us because they do not spring from ill-feeling. They spring from agitation. I do not mean to say that the ignorant Arab peasant who has been goaded on to march to Jerusalem a stick in his hand to which is affixed a rusty nail and to force his way into the inner city of Jerusalem and attack some defenseless old woman does not feel hatred. But I did not feel it yesterday, and what he did not feel yesterday he can be made to dissemble from his heart tomorrow.

"I do not wish to belittle the difficulties that stare us in the face in our relation to the Arabs. They cannot be dismissed. We must bear them in mind, on the contrary. If you want to have my credo, I suggest that our propaganda hereafter must be turned to the Hebrew world and to the right in bringing to the Christian world. We must succeed in getting the huge world to the east to realize that our desires are just and we must insist that the Christian world support us if only to right the wrongs that it has inflicted upon us.

"I personally am not afraid that the task of cultivating that land is going to be too difficult. To me success is the greater triumph. If we succeed there will drop away from us all those inefficiencies, weaknesses, disqualifications, which we have gathered."

Referring to a situation which occurred in this country while she was in Palestine, Miss Szold appealed to members of Hadassah and the Keren Hayesod to work together. Some members of the woman's organization believed that Keren Hayesod was not giving enough support to the medical unit. Hadassah last year contributed $130,000. She said that the medical work in Palestine is the "best missionary work we could do in the face of our relation to the Arabs," and she said it would be a "political blunder" if it could not continue.

Miss Szold was loudly applauded both at the beginning and at the end of her address.

Her active participation in Jewish work began to expand in 1881, when the first immigration of Russian Jews took place. She was always interested in Zionism and at one time was the Executive Secretary of the Zionist organization. She was one of the founders of Hadassah, which created the medical unit. This maintains five hospitals, a training school for nurses, infant welfare stations, medical services in the colonies and labor camps, and does health work in the schools. She was summoned home because of health conditions in her family.