HADASSAH'S RUSSIAN IMMIGRANT MEMBERS FULFILL WISH TO VISIT JERUSALEM THEY TOUR HADASSAH UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL ON MOUNT SCOPUS





JERUSALEM,...ABOVE: RUSSIAN IMMIGRANTS, WHO SETTLED IN SAN FRANCISCO AND ORGANIZED THE HENRIETTA SZOLD GROUP OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER OF HADASSH, STAND AT THE HADASSAH UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL ON MOUNT SCOPUS BEFORE THE STATUE BY JACQUES LIPCHITZ OF "THE TREE OF LIFE," DEPICTING THE HISTORY OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE. MOST ARE RETIRED DOCTORS, DENTISTS AND TEACHERS WHO HAVE JOINED THEIR KIN IN THE U.S. THEY ARE THRILLED BY VISIT TO ISRAEL...AT RIGHT! THEY VISIT THE HENRIETTA SZOLD MEMORIAL MUSEUM AT THE HOSPITAL AND GATHER BELOW THE INSCRIPTION SO APT FOR THEM: "THERE IS NO ENDING THAT IS NOT A BEGINNING."

JERUSALEM -- The visit by the animated, elderly group to the Hadassah University Hospital on Mount Scopus was like a dream come true -- they had heard of the Hadassah Hospital while they lived in the USSR, but never expected to be there!

"They" are now members of the Henrietta Szold Group of the San Francisco Chapter of Hadassah which is composed of about 150 emigrees along with their husbands, who are members of Hadassah Associates. Many of them have lived in the United States for less than five years. Most were doctors, dentists and teachers from different parts of Soviet Russia and are now retired in America. They came to the U.S. because they have children and other kin there. This is their first visit to Israel.

"Show us everything!" they clamor.

Superlatives bubble forth as they gaze at the monumental bronze statue by Jacques Lip-chitz called The Tree of Life, depicting the history of the Jewish people and set in the garden of the hospital against the background of the Judean desert and the Dead Sea.

They enter the hospital on the lower level and come to the Henrietta Szold Memorial Museum where they read her words: "There is no ending that is not a beginning," which so aptly applies to their own experiences.

Five years after leaving the atheistic state they are especially thrilled by the beautiful little hospital synagogue. Later they are overwhelmed by the babies weighing less than one kilogram, in the sophisticated Intensive Care Neonatal Unit of the Pediatrics Department.

"I was a doctor in Russia for 35 years," one of the women says, as she removes the cap and gown she wore when she inspected the Unit where she had spoken to doctors and nurses, "and this is an extraordinarily advanced unit."

They talk to wounded soldiers in the Guggenheim Rehabilitation Pavilion and express pride in the role Hadassah plays in bringing these heros back to a normal life.

The tour over, the group leaves the hospital inspired, saying that all the time and effort they spend raising funds, acquiring new members and organizing lectures has, indeed, been worthwhile. It gives real meaning to the American concept of "volunteerism."

Asked about their impressions of Israel, one of them says, "It's wonderful! It was a com-

plete surprise to us. Tel Aviv is so modern, new and alive. Jerusalem is old, beautiful and civilized. It's so different from what we heard when we lived in Russia!

"It wasn't easy to make this trip but every minute has been worthwhile," the spokesman concludes.

MONDALE CALLS FOR STRONGER SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL

Democratic Presidential candidate Walter Mondale has called for a "consistent, long-term strategy in the Middle East" centered around "the special relationship between the United States and Israel." In a statement printed in Near East Report, a Washington weekly on American policy in the Middle East, former Vice President Mondale criticized the Reagan Administration for having lurched "from the quest for an ilusory strategic consensus," to a peace plan that rested on unrealistic premises, to a period of unprecedented tension between the United States and Israel" before softening its harsh rhetoric recently.

Proclaiming that "Israel is not an obstacle to peace, she is a force for peace," Mondale declared his unyielding support for the legitimacy and security of Israel and for a unified Jerusalem. He stated that "the basis for a broader peace in the Middle East is and must remain the Camp David accords -- not shaded or modified to placate anyone...." Having warned of "a major Soviet escalation" months ago, Mondale decried what he termed the Reagan Administration's "weak policy ... in the face of (the) expanded Soviet role in Syria" and urged the President to "break his silence." While acknowledging that "some have criticized me for making our relationship with Israel the cornerstone of my approach toward the Middle East," Mondale reiterated his support for the "unique and precious bond between us."

