**Abstarct**

**Few for Many:**

**The "Medical Services for Immigrants" during the Yishuv Period and in the State of Israel (1944-1953)**

Immigration to Israel in the wake of World War II was of an unprecedented scale and included many sick and disabled people. The article discussesIn establishing the medical service for immigrants and accompanying them throughout two significant periods between the wars and after the establishment of the state, due to the lack of resources and manpower, it was a small team that fought for adequate health services for immigrants and was assisted by two American organizations. the two Jewish American voluntary organizations, Hadassah and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), and the aid they provided for displaced Jews worldwide and in Israel between 1944 and 1953. The activities of the organizations were critical ל during the early days of the State of Israel and enabled the absorption of thousands of sick and disabled immigrants into the young, resource-poor country. Hadassah managed SHAREL, an institution that assisted all immigrants, and the JDC managed Malben, which cared for the handicapped. The health system in young Israel was established in those days, and medical services for immigrants were an essential part of the absorption system and commitment of the Yishuv to the new immigrants and as professionals to prevent the spread of diseases and epidemics despite a shortage of manpower and resources. In this area, the state owes it to the few who did everything they could for the health of immigrants through improvisation and sacrifice.

KEY WORDS: Health policy, Immigration, Hadassah, Israel, SHARAL, Medicine History