Matt Hancock | Health Secretary I need to call in a favour tmrw



I currently have 22,000 spare slots tomorrow at my drive thrus. Hence I've extended eligibility today.

Demand just isnt there. This is obvs good news about spread of virus.

But hard for my target

So I really could do with a testing splash

Can we make this happen?

23:18



George Osborne | Editor of the Evening Standard

Yes - of course - all you need to do tomorrow is give some exclusive words to the Standard and I'll tell the team to splash it

You're almost there

23:31

Send the words to me by 8am tomorrow

23:31

25 January, 2021



Damon Poole | Department of Health Media Special Adviser Have you spoken with tedros about nvap



13:21

Matt Hancock yes 13:52



messaged

13:52



Damon Poole

No promises but I'm trying to land a Bill gates endorsement of the platform

18:52

Matt Hancock

Tell him that considering how many people I'm getting his chips injected into, he owes me one!



18:53

When Israel occupied Gaza in the 1967 Six-Day War, the entire Egyptian administration and staff in the hospital were taken prisoner. [21] By 1969, the department of internal medicine grew to contain several sub-departments.

Architecture and expansion



The hospital underwent a major Israeli renovation and expansion. [23][24] The project was designed by Israeli architects Gershon Tzapor and Benjamin Edelson in their Tel-Aviv office, both well experienced in the construction of high standard hospitals. [23] The project was done in the 1980s as part of a project to improve the living conditions of Gaza residents. [25]

This project came as part of the Israeli idea of mutual existence between Jews and Arabs. The project intended to house 900 beds in the entire campus, a 50 dunam area. The Israeli additions were considered to be in the same standard as those hospital wings in Israeli hospitals such as Tel HaShomer. The architecture of the hospital came to reflect the modernist and post modernist trends in Israeli architecture. In particular was the similarity of the project to existing Israeli hospitals such as the facades of the Bezalel building in Jerusalem. Similarly to other Israeli projects, the building was built with sharpened diagonal staircases, akin to projects by Israeli architects Dan Eitan, Shlomit Nadler and others at the time.

During a renovation in the 1990's a large basement was added, which the IDF later said was appropriated by Hamas and used to store weapons. [23][25][8][24]

2005-present: Palestinian control

In 2005, Israel withdrew from Gaza and handed over control to the Palestinian Authority.

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The architects also designed and built a large array of underground infrastructure, which the IDF later pointed to as part of the underground Hamas command in 2014 and in the 2023 Israel-Hamas war. [21][10][8][22] In particular, in 1983, the Israelis built "a secure underground operating room and tunnel network" beneath Building 2 of the hospital. [24]

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