A close-up photograph of several pink peonies in various stages of bloom, set against a dark, blurred background. The petals are layered and have a soft, ruffled texture. The lighting is soft, highlighting the delicate structure of the flowers.

IRENNA SENDELEWKA

Magdalena Stypuła

Laura Pacuła

Natalia Kamińska

Krzysztof Adamczyk

Borys Skulski

IRENA SENDLEROWA



Young Irena Sendlerowa

- She was born on February 15, 1910 in Warsaw
- She learned Yiddish
- She was a nurse

YOUTH AND EDUCATION

- Her father was a doctor
- She was an only child
- She studied at the Helena Trzcńska middle school in Piotrków Trybunalski
- After passing her high school diploma, she began studying law at the University of Warsaw
- After 2 years she moved to the humanities department
- She got married 3 times
- She had 3 children

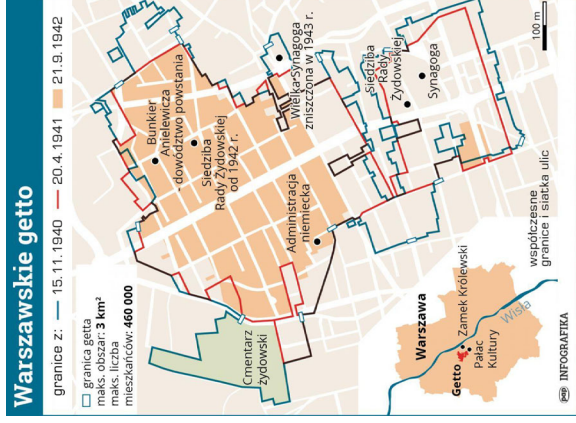


Irena Sendlerowa as a child

PERSECUTION, WHERE?

- Getto

Ghettos were often closed neighborhoods where Jews were separated from the non-Jewish population. The Germans established at least a thousand ghettos in the areas of occupied Poland and the Soviet Union alone.



- extermination camp

Extermination camps like Auschwitz-Birkenau, Treblinka and Sobibor were used for planned murder. Their victims were millions of Jews



RESCUE OF THE JEWS

When the Germans closed the Warsaw Ghetto in November 1940, she entered the ghetto with a special pass. She visited friends and delivered food, medicine and helped sell their belongings.

In 1943 she joined "Zegota" (the council for helping Jews) and adopted the pseudonym Jolanta. A dozen days later she was imprisoned and tortured. She got out with the help of a bribe and took the name Klara Dąbrowska.



BEGINNING OF PUBLIC ACTIVITY

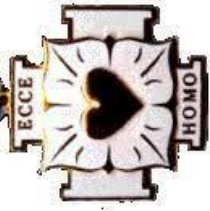
She became the coordinator and most active participant in the campaign to include Jewish children in the effort to send homeless children to institutions.

For this purpose, fake community interviews were prepared, changing Jewish children's resumes. This allowed them to be sent to care institutions as Polish orphans on the basis of official referrals.





**A FEW WORDS
ABOUT OUR
HEROINE,
AN AMERICAN
PRESENTE**



Medal Ecce Homo

THE INDICATIONS SHE GOT



Medal of Smile



Medal „Righteous among the nations of the world”



Order of Rebirth of Poland, Polonia Restituta



Medal of The White Eagle

END OF HER LIFE...

- Irena Sendlerowa died on May 12, 2008
- She was buried at the Powazki cemetery in Warsaw



QUOTES

“You see a man drowning, you must try to save him even if you cannot swim.”

“Fear makes you weak; anger makes you strong.”

“The true heroes are the ones who help others without seeking recognition.”

“In times of darkness, even the smallest acts of kindness can shine like stars”

“The world can be a cruel place, but we must never lose hope.”



OBJECTS AND MONUMENTS NAMED AFTER OUR HEROINE

- 2009r. Memorial plate on the wall of the apartment house at 14 May 3 Street in Piotrkow Trybunalski
- Memorial plate at 2 A. Pawińskiego Street in Warsaw
- Irena Sendler's alley in Warsaw
- In 2010, on the 100th anniversary of Irena Sendler's birth, the Polish Post issued a postcard with her image on it
- Streets in Bytom, Gorzow Wielkopolski, Ilawa and Lublin, squares in Kielce, Bialystok, Poznan and Wroclaw, and traffic circles in Bielsko-Biala and Zielona Gora are named after her



WHY WE CHOSE HER?

She saved 2,5 thousand children in her life.

She was a very brave person. She risked her own life to save Jews. One of the ways to save innocent children was to take them out of the ghettos through canals or streetcars located there.

Her life was guided by values such as : love, tolerance and humility.

We also chose her because she is an amazing person and everyone should know what great things she has done.



Thank you for your
attention

