

## Szacherowna

Miss Szacherowna's name is bound with the school system in Częstochowa. As a student in the Polish *gimnazjum*, she gave private lessons. Her father, Sane Szacher, taught religion.

In the periods of Professor Bałaban and Dr Brysz, she worked in the Jewish Gimnazjum, giving German-language lessons. In dedicating herself to cultural-educational work, she precisely wanted to contact the less fortunate youth, who were unable to attend a *gimnazjum*, but only a general state [primary] school. She became the director of the state primary school №15 for Jewish children on ul. Narutowicza - and for the children, she was not just an educator, but also a mother.

In 1937, she made a banner for the school. In connection with this, she wished to hold a children's celebration and a street parade of the children throughout the city. This was during the period when *Endecja* members were leading anti-Jewish campaigns. There was unrest at the time in an entire array of cities, as well as riots against Jews in Radom and Przytyk. As a result, the police revoked the permit for a street parade of Jewish children throughout the city. Miss Szacherowna did not abandon her plan, and held the children's parade, which went through peacefully and was impressive. Miss Szacherowna's name was the talk of the day of the entire Jewish and Polish population.

With the outbreak of the German-Polish War, Miss Szacherowna hid the banner in her house. The Nazi authorities issued an ordinance to the effect that all banners were to be handed in. With agony in her heart, she gave the banner over to the [German] mayor. The mayor declared that, due to the fact that the banner bore a cultural-educational character, he would send it to the main school council in Berlin.

Regretfully, the pedagogue and educator Miss Szacherowna perished in the period of extermination in Treblinka. Also, the banner that had been bound with her life and struggle was lost and was never returned to Jewish hands.