Through her work at the inn, Donia learned in advance of another *Aktion* planned by the Germans in June 1943. Just 17 years old at the time and at great personal risk, Donia proposed to a co-worker at the inn, Marika, that they together hide a young Jewish couple – Shlomo and Miriam Reinhartz – who were interned at a nearby labor camp. Shlomo, a trained accountant, worked once weekly at the inn as a bookkeeper. The couple took shelter in a low-ceilinged attic above a bathroom in the inn used by the Germans. Each day for 13 months, Donia smuggled food to the couple and removed their waste (Out of fear of being discovered, Marika left the inn after five months and relocated to a nearby nunnery). Shlomo and Miriam stayed in hiding until liberation in July 1944. It was only then that Donia and Marika revealed their Jewish origins to one another.

Back in Stryi, Donia learned that she was the only survivor from her entire family. After living at a DP camp in Germany and then in Italy, she made her way to *Eretz Israel*. During eight months at a detention camp in Cyprus she met and married Yosef Ostrover. Upon immigrating to Israel in 1949, Donia reverted to her Hebrew name, Dina. Dina and Yosef, z”l, have two children and two grandchildren. Miriam Reinhartz, now 94, lives in Beer Sheva and was on hand in Yad Vashem in April at the official commencement of Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day when Donia Ostrover proudly lit one of the six torches memorializing the six million Jewish Holocaust victims.

The B’nai B’rith World Center and the JRJ Committee established the “Jewish Rescuer’s Citation” in 2011 as part of their efforts to recognize the heroism of Jewish rescuers and bring their exploits of Jewish solidarity to wide local and international attention. Citations have been presented to date to some 65 deserving Jewish rescuers (or their next-of-kin) who operated in Germany, France, Hungary, Poland, Ukraine and Holland.