Early Life and Calling: Mother Teresa, born Anjezë Gonxhe Bojaxhiu on August 26, 1910, in Skopje (now North Macedonia), felt a strong calling to serve others from a young age. At the age of 18, she left home to join the Sisters of Loreto, a Catholic religious congregation, and took the name Sister Teresa.

Mission in Calcutta: In 1929, Sister Teresa arrived in Calcutta (now Kolkata), India, to teach at the Loreto convent school. However, in 1946, she experienced a "call within a call" to serve the poor and abandoned in the slums of the city, leading to the establishment of the Missionaries of Charity in 1950.

Missionaries of Charity: Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity, a religious congregation dedicated to helping the "poorest of the poor." The congregation focused on providing care and dignity to those suffering from poverty, disease, and social neglect.

Humble Lifestyle: Mother Teresa was known for her humility and devotion to a simple lifestyle. She chose to live among the poor, wearing a plain white sari with a blue border, the attire of the Missionaries of Charity. She gave up all personal possessions and lived a life of voluntary poverty.

Global Expansion: The Missionaries of Charity quickly expanded worldwide, establishing missions in various countries to provide care for those in need. By the time of Mother Teresa's death in 1997, the congregation had over 4,000 sisters serving in more than 130 countries.

Recognition and Awards: Mother Teresa's selfless work garnered widespread recognition and accolades. She received numerous awards, including the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979, for her efforts to alleviate poverty and suffering.

Controversies and Criticisms: Despite her positive reputation, Mother Teresa faced criticism for her stance against contraception and abortion, as well as her approach to the use of funds and medical treatment. Some critics argued that her work in providing palliative care perpetuated suffering without addressing root causes.

Santification: Following her death in 1997, Mother Teresa was beatified by the Catholic Church, becoming known as "Blessed Teresa of Calcutta." In 2016, she was canonized as a saint by Pope Francis, becoming Saint Teresa of Calcutta.

Lasting Legacy: Mother Teresa's legacy continues through the Missionaries of Charity and the numerous charitable organizations inspired by her work. Her dedication to serving the poor and vulnerable remains an inspiration to people around the world.

Global Icon of Compassion: Mother Teresa's unwavering compassion, dedication, and service to humanity have solidified her as a global icon of love and care. Her life and work exemplify the power of simple acts of kindness and selflessness in transforming the lives of others, leaving an enduring impact on the world.