Janusz Korczak's Children
Gloria Spelman 2014-01-01 In the years between WWI and WWII, young Henryk Goldszmit dreamed of creating a better world for children. As an adult, using the pen name Janusz Korczak, he became a writer, doctor, and an enlightened leader in the field of education, aware to what use his skills were destined to be put. Dr. Korczak established a Jewish orphanage in Warsaw where he introduced the world to his progressive ideas in child development and children’s rights. When the Nazi occupys Warsaw, the orphanage is moved to the ghetto, and when the 200 children in his care are deported, Dr. Korczak famously refuses to be saved, marching with his charges to the train that will take them to their deaths. This biography of Janusz Korczak is a chapter book for elementary school readers and has full color illustrations.

The King of Children
Betty Jean lithium 1997-04-15 Describes the children's advocate's efforts to protect Jewish and Catholic children in Warsaw and create progressive orphanages.

Ghetto Diary

A Light in the Darkness
Albert Mitrani 2021-09-21 From National Book Award Finalist Albert Mitrani comes the moving story of Janusz Korczak, the heroic Polish Jewish doctor who devoted his life to children, pouring it in the Holocaust. Janusz Korczak was more than a doctor. He was a hero. The Dr. Spock of his day, he established orphanages and understood the issues with the public in books and on the radio. He famously said that children are not the people of tomorrow, but people today. Korczak was a man ahead of his time, whose work ultimately became the basis for the UN Declaration of the Rights of the Child. Korczak was also a Polish Jew on the eve of World War II. He turned down multiple opportunities for escape, standing by the children in his orphanage as they became confined to the Warsaw Ghetto. Dressing them in their Sabbath finest, he led their march to the trains and ultimately perished with his children in Treblinka. But this book is not a biography, it is a reminder of what it means to be a child. Korczak examined not just Janusz Korczak's life but his ideology of children: that children are valuable in and of themselves, as individuals. He contrasts this with Adolf Hitler's life and his ideology of children: that children are more than tools of the sake. And throughout, Mitrani shoes readers into the Warsaw Ghetto. What it was like. How it was run. How Jews within and Poles without responded. The daily journeys, the daily threats, the daily reminder of the cost of humanity. Filled with black-and-white photographs, this is an unforgettable portrait of a man whose compassion in even the darkest hours reminds us what is possible.

A Child's Right to Respect
Janusz Korczak 2017

Loving Every Child
Janusz Korczak 2016-03-01 Born in Poland in 1878, educator, physician, and legendary child advocate Janusz Korczak believed that simply understanding children is the key to being able to care of them. It is a basic premise too often overlooked. This collection of one hundred quotations and passages from Korczak's writings provides valuable advice on how to take care of, respect, and love every child. In an inviting gift-book format, this is a heartfelt and helpful reminder of who we were as children and who we might become as parents.

King Matt the First
Janusz Korczak 2015-06-30 A child king introduces reforms to give children the same rights as adults.

English Translations of Korczak's Children's Fiction
Michal Bezdor 2020-02-22 This book investigates major linguistic transformations in the translation of children's literature, focusing on the English-language translations of Janusz Korczak, a Polish-Jewish children's writer known for his innovative pedagogical methods in the field of a Warsaw orphanage for Jewish children in pre-war Poland. The author outlines ten tendencies in translated children's literature, including mitigation, simplification, stylization, hyperbolization, cultural assimilation and fairy-talization, in order to analyze various translations of King Matt the First, Big Business Billy and Kazety the Wizard. The author then addresses the translators' treatment of social issues based on the socio-cultural context. The book will be of use to students and researchers in the field of translation studies, and researchers interested in children's literature or Janusz Korczak.

How to Love a Child: And Other Selected Works
Janusz Korczak 2018

A Voice for the Child
Janusz Korczak 1998-11 A compilation of quotes from the famous doctor, writer, educator, and humanist and pioneer for the rights of the child who dedicated his life to helping the neglected Jewish and Catholic children of Poland

When I Am Little Again, And, The Child's Right to Respect
Janusz Korczak 1992 These two works belong to that group of books written by one of this century's most devoted child advocates. In the first, Korczak uses fiction to reveal the joys and sorrows of a child, a ten-year-old, justifying and explaining the feelings of an adult as they both react to two days of adventure spent together. Prominent themes in his writing are the exploration of the place of children in an adult world and the examination of the treatment and regard children are accorded in that world. In his second book, Korczak spells out his ‘Mantra Charter Libertatis’ in the child's right to respect. He is, for example, most important, the right to respect for the strenuous effort expended in the process of "growing up.""
A Pedagogy of Humanist Moral Education

Marcel Marceau—Glota Spilman 2014-01-01 From the age of five, Marcel Marceau knew he wanted to be a silent actor, just like Charlie Chaplin. When World War II intervened, he joined the resistance, helping to get young Jews to safety during this dangerous time. But Marcel never forgot his dream of being a mime artist and entertaining the world.

Nurture, Care, Respect, and Trust—Tatjana Tappura-Spady 2020-02-21 Nurture, Care, Respect, and Trust is the first collection of interdisciplinary and logically interconnected papers from nationally and internationally acclaimed researchers in philosophy, psychology, history of education, teacher training, educational leaders and practitioners, child advocates, and educators who have been motivated by the philosophy and pedagogy of Dr. Janusz Korczak (1878-1942), a world famous moral exemplar and champion of children’s rights. The book provides answers to timely questions of how to respect children’s rights in K-12 schools, community centers, summer camps, and colleges; how to create an atmosphere of trust and safety, and provide social-emotional learning in the classroom; how to become a genuine child exemplar and champion of children’s rights. The book shows that besides the now domineering positivist outlook on education, with its technocratic language and stress on output, standards, testing, and others.

Children’s Rights in Health Care—Gloria Spielman 2014-01-01 From the age of five, Marcel Marceau knew he wanted to be a silent actor, just like Charlie Chaplin. When World War II intervened, he joined the resistance, helping to get young Jews to safety during this dangerous time. But Marcel never forgot his dream of being a mime artist and entertaining the world.


The Gate of Light—Adir Cohen 1994 Among the educators who have shaped education in the last century, the Jewish-Polish Janusz Korczak stands out as an exceptional man, a noble teacher, philosopher, and educator who in his institutions applied his philosophy and vision, his long experience as a teacher and a psychologist, his great love of children, and his conviction of the child’s right to liberty. He sacrificed his own personal happiness for his work, for his teaching, and for the happiness of his students; his educational creation ended when his sole united with those of his students in death, as they all took their last journey together, when Korczak and his children were transported to the gas chambers of Treblinka in August 1942. His revived Nazi offers of liberation and clemency and chose to die with his orphans. The Gate of Light is a re-examination of Korczak’s life, philosophy, literary creation, and educational accomplishment, which have a relevance to the humanist mission of education everywhere. Anyone wishing to understand Korczak’s philosophy of education must become acquainted with the secrets of the educator’s life - fail of hope and happiness, pain and sacrifice, transcenence and purity. He was a life of great love, sanctified by a brutal death, which he proudly faced. Korczak neither affiliated himself with any particular educational school, nor identified with any recognized method. His approach to children and his views on education were always original. His ideas, summarized in his diaries and notebooks, enable us to study his teaching methods, examining its contradictions, illuminate the many excesses of his practical teaching, and grasp the great sincerity and truth in Korczak’s teachings.

The Lost Mirror—Ernst Israel Bornstein 2016-01 The Night lasted five years and eight days. Before the Night began, Ernst Bornstein was a precocious eighteen-year-old. He was a member of the Jewish orphanage in Warsaw that was run by Janusz Korczak. On October 12, 1942, the Nazis arrested the orphans and transported them to the Treblinka death camp. Bornstein was one of the 1,300 children who perished in the Holocaust. The Night is a portrait of human psychology in the darkest of times. Bornstein tells the stories of those who did all they could do to withstand physical and psychological torture, starvation, and sickness, and openly describes those who were forced to inflict suffering on others. The narrative is simple, yet profound; unrelieved, honest, and dignified.


Reimagining Childhood Studies—Spyros Spyros 2018-12-13 Reimagining Childhood Studies invites, and provides a forum for, dialogue and debate about the direction and imperatives for critical and global approaches to social-cultural studies of children and their childhoods. Set against the backdrop of a quarter century of childhood studies, this book is dedicated to Manfred Liebel and focuses on his life’s work. It is a crucial restatement of the importance of law, policy and rights in improving children’s lives.

Staging Holocaust Resistance—Gene A. Plunka 2012-04-24 Plunka argues that drama is the ideal art form to revitalize the collective memory of Holocaust resistance. This comparative drama study examines a variety of international plays - some well-known, others obscure - that focus on collective or individual defiance of the Nazis.

The Lost Mirror - Education in the Hebrew Tradition—Ralf Kerozenz 2020-09-04 The Lost Mirror traces cultural patterns in which the interpretation of education and education was developed against the backdrop of Hebrew thought. The appreciation of learning is deeply rooted in the Hebrew way of thinking. Learning is understood as an open and history-conscious engagement of man with culture. The consciousness of history is shaped by the motif of the unavailability of the “other” and the difference to this "other". This "other" is traditionally remembered as “God”, but may also be reflected in the motifs of the other person or the other society. The lost Mirror reminds us of a deficit, which is that in our everyday thinking and everyday action, we usually hide, forget and partly suppress the meaning and presence of the unavailable other. The book approaches this thinking through portraits of people such as Hannah Arendt, Leo Baeck, Walter Benjamin, Agnes Heller, Emmanuel Levinas and others.

Childhood and Children’s Rights between Research and Activism—Rebecca Biddle 2020-01-04 Subjective human rights of children are reasonably fashioned comparatively by practice, activism and research. Approaches in interdisciplinary learning and teaching in childhood and children’s rights are demonstrated as possibilities for social change through acquiring competencies to think and act children’s rights. This book is dedicated to Manfred Liebel and focuses on his life’s work. He has, throughout his life and work, combined scientific subjectivist theses and children’s rights discourses with practical, topical examples of phenomenon and agency of children and young people in different national and international contexts.

A Field of Buttercups—Joe Hyams 1969

Selected Works of Janusz Korczak—Janusz Korczak 1967

Dr Korczak's Example—David Gins 2004-01 Set in the final, numbered, days of an orphanage in the Warsaw ghetto in 1942, this play is based on real events. It's a 'sensational' device of impressing characters through the use of symbolism, further enhances our painful feeling of powerlessness. Yet, in spite of its tragic outcome, it leaves us uplifted by the power of love.