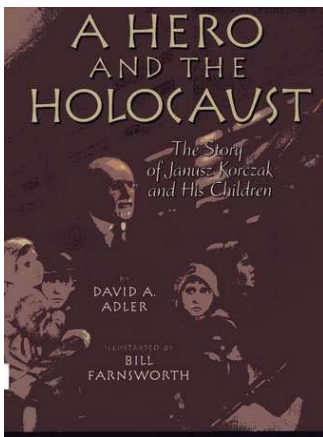


HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHIES

Adler, David. **A Hero Of The Holocaust- The Story of Janusz Korczak.**



Illustrated by Bill Farnsworth. New York : Holiday House. 2002.

Here is an inspiring and touching story about Janusz Korczak who was a Polish doctor who worked endlessly to save the Jewish orphans. As a child, he suffered a great loss with the death of his dad but later went on and finished Medical school at the University of Warsaw. Along with writing books for children and giving advice to adults, he started an orphanage for the Jewish orphans. When the anti-Jewish Nazi party took over Germany, and went into Poland, he was arrested for not following the laws they established. Later, he stayed with his orphans when all of the Jews were sent to the Warsaw Ghetto and all were eventually sent to a tragic ending. Read this

beautiful story about love and dedication with beautiful illustrations to depict the story.

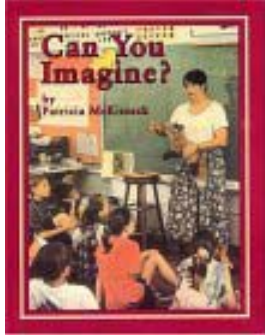
Adler, David. **A Picture Book of Harriet Tubman.** Illustrated by Samuel Byrd. New York: Holiday House. 1992



Read this beautifully illustrated book about Harriet Tubman. She was born a slave in Dorchester County, Maryland. Throughout her childhood, she suffered the hard, painstaking life of a slave. She vowed never to endure slavery for the rest of her life and eventually found her way to freedom. She started the Underground Railroad, which helped to lead about 300 slaves to freedom.

Read this inspiring story about this brave woman who never gave up on herself and in helping others.

McKissack, Patricia. **Can You Imagine**. New York: Richard Owen Publishers. 1997.



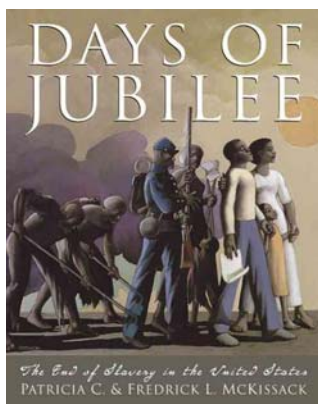
Here is a lovely story about Patricia McKissack's life and how she became interested in writing stories. She begins with sharing how her imagination inspired her to do this. One of her teachers told her to use her special gift of imagining things.

Patricia McKissack shares how she grew up with hearing stories from her parents and grandparents. She also shares how her husband and children have become a part of her writing career. Read to see how she does it and discover her unique style for writing.

McKissack, Frederick and Patricia. **Christmas In The Big House and Christmas In The Quarters**. Illustrated by John Thompson. New York : Scholastic. 1994.

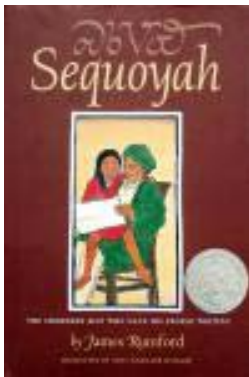


Read this historical book on how Christmas was celebrated on a Virginian plantation in the year of 1859, before the Civil War. The McKissacks did extensive research to see how the plantation owners and the slaves celebrated this big, joyous holiday. It was celebrated quite lavishly and in the quarters, they had little, but the spirit of happiness, care and love was strong. Both houses had guests and family members with talks of the latest news that was happening. This book shares the customs of both cultures and recipes that were used in both households during that special occasion. On Christmas morning, this plantation owner



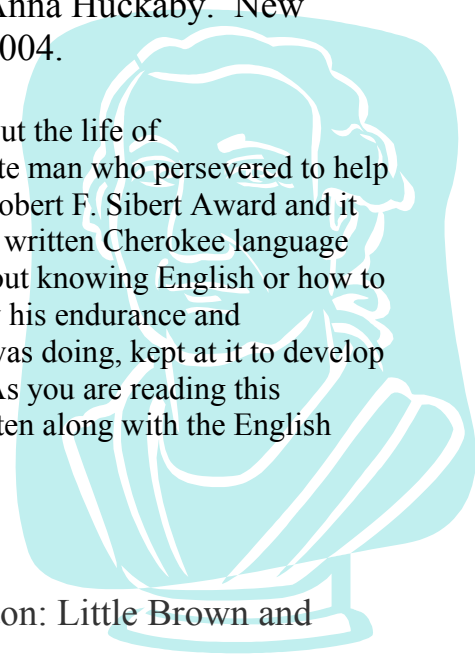
McKissack, Frederick and Patricia. **Days of Jubilee**. New York: Scholastic Press. 2003.

Did you know that once the Emancipation Proclamation was written, not all slaves were freed on that particular day? Some were even freed years before the Proclamation was released and for some, many years after January 1863. Here is another book of the McKissacks where they did extensive research to find information documenting this fact. They included letters from The Library of Congress, which freed slaves wrote telling about their "day of Jubilee"- their individual day that they were set free from slavery. Read this informative book and hear the voices of freedom.



Rumford, James. **Sequoyah: The Cherokee Man Who Gave His People Writing.** Translated by Anna Huckaby. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. 2004.

Read this beautifully illustrated story about the life of Sequoyah, a crippled Cherokee and white man who persevered to help his Cherokee people. This book won the Robert F. Sibert Award and it tells the story of how Sequoyah created the written Cherokee language using symbols he created. He did this without knowing English or how to put a language onto paper. Read to see how his endurance and persistence, despite the people who were against what he was doing, kept at it to develop this language that helped his people overcome illiteracy. As you are reading this wonderful book, you can see the Cherokee translation written along with the English words.



Turner, Robyn Montana. **Georgia O'Keefe.** Boston: Little Brown and Company. 1991.

Georgia O'Keefe, the artist, was born in 1887, in Wisconsin. This was a time when there weren't many women artists around. As a child, Georgia's grandmothers were artists and at age 12, Georgia started drawing and painting lessons. Later, her family moved to Virginia where her mother enrolled her in Chatham Episcopal Institute, a boarding school for girls (my school also). In her Chatham art classes, she began drawing caricatures of the teachers causing her classmates to laugh. After graduating from Chatham, she attended the Art institute in Chicago and later moved to New York City to study more art. Eventually, she ended up in New Mexico during the latter part of life. She died in 1986 in Santa Fe, New Mexico.



Read this book, which contains many photos of her beautiful artwork, to learn about the lifestyle of Georgia O'Keefe. There are many interesting details about her life and artwork included in this book.

