

Refugee Boy

A Junior Library Guild Selection A New York Public Library Book for the Teen Age A Children's Book Council Notable Social Studies Trade Book An urgent and literary story of a courageous African boy sent to England to escape the violent civil war. Francis Bodola has written an autobiography relating his experience as a child living in Hungary before, during and after the revolution. He describes his observations on the Russian occupation in the days following the entry of the tanks and troops and his escape into Austria with his mother and two sisters in excruciating, tense detail. Getting separated from them and then being taken in by a caring, Hungarian-speaking woman reveals the angst and despair faced by refugees, but also the compassion sometimes shown to them, providing hope. He tells of his joy in being reunited with his family, against all odds of ever seeing them again. He describes how it was and how he it felt to then live for months in refugee camp and then the jubilation of finding out that they would be allowed to emigrate to the United States of America. He tells of how many kind people helped ease their way into their new life in a new country but also of the problems with adapting to a new culture and an unfamiliar language, having left behind all that they had ever known, including friends and family members who they would never see again. He had difficulty at first in the American schools, due in part to a lack of empathy and understanding of his plight by teachers and fellow students. This was compounded by a hearing impairment from early childhood ear infections. Because of a few perceptive individuals who saw his potential, as well as his own hard work and perseverance, he overcame these obstacles and went on to achieve higher education and ultimate success in the field of chemistry. The rest of the story is about how he found his true love and how they together raised a family and then went in pursuit of Francis' past, having many frustrations but many successes as well, including locating an older sister that he never knew he had. In this foreign language, English, that he only learned as a teenager, Francis has written poetry that is included in the book. What struck me though, was how poetic his prose is as well. Descriptions that create images in the reader's mind, sometimes even magical images of inanimate objects that become personalities. Ultimately though, this is a tale of resilience and perseverance in overcoming tragedy and upheaval in one's life to achieve success and happiness. Comments by Jerry Nelson

Experts from a variety of disciplines contribute to this substantially revised edition of this popular handbook - new chapters are included on identity work, refugee children, and the work of the Asian Project. The book also examines the central importance for professionals of the Lawrence Enquiry; the move to include more public services in the Race Relations Act; increased awareness of institutional racism; and the specific inclusion of ethnic minority children in health improvement programmes. Offering practical guidance based on sound research and practice, the book provides a focus on some of the most difficult and topical aspects of this field of work.

Jennifer Craig-Norton sets out to challenge celebratory narratives of the Kindertransport that have dominated popular memory as well as literature on the subject. According to these accounts, the Kindertransport was a straightforward act of rescue and salvation, with little room for a deeper, more complex analysis. This volume reveals that in fact many children experienced difficulties with settlement: they were treated inconsistently by refugee agencies, their parents had complicated reasons for giving them up, and their caregivers had a variety of motives for taking them in. Against the grain of many other narratives, Craig-Norton emphasizes the use of archival sources, many of them newly discovered testimonial accounts and letters from Kinder to their families. This documentary evidence together with testimonial evidence allows compelling insights into the nature of interactions between children and their parents and caregivers and shows readers a more nuanced and complete picture of the Kindertransport.

What was the experience of war for a child in bombed and ravaged Germany? In this memoir, the voice of innocence is heard. "This is great stuff," exclaims Stephen E. Ambrose. "I love this book." In this gripping account, a boy and his mother are wrenched from their tranquil lives to forge a path through the storm of war and the rubble of its aftermath. In the past there has been a spectrum of books and films that share other German World War II experiences. However, told from the perspective of a ten-year-old, this book is rare. The boy and his mother must prevail over hunger and despair, or die. In the Third Reich, young Wolfgang Samuel and his family are content but alone. The father, a Luftwaffe officer, is away fighting the Allies in the West. In 1945 as Berlin and nearby communities crumble, young Wolfgang, his mother Hedy, and little sister Ingrid flee the advancing Russian army. They have no inkling of the chaos ahead. In Strasburg, a small town north of Berlin where they find refuge, Wolfgang begins to comprehend the evils the Nazi regime brought to Germany. As the Reich collapses, mother, son, and daughter flee again just ahead of the Russian charge. In the chaos of defeat they struggle to find food and shelter. Death stalks the primitive camps that are their temporary havens, and the child becomes the family provider. Under the crushing responsibility, Wolfgang becomes his mother's and sister's mainstay. When they return to Strasburg, the Communists in control are as brutal as the Nazis. In the violent atmosphere of arbitrary arrest, rape, hunger, and fear, the boy and his mother persist. Pursued by Communist police through a fierce blizzard, they escape to the West, but even in the English zone, the constant search for food, warmth, and shelter dominates their lives, and the mother's sacrifices become the boy's nightmares. Although this is a time of deepest despair, Wolfgang hangs on to the thinnest thread of hope. In June 1948 with the arrival of the Americans flying the Berlin Airlift, Wolfgang begins a new journey.

A story about arriving, belonging and finding home. As a violent civil war rages back home, teenaged Alem and his father are in a B&B in Berkshire. It's his best holiday ever. The next morning his father is gone. He's left a note explaining that his parents want to protect Alem from the war. This strange grey country is now his home. On his own, and in the hands of the social services and the Refugee Council, he lives from letter to letter, waiting to hear something from his Father. Then Alem meets car-obsessed Mustapha, the lovely 'out of your league' Ruth and dangerous Sweeney -- 'no nickname. It doesn't get shortened'; three unexpected allies who spur him on as Alem fights to be seen as more than just the Refugee Boy.

A gripping, inspiring, and eye-opening memoir of fortitude and survival—of a twelve-year-old boy's traumatic flight from Afghanistan to the West—that puts a face to one of the most shocking and devastating humanitarian crises of our time. "To risk my life had to mean something. Otherwise what was it all for?" In 2006, after his father was killed, Gulwali Passarlay was caught between the Taliban who wanted to recruit him, and the Americans who wanted to use him. To protect her son, Gulwali's mother sent him away. The search for safety would lead the twelve-year-old across eight countries, from the mountains of eastern Afghanistan through Iran and Europe to Britain. Over the course of twelve harrowing months, Gulwali endured imprisonment, hunger, cruelty, brutality, loneliness, and terror—and nearly drowned crossing the Mediterranean Sea. Eventually granted asylum in England, Gulwali was sent to a good school, learned English, won a place at a top

university, and was chosen to help carry the Olympic Torch in the 2012 London Games. In *The Lightless Sky*, Gulwali recalls his remarkable experience and offers a firsthand look at one of the most pressing issues of our time: the modern refugee crisis—the worst displacement of millions of men, women, and children in generations. Few, like Gulwali, make it to a country that offers the chance of freedom and opportunity. A celebration of courage and determination, *The Lightless Sky* is a poignant account of an exceptional human being who is today an ardent advocate of democracy—and a reminder of our responsibilities to those caught in terrifying and often deadly circumstances beyond their control.

More than half of the 25.9 million refugees in the world are under the age of 18 and the mental health of these children and adolescents constitutes a growing global public health priority. Refugee children and their families are at increased risk to develop mental health problems, but they often face major challenges in accessing adequate treatment and mental health professionals frequently feel ill-equipped to assist this group. Refugees are faced with a plethora of issues including the ambiguous loss of loved ones, psychological trauma related to past experiences of violence and atrocities, the complexities of daily life as a refugee, and the challenges to adapt to new systems of care and support. Refugees' life circumstances all too often undermine their agency, as they face discrimination, stigma, and social isolation or exclusion. Refugees are frequently disconnected from the usual family and community supports that they once had, which creates additional mental distress. As parents struggle with these changes, their children often find it even more difficult to adapt and connect with them. This all leads to increased prevalence of mental health conditions among refugees. Humanitarian policies recommend family-centered interventions that are multi-sectoral, multi-disciplinary, and focus on optimizing resource utilization. Over the last decade, a considerable body of research has emerged around socio-ecological models of mental health, family and community approaches, and resilience and strengths-based theories, but these insights are insufficiently incorporated in the practice of mental health care for refugee children. Clinicians often struggle to grasp the common unique stressors that families face and are not familiar with working with families as units for intervention. Using culturally and contextually informed assessment methods and family-oriented management approaches not only help individual children or adolescents, but also their families. This book aims to provide an overview of the latest theoretical insights from research on sociocultural aspects of mental health and connect these with clinical insights from practical mental health care provision. Using strengths-based, resiliency-oriented and family-centered approaches can enrich clinical practice in refugee mental health, but clinicians need to translate the emerging evidence into concrete steps and interventions. This requires additional skills for the assessment and management of mental health conditions in refugee children and families. The chapters in this book are written by a diverse group of authors using global, multi-disciplinary approaches. The chapters provide examples from various contexts including refugees who are displaced to neighboring countries, refugees 'on the move', and refugees and asylum seekers in resettlement settings. This book is therefore a unique resource for clinicians, researchers and policy makers working on mental health issues of refugee children and adolescents around the world.

Offers a comprehensive history of global population displacement in the twentieth century, and provides a new analytic approach to the subject by exploring its causes, consequences, and meanings

The Long Journey unfolds three decades of the difficult life of a father and son in Laos and Thailand. The first wave (1950s-1960s) was village life in Laos still under the French shadow, where the father worked as a coolie on colonial French roads, heavy work beyond what human energy could sustain. The second wave was the conflict with the nearby Communist Pathet Lao (1960s-1970s). Living under their rules meant critical decisions had to be made to avoid punishment under their unpredictable political system. Touayim, the little boy without shoes, seeking safe places, not only walked to escape from the Pathet Lao, but also the US airplanes bombing the dangerous war zones. Their final wave was life under the new regime and escape to refugee camps in Thailand (1975-1980s). After Laos fell, the Communist Pathet Lao government was installed, and targeted the Hmong for imprisonment and persecution because of their affiliation with the Americans during the war. Those Hmong who could not melt into the new system feared persecution, became rebels and were hunted down in their mountain hideouts. Touayim witnessed the Pathet Lao army genocide that took place. He has accurately detailed 20 years of resistance that caused thousands of Hmong in northeastern Laos to die from starvation, diseases, and gun battles. The refugee exodus into crowded camps in Thailand created unimaginable living conditions. Sanitation and the dusty air people breathed from the winds and vehicles on the dusty roads caused serious health problems and the death of children. Human waste odors from the toilets near the crowded buildings was unbelievably strong, day and night, when walking, sleeping, or eating meals. A refugee who has experienced such a camp can tell this story better than anyone who has only heard about it.

An extraordinary story of courage and kindness and the ultimate triumph of family over what, at times, seem like insurmountable odds. 'Abdul is dignified, defiant even, but his poise is beginning to wear thin in this place. He needs surgery for a chronic shoulder injury sustained when he was hit by a car in Kabul. Like the others in detention with him, he faces an uncertain fate, and years in limbo. Most of the people in the centre have already had their spirits broken.' When psychiatrist and mother of three Emma Adams travels to Darwin as an observer of conditions for mothers and babies in the immigration detention centres there, she expects the trip to be confronting. What she doesn't expect is to return to Canberra consumed by the idea that she must help a sixteen-year-old unaccompanied Hazara boy from Afghanistan - Abdul. The premise was simple: Wouldn't any teenage boy be better off staying with a family rather than locked behind a wire fence? In this brutal and bureaucratic system, freedom was a hopeless dream. Emma and Abdul's connection, and her fight to get him out and provide him with an Australian home, a family and a future, forms an important testimony in Australia's appalling treatment of asylum seekers. Their story is a beacon of hope and humanity.

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This book explores the roles of religion in the current refugee crisis of Europe. Combining sociological, philosophical, and theological accounts of this crisis, renowned scholars from across Europe examine how religion has been employed to call either for eliminating or for enforcing the walls around "Fortress Europe." Religion, they argue, is radically ambiguous, simultaneously causing social conflict and social cohesion in times of turmoil. Charting the constellations, the conflicts, and the consequences of the current refugee crisis, this book thus answers the need for succinct but sustained accounts of the intersections of religion and migration.

The Outside Child, In and Out of the Book is situated at the intersection between children's literature studies and childhood studies. In this provocative book, Christine Wilkie-Stibbs juxtaposes the narratives of literary and actual children/young adults to explore how Western culture has imagined, defined, and dealt with their outsider status – whether orphaned, homeless, refugee, victims of abuse, or exploited – and how processes of economic, social, or political impoverishment are sustained and naturalized in regimes of power, authority, and domination. In five chapters titled: "Outsider," "Displaced," "Erased," "Abject," "Unattached," and "Colonized," the book situates and repositions a range of pre- and post-millennium children's/young adult fictions, autobiographies, policy documents, and reports in the current climate of rabid globalization, new "out-group" definitions, and prescribed normativity. Children's/young adult fictions considered include: Malorie Blackman's *Noughts and Crosses* trilogy; Mark Haddon's *The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time*; Jacqueline Wilson's *The Illustrated Mum*; Shyam Selvadurai's *Funny Boy*; Ann Provoost's

Falling; Meg Rosoff's, *How I Live Now*; Elizabeth Laird's *A Little Piece of Ground*. Autobiographical works include Zlata Filipovic's *Zlata's Diary*; Kevin Lewis's *The Kid*; Latifa's *My Forbidden Face*; and Valérie Zenatti's *When I Was a Soldier*.

Nine years have passed since the ethnic conflict ended in Sri Lanka. The hope that Sri Lankan refugees would return to the island has been belied. This book highlights the dilemma faced by the Sri Lankan Tamil refugees in the context of the twists and turns in Indo-Sri Lanka relations. The global refugee phenomenon and the Indian experience, the movement of Sri Lankan refugees to different parts of the world, the rise and fall of the Tamil Tigers and the competitive nature of Sinhala politics which stands in the way of ethnic reconciliation are analysed in detail. The peculiar problems faced by refugees of Indian origin are highlighted. The Author makes a plea for the enactment of a National Refugee Law, which should combine the humanitarian concerns of the refugees and security interests of the Indian State.

Includes statistical tables and graphs.

Refugee Boy A&C Black

The Boy Refugee: A Memoir from a Long-Forgotten War is the story of a young refugee boy in the aftermath of the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971. The story chronicles his escape from war-ravaged Bangladesh to the relative safety of a barbed-wired internment camp in the foothills of the Himalayas, his day-to-day life as a civilian prisoner of war, and his thousand-mile, two-year-long journey back to Pakistan.

Continuing the personal saga begun in the National Book Award-winning *Waiting for Snow in Havana*, the inspiring, sad, funny, bafflingly beautiful story of a boy uprooted by the Cuban Revolution and transplanted to Miami during the years of the Kennedy administration. In his 2003 National Book Award-winning memoir *Waiting for Snow in Havana*, Carlos Eire narrated his coming of age in Cuba just before and during the Castro revolution. That book literally ends in midair as eleven-year-old Carlos and his older brother leave Havana on an airplane—along with thousands of other children—to begin their new life in Miami in 1962. It would be years before he would see his mother again. He would never again see his beloved father. *Learning to Die in Miami* opens as the plane lands and Carlos faces, with trepidation and excitement, his new life. He quickly realizes that in order for his new American self to emerge, his Cuban self must “die.” And so, with great enterprise and purpose, he begins his journey. We follow Carlos as he adjusts to life in his new home. Faced with learning English, attending American schools, and an uncertain future, young Carlos confronts the age-old immigrant’s plight: being surrounded by American bounty, but not able to partake right away. The abundance America has to offer excites him and, regardless of how grim his living situation becomes, he eagerly forges ahead with his own personal assimilation program, shedding the vestiges of his old life almost immediately, even changing his name to Charles. Cuba becomes a remote and vague idea in the back of his mind, something he used to know well, but now it “had ceased to be part of the world.” But as Carlos comes to grips with his strange surroundings, he must also struggle with everyday issues of growing up. His constant movement between foster homes and the eventual realization that his parents are far away in Cuba bring on an acute awareness that his life has irrevocably changed. Flashing back and forth between past and future, we watch as Carlos balances the divide between his past and present homes and finds his way in this strange new world, one that seems to hold the exhilarating promise of infinite possibilities and one that he will eventually claim as his own. An exorcism and an ode, *Learning to Die in Miami* is a celebration of renewal—of those times when we’re certain we have died and then are somehow, miraculously, reborn.

The Impossible Dream is an inspiring journey of a brave young refugee boy who made a promise to his beloved brother with the impossible dream of becoming a medical doctor and healing the hearts of others. His odyssey unfolds captivating and touching stories from his childhood in Laos during the Vietnam War, the struggles he endured in the Thai Refugee Camps, and his family's immigration to the land of the opportunity-The United States of America where he defeated the odds of the seemingly impossible dream. Education is a master key to open many doors in life. It's a lifetime investment. No dream is too big. If you can dream it, you can achieve it through education. As long as you stay hungry for knowledge, there is nothing, that you cannot achieve. Keep pressing forward, keep seeking, keep asking, keep using your ability to bring out the best in yourself and you shall receive. Xa Xiong, BA, DC, MD is a Family Physician-his dream of healing the hearts of others became a reality. He is married to his wife-Choua Yang, and is a father to five beautiful children. He continues to inspire and empower others to achieve the highest visions of individual health, leadership, income, family and education-iLIFE. "The Impossible Dream is nothing short of incredible!"-Forrest Willett, #1 Bestselling Author of *Baseballs Don't Bounce: A Journey from Hopelessness to Happiness*.

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Exam Board: Edexcel Level: GCSE Grade 9-1 Subject: English Literature Suitable for the 2022 exams Everything you need to revise for your GCSE 9-1 set text in a snap guide

The refugee crisis that began in 2015 has seen thousands of refugees attempting to reach Europe, principally from Syria. The dangers and difficulties of this journey have been highlighted in the media, as have the political disagreements within Europe over the way to deal with the problem. However, despite the increasing number of women making this journey, there has been little or no analysis of women’s experiences or of the particular difficulties and dangers they may face. *A Gendered Approach to the Syrian Refugee Crisis* examines women’s experience at all stages of forced migration, from the conflict in Syria, to refugee camps in Lebanon or Turkey, on the journey to the European Union and on arrival in an EU member state. The book deals with women’s experiences, the changing nature of gender relations during forced migration, gendered representations of refugees, and the ways in which EU policies may impact differently on men and women. The book provides a nuanced and complex assessment of the refugee crisis, and shows the importance of analysing differences within the refugee population. Students and scholars of development studies, gender studies, security studies, politics and middle eastern studies will find this

book an important guide to the evolving crisis.

Dominic Woja Makuas fictional account is a total narrative with joy and pride, and it is a vigorous, powerful piece that will move and inspire many people. It is simple, eloquent, and humorous, especially his refugee life and education. It provides a clear picture of him and many who also lived and still live different kinds of lives.

In 1999 life was good for Martin Toe, the son of an affluent family in Ivory Coast. This reality of happiness and certainty was soon devastated when news from BBC spread about rebel forces making their way in town. In a twinkling of an eye, Martin was deprived of his home and family, running to remain alive, and was obligated to undergo a life he on no account wished for. By some means, Martin's tremendous toughness and spirit enabled him to persevere even in spite of the fact that every single day seemed like his final one.

Based on the novel by Benjamin Zephaniah, 'Refugee Boy' is an urgent story of a courageous African boy sent to England to escape the violent civil war that rages in his homeland.

A Study Guide for Benjamin Zephaniah's "Refugee Boy", excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Novels for Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Novels for Students for all of your research needs.

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