Refugee
by Alan Gratz
Introduction to the Novel
Making Connections

Pretend for a moment that you and your family must leave your home country – immediately!

Brainstorm on your notes page:
- What items will you take with you? (You must be able to carry them.)
- Who will you take with you?
- Where will you go?
- What documents or permissions will you need to live in that country either temporarily or permanently?
- How will you and your family make a home for yourselves in this new country?
About the Novel *Refugee*

“Three young people are looking for refuge, a place for themselves and their families to live in peace. Separated by decades in time and by oceans in geography, their stories share similar emotional traumas and desperate situations ... and, at the end, connect in astounding ways.”
Refugee Book Trailer

https://youtu.be/89sO3y75hF8
About the Author – Alan Gratz

- Born in Knoxville, TN, graduated from UT with a major in creative writing and a Masters in English Education
- Writer-in-Residence:
  - spent six weeks teaching historical fiction-writing to middle school students in Tokyo at the American School in Japan in 2010
  - Thurber House Children’s Writer in Residence in 2011, living and writing in James Thurber’s attic for a month in Columbus, Ohio.
  - spent a month as the Writer in Residence at the Jakarta Intercultural School in Jakarta, Indonesia in 2017
- Has written plays, magazine articles, a few episodes of A&E’s *City Confidential*, more than 6,000 radio commercials, sold other people’s books, and lectured at a Czech university
- Lives in Asheville, North Carolina with his wife and daughter.
What is a Refugee?

How would you define a refugee? What makes someone a refugee and who is not a refugee?

- The United Nations defines a refugee as “any person forced to flee from their country by violence or persecution.”
- Must have a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership in a particular social group
- Cannot return home or are afraid to do so
- Some groups of people, such as war criminals, do not qualify
- Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) flee their homes but do not cross an international border; often displaced by natural disasters
- Asylum - the right to be recognized as a refugee and receive legal protection and material assistance.

from the United Nations Refugee Agency Website: https://www.unrefugees.org/
Facts About Refugees

- 51% of refugees are school-aged children under the age of 18
- War and ethnic/tribal/religious conflicts are leading causes
- More than half of refugees worldwide come from Syria, Afghanistan, and South Sudan
- Refugee children are 5x more likely to be out of school – 3.5 million refugee children not in school

from the United Nations Refugee Agency Website: https://www.unrefugees.org/
Refugees in the United States

- The United States resettlement program is the largest in the world and the U.S. has been the global leader in resettling refugees since the 1970s.

- Refugees are recommended for placement to a country by the UN and begin the process, which takes between 12 and 24 months and includes:
  
  - Screening by eight federal agencies including the State Department, Department of Homeland Security and the FBI
  
  - Six security database checks and biometric security checks screened against U.S. federal databases
  
  - Medical screening
  
  - Three in-person interviews with Department of Homeland Security officers

*from the United Nations Refugee Agency Website: https://www.unrefugees.org/*
Analyze the Effects:

- What problems might refugees face, both during their journey and once they arrive?
- What problems might host countries encounter when taking in refugees?
3 Alternating Stories

- Josef in 1930s Nazi Germany
- Isabel in 1990s Cuba
- Mahmoud in present-day Syria
Words to Know for Josef’s story

- **Kristallnacht** – “Night of Broken Glass” November 9 & 10, 1938; synagogues burned and Jewish businesses’ shop windows’ smashed
- **Dachau** – first concentration camp established by Nazi party in Germany
- **Bar mitzvah** - the religious initiation and coming-of-age ceremony of a Jewish boy who has reached the age of 13
- **Minyan** - a group of ten men over the age of 13 required for traditional Jewish public worship.
- **Yarmulke** - a brimless cap, usually made of cloth, worn by Jews to fulfill the customary requirement that the head be covered.
- **Tallisim** - a shawl with a ritually knotted fringe at each corner, worn by Jews at morning prayer
- **Führer** - political title associated with the Nazi dictator Adolf Hitler
Words to Know for Isabel’s story

- Batista - dictator of Cuba from 1952–59; jailed his opponents, used terrorist methods, and made fortunes for himself and his associates; His regime was finally toppled by the rebel forces led by Fidel Castro
- el norte – Spanish for ‘the North,’ meaning the U.S.
- clave – rhythm that is the backbone of Latin music. (Click the sound icon to play a sample!)
- mañana – Spanish for ‘tomorrow’
Words to Know for Mahmoud’s Story

- Bashar al-Assad - current President of Syria, holding the office since 17 July 2000. He is also commander-in-chief of the Syrian Armed Forces.
- Aleppo – largest city in Syria pre-Civil War
- Daesh - an Arabic acronym for ISIS; becoming more widely used around the world because ISIS objects to its use
- Mecca - Islam’s holiest city; birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad; in a desert valley in western Saudi Arabia
- hijab - a head covering worn in public by some Muslim women
- EU (European Union) - political and economic union of 28 member states that are located primarily in Europe.
Definitions Review

- Which words did you already know?
- Which words had you never heard of before?
- Have you read other texts or seen movies or TV shows in which you saw any of the words?
Background – the MS. St. Louis

- Sailed from Hamburg, Germany, for Havana, Cuba, on May 13, 1939
- 937 passengers, almost all Jews fleeing from the Third Reich
- Passengers held landing certificates and transit visas issued by the Cuban Director-General of Immigration, but Cuban President Bru had issued a decree just a week before the ship sailed that invalidated all recently-issued landing certificates
- Arrived in Havana harbor May 27, 1939, but only 28 passengers were admitted – rest were turned away
- Sailed back to Europe on June 6, 1939 and were admitted to Great Britain, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France
Background – the MS. St. Louis
Background – Cuba in the 1990s

- Dissolution of the Soviet Union on December 26, 1991
- Cuba lost 80% of imports (including almost all petroleum imports) and 80% of exports
- Economy was impacted severely and there were widespread food shortages
- For a time, waiting for a bus could take three hours, power outages could last up to sixteen hours, and the average Cuban lost about twenty pounds.
Background – Cuba in the 1990s
Background – Present-Day Syria

- 2011 – Peaceful protests are met with violent crackdowns by Syrian security forces; Civil War begins and people begin to flee
- April 2017 – 58 people killed in nerve gas attack
- 2015 - Hungary erects border wall and closes border with Serbia
- Thousands of refugees arrive daily in Greece
- Over 5.6 million people have fled Syria since 2011, seeking safety in Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan and beyond.
- Total registered Syrian refugees, as of May 2018 = 5,654,807
Aleppo, Before and After Civil War

Before

After
Brainstorm:
What do these characters have in common?
How are they different from each other?
Pop Quiz

O Alan Gratz was a _______ in Japan, Columbus, Ohio, and Indonesia.
   “writer in residence”

O How does the United Nations define a refugee?
   “any person forced to flee from their country by violence or persecution”

O People who are seeking __________ are asking for the right to be recognized as a refugee and receive legal protection and material assistance.
   Asylum

O What percentage of refugees are school-aged children?
   51%

O More than half of all refugees worldwide come from these three countries.
   Syria, Afghanistan, and South Sudan

O How long does the screening process take for refugees applying to enter the United States?
   12-24 months

O What are the three locations from which the characters will be fleeing in the novel?
   Germany, Cuba, and Syria
Tips for Reading

0 Think about connections between the three stories – what do the characters have in common with each other?

0 Consider all points of view – Why are other countries resistant to help?

0 Put yourself in their position -- What difficult choices must each character make? Would you make the same choices?