In the first part of the 20th century, Janusz Korczak was among the first to put down that children do have rights. As the head of the Orphanage of Warsaw this was his guiding principle when writing the institutions legal code, but also when putting it into practice with the active participation of the children. Although he could not have assumed that a certain right would also be excercised: death with dignity. In 1942, albeit being in possession of a safe-conduct, he unhesitatingly followed his pupils to the extermination camp of Treblinka.

He was keeping a diary up until the direful days. The Ghetto Diary is available to the Hungarian-speaking public for the first time. The book is published by The Hungarian Pedagogical Society in association with the Könyv és Kávé Publishing House, and with the help of devoted supporters.

With the Korczak-documents of the exhibition space at close quarters the book is presented by co-president of the Hungarian Korczak Working Committee Dr. Éva Makai and translator Patricia Pásszt. During the event the book will be available at a reduced price.