

Ρωμαί,
cop. 5

Thessaloniki, 28 / 9 / 2003.

Dear Jose,

Our warmest regards from Thessaloniki, Greece. Here is the list of Paulo Freire's works published in Greek:

1. Πάουλο Φρεΐρε (1977). *Η αγωγή του καταπιεζόμενου*. Αθήνα, Ράππας [Paulo Freire (1977). *Ei agogi too katapiezomenu*. Athina, Rappas - Paulo Freire (1972). *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. London, Penguin Books].
2. Πάουλο Φρεΐρε (1977). *Πολιτιστική Δράση για την Κατάκτηση της Ελευθερίας*. Αθήνα, Καστανιώτης [Paulo Freire (1977). *Politistiki drasi gia tin kataktisi tis eleftherias*. Athina, Kastaniotis - Paulo Freire's articles published in *Harvard Educational Review*, May and August, 1970].
3. Πάουλο Φρεΐρε Paulo Freire (1985) «Η πράξη της μελέτης» στο *Για μια Απελευθερωτική Αγωγή. Ανθολόγηση Παιδαγωγικών Κειμένων*. Αθήνα, Κέντρο Μελετών και Αυτομόρφωσης [Paulo Freire (1985) "I praxi tis meletis" in *Gia mia apeleftherotiki agogi. Anthologisi pedagogikon kimenon*. Athina, Kentro Meleton ke Aftomorphosis - "The act of Study" in Paulo Freire (1985) "The act of study" in *The Politics of Education. Culture, Power and Liberation*. Massachusetts, Bergin & Garvey Publishers].
4. Πάουλο Φρεΐρε Paulo Freire (1985) «Η ανθρωπιστική αγωγή» στο *Για μια Απελευθερωτική Αγωγή. Ανθολόγηση Παιδαγωγικών Κειμένων*. Αθήνα, Κέντρο Μελετών και Αυτομόρφωσης [Paulo Freire (1985) "I anthropistiki agogi" in *Gia mia apeleftherotiki agogi. Anthologisi pedagogikon kimenon*. Athina, Kentro Meleton ke Aftomorphosis - Paulo Freire (1985) "Humanistic Education" in *The Politics of Education. Culture, Power and Liberation*. Massachusetts, Bergin & Garvey Publishers].
5. Πάουλο Φρεΐρε Paulo Freire (1985) «Πρόσκληση για κριτική συνειδητοποίηση και απο-εκπαίδευση» στο *Για μια Απελευθερωτική Αγωγή. Ανθολόγηση Παιδαγωγικών Κειμένων*. Αθήνα, Κέντρο Μελετών και Αυτομόρφωσης [Paulo Freire (1985) "Prosklisi gia kritiki siniditopiisi ke apoekpedefsi" in *Gia mia apeleftherotiki agogi. Anthologisi pedagogikon kimenon*. Athina, Kentro Meleton ke Aftomorphosis - Paulo Freire (1985). "An Invitation to Conscientization and Deschooling" in *The Politics of Education. Culture, Power and Liberation*. Massachusetts, Bergin & Garvey Publishers].
6. Πάουλο Φρεΐρε Paulo Freire (1985) «Μερικές παρατηρήσεις σχετικά με την έννοια της κριτικής συνειδητοποίησης» στο *Για μια Απελευθερωτική Αγωγή. Ανθολόγηση Παιδαγωγικών Κειμένων*. Αθήνα: Κέντρο Μελετών και Αυτομόρφωσης [Paulo Freire (1985) "Merikes paratirisis shetika me tin enia tis kritikis siniditopiisis" in *Gia mia apeleftherotiki agogi. Anthologisi pedagogikon kimenon*. Athina, Kentro Meleton ke Aftomorphosis - Paulo Freire's speech in Rome at 1970, published in *Hard Cheese*, No 1, 1971 and republished in the collection of texts *Schooling and Capitalism: A Sociological Reader*. London, The Open University Press, Routledge & Kegan Paul.

7. Πάουλο Φρεΐρε (1986) «Η αγωγή σε εξέλιξη: Ενδέκατο γράμμα» στο *Για μια Λαϊκή Παιδεία. Εναλλακτικοί θεσμοί και πολιτικές*. Αθήνα: Κέντρο Μελετών και Αυτομόρφωσης [Paulo Freire (1986) "I agogi se exelixi: Endekato gramma" in *Gia mia laiki pedia. Enalaktiki thesmi ke politikes*. Athina, Kentro Meleton ke Aftomorphosis - Paulo Freire (1978) "11th Letter" in *Pedagogy in Process: The Letters to Guinea-Bissau*. New York, Continuum].

As you can easily notice two books (No 1 & No. 2) have been published just three years after the fall of the Greek fascist dictatorship (1974) in a climate of social and political radicalism.

The next four publications (Nos. 3, 4, 5 & 6) were all included in a book edited by the *Center for Studies and Self-Education* [Kentro Meleton ke Aftomorfosis] in 1985. The same *Center* published the "Eleventh Letter to Guinea Bissau" (No. 7) only a year later. The *Centre* has been founded from members of the Greek Socialist Party [Panhellenic Socialist Party – PASOK]. Nonetheless, the *Center* does not exist nowadays and did not achieve to develop a Freirean tradition in Greece.

Only recently (2002), a book that analyses the theoretical framework, the development and the implementation of a series of lessons (thirty hours course) based on Paulo Freire's pedagogy has been published. Those series of lessons were given in a public/for all, non-profit school that has been founded collectively by progressive and radical educators in 1998 operated on a voluntary basis. The network of educators and their work, that is active and effective till today, is been supported by The Labor Unions of Thessaloniki and it has been named as "Odysseas[Ulysses]' School".

The central purpose of the School is the learning and acquisition of the Greek language by the immigrants, empowering them at the same time to confront racist practices and fight for their social and political rights.

The book's details are: Γρόλλιος, Γ. – Καρανταΐδου, Ρ. – Κορομπόκης, Δ. – Κοτίνης, Χ. – Λιάμπας, Τ. (2002) *Γραμματισμός και Συνειδητοποίηση. Μια παιδαγωγική προσέγγιση με βάση τη θεωρία του Paulo Freire*. Αθήνα, Μεταίχμιο [Grollios, G., Karadaidou, R., Korobokis, D., Kotinis, Chr. & Liambas, T. (2002). *Grammatismos ke siniditopiisi. Mia pedagogiki prosegisi me vasi ti theoría tu Paulo Freire* [Literacy and Conscientization. A Pedagogic Approach Based on the Theory of Paulo Freire] Athina, Metechmio Editions.

A copy of this book is already in post for you. We hope that you will have some good news about the "nucleus" of Paulo Freire Institute in Greece soon. Please, send an electronic message that will confirm that you received this note.

Best Wishes in Solidarity,

Dr. Georgios Grollios – Mr. Ioannis Kaskaris – Dr. Tasos Liambas

In 1967, Freire published his first book, *Education as the Practice of Freedom*. He followed this with his most famous book, *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, first published in Portuguese in 1968. The next year, *Pedagogy of the Oppressed* was published in both Spanish and English, vastly expanding its reach. Because of political feuds between Freire, a Christian socialist, and successive authoritarian military dictatorships, the book wasn't published in Brazil until 1974, when General Ernesto Geisel became the then dictator president beginning the process of a slow and controlled political liberalisation. Paulo Freire's work also had a profound impact on Steve Biko and the Black Consciousness Movement in South Africa. Paulo Freire was one of the most influential philosophers of education of the twentieth century. He worked wholeheartedly to help people both through his philosophy and his practice of critical pedagogy. A native of Brazil, Freire's goal was to eradicate illiteracy among people from previously colonized countries and continents. His ideas, life, and work served to ameliorate the living conditions of oppressed people. This article examines key events in Freire's life, as well as his ideas regarding pedagogy and political philosophy. In particular, it examines conscientization, critical pedagogy, Freire's criticism of the banking model of education, and the process of internalization of one's oppressors. Paulo Freire was a Brazilian educator best known for his research on critical pedagogy. This biography of Paulo Freire provides detailed information about his childhood, life, achievements, works & timeline. Also Listed In. [20th Century](#) | [Celebrity Names With Letter P](#) | [Male Celebrity Names With Letter P](#) | [20th Century Philosophers](#) | [20th Century Intellectuals & Academics. Quiz](#) | [Quotes](#) | [Born Today](#) | [Died](#) | [Amazing Stories](#).