



WINDOWS OF HOPE

FAIRY TALES JOIN THE NATIONS

By Jacek Malczewski School of Fine Arts in Czestochowa, Poland
and The Jerusalem Academy of Music and Dance, Israel





WINDOWS OF HOPE III


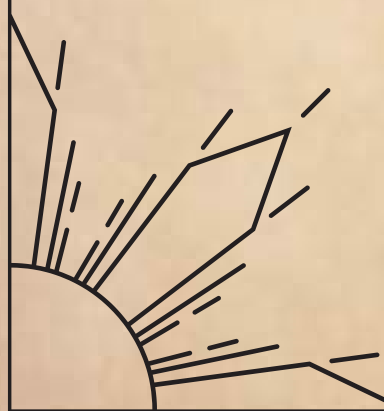
FAIRY TALES JOIN THE NATIONS

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

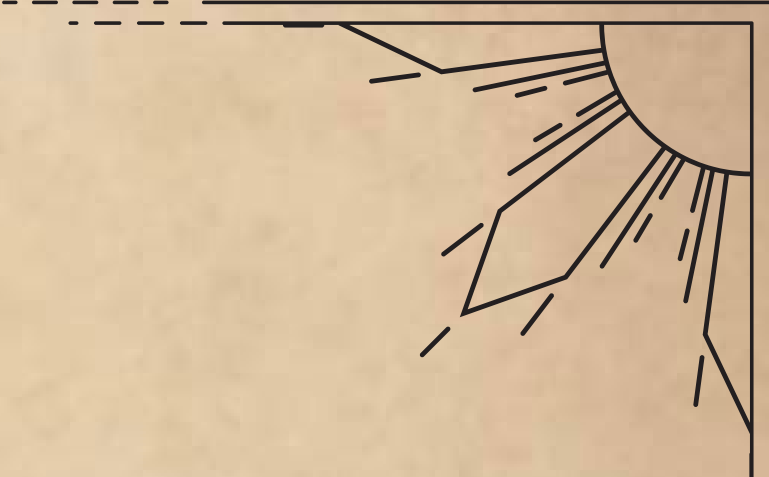

The project FAIRY TALES JOIN THE NATIONS is a joint project of Jacek Malczewski School of Fine Arts in Czestochowa, Poland and Jerusalem Academy of Music and Dance

The theme of our project is an educational board game on the subject of Polish and Israeli fairy tales and legends. The goal is to integrate young people, have fun together and learn about the cultural heritage of both nations. The player, moving around the board, will explore the world of fairy tales and fantasies, completing various missions and tasks. We use the following fairy tales: The Legend of the Dragon of the city of Cracow, Fern Flower, Eagle's Nest, Noah's Ark, The Legend of Hanukkah, Exodus of the Israelites from Egypt. The game consists of a board, character cards, support cards, question cards and original polygonal dice.

INTRODUCTION



Dive into the world of infinite imagination. Come back to fantasies, fairy tales and legends associated with your best childhood memories. Discover Polish fairy tales and legends and Israeli biblical stories. Meet hybrids of characters from these stories. To get out of this world you have to undergo dangerous but exciting missions. The question is, will you dare to do this job?



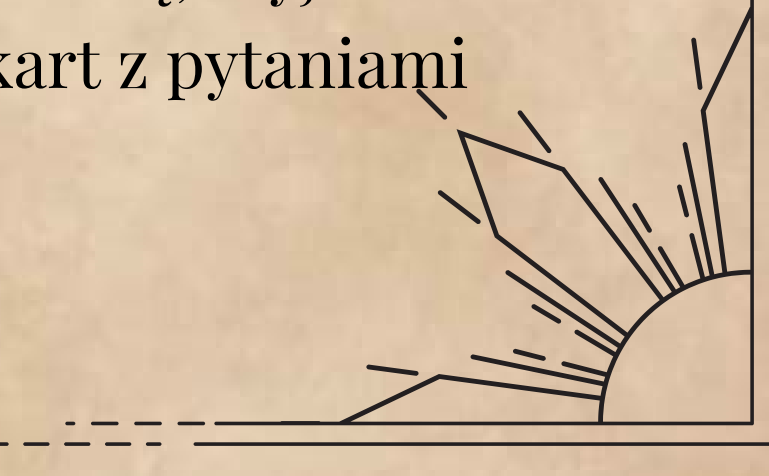
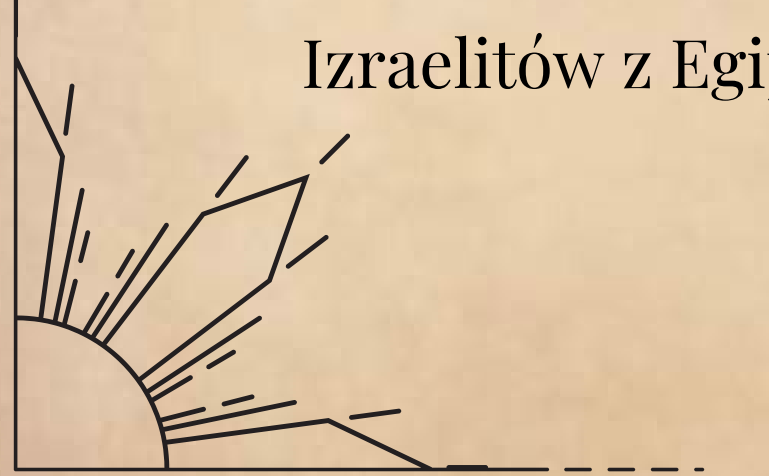
WINDOWS OF HOPE III

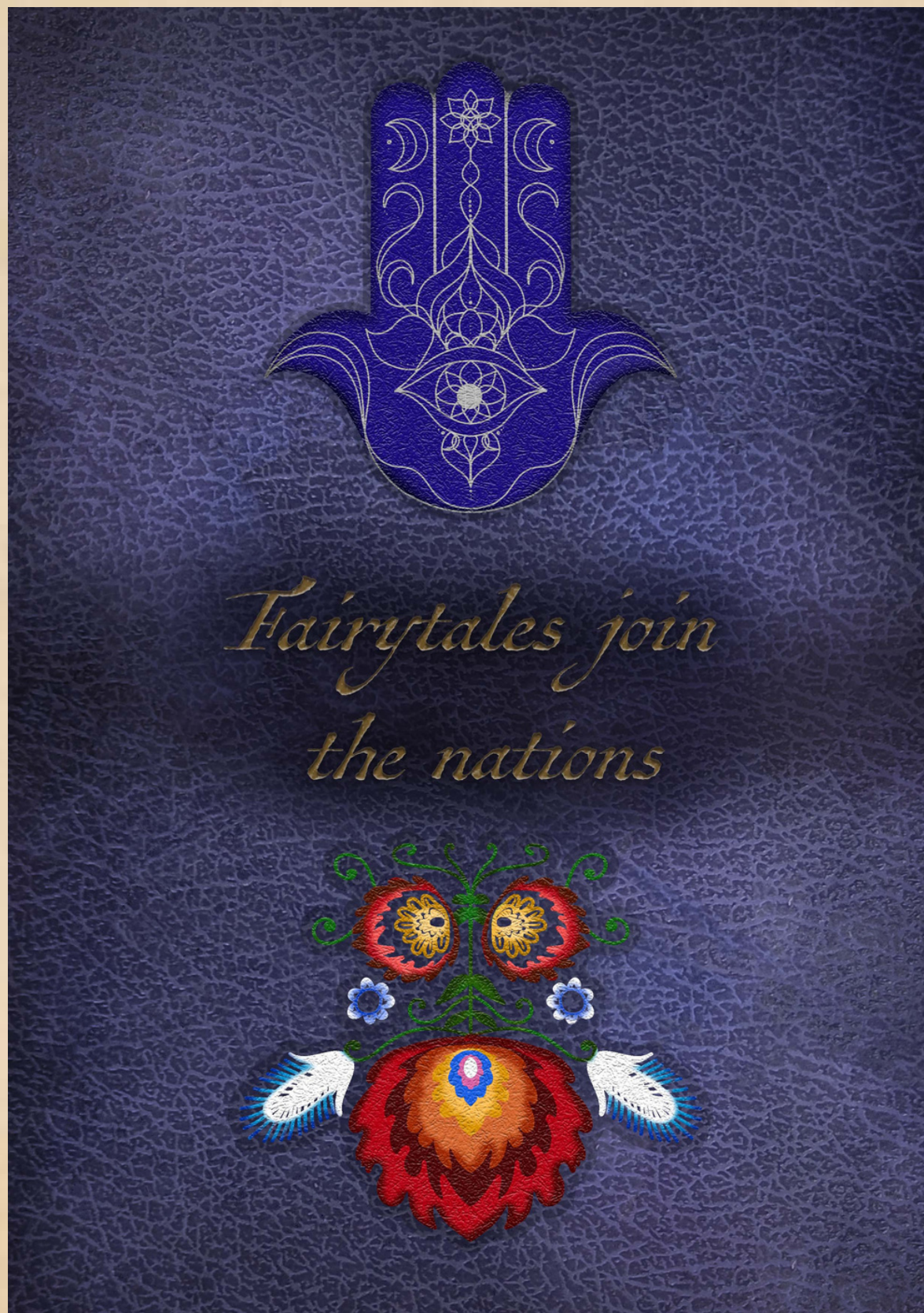
BAJKI JEDNOCZĄ NARODY

KRÓTKI OPIS PROJEKTU

Opis projektu w ramach trzeciej edycji WOH zrealizowanego przez Państwowe Liceum Sztuk Plastycznych im. Jacka Malczewskiego w Częstochowie oraz Akademię Muzyki i Tańca w Jerozolimie.

Tematem naszego projektu jest planszowa gra edukacyjna oparta na tematyce baśni i legend zarówno polskich jak i izraelskich. Celem jest integracja młodzieży, wspólna zabawa oraz wzajemne poznawanie kulturowego dziedzictwa obojga narodów. Gracz, poruszając się po planszy podróżuje po świecie baśni i fantazji wypełniając różne misje i wykonując zadania. Wykorzystaliśmy następujące baśnie: Legenda o Smoku Wawelskim, Kwiat Paproci, Orle Gniazdo, Arka Noego, Legenda związana z Chanuką, Wyjście Izraelitów z Egiptu. Gra będzie składać się z planszy, kart postaci, kart pomocniczych, kart z pytaniami i trzech oryginalnych wielokątnych kostek do gry.

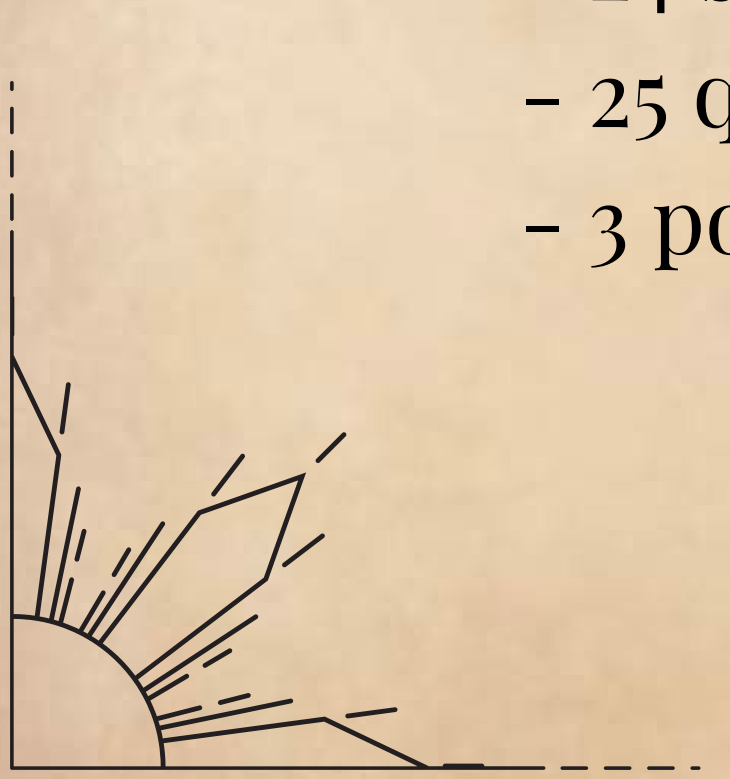





Sketch of manual
Authors: Kornelia Glin
and Maja Mazur



WHAT YOU NEED TO PLAY THE GAME

- a board game
 - 3 boss cards (main character cards)
 - 24 supporting character cards
 - 25 question cards
 - 3 polygonal dice
 - players' designing character cards (as many as the number of players) (each player decides themselves on the features of a chosen character)
 - a game piece for each player
- 
- 

HOW TO PLAY THE GAME

1. Before the game starts, each player gets a designing character card. They are to be completed with the numbers by the player. The player rolls any two dice they want. The number shown by the first dice when it comes to rest and multiplied by 120 indicates combat strength of the player, whereas the number shown by the other dice (also multiplied by 120) indicates the number of lives of the player). Then the player writes out the two numbers on their designing character card. Each player must do the same task.

The player with the smallest number (when the two numbers on the card are added) starts the game by throwing the third dice. The player moves on the board by the number of fields indicated by this dice.

2. The players take it in turns to toss the dice and move on the board. They must go through the entire board defeating main characters they meet on the fields their pieces are placed.
3. When a piece is placed on a highlighted field the player takes a corresponding card (for example: a boss card or a supporting character card). The player looks at this card and gets to know who their opponent is, their strength and the number of lives. Next this player throws the dice. The number on the dice is multiplied by 20, then the player adds one fourth of their strength. This number is subtracted from the number of lives of the character.

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{number of points on the dice} \times 20) + (\text{player's strength} : 4) = a \\ &\text{the number of lives of the character} - a = b \end{aligned}$$

The same player tosses the dice again and does the same calculation for their designing character card.

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{number of points on the dice} \times 20) + (\text{character's strength} : 4) = c \\ &\text{the number of lives of the player} - c = d \end{aligned}$$

The same player tosses the dice again and does another calculation

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{number of points on the dice} \times 20) + (\text{player's strength} : 4) = e \\ &b - e = f \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{number of points on the dice} \times 20) + (\text{character's strength} : 4) = g \\ &d - g = h \end{aligned}$$

The rest of the players are waiting until the last number of the calculations (player or character) is 0.

If f is 0, the player loses all lives, he finishes the game and goes back to the beginning of the board.

If h is 0, the player wins and can continue the game from the point where his piece is.

The next player can start the game when either h or f is 0.

4. When a piece is placed on a question field the player takes a question card. The player must answer the question which is on this card. The player has 3 minutes to find the answer. If the player fails to answer they move back 3 fields. If the player is able to answer the questions within the time limit they move 3 fields forward.
5. The game continues until a player who is the first to place their piece on the last field of the board game. This player is the winner.



"The Tale of the Fern Flower"

It is known that the person who finds a fern flower will suddenly become very rich. However, it is extremely difficult to find this magical, rare flower as it blooms only once a year on the night of St. John's. Even if you find this flower there is one tricky condition – you cannot share your wealth with anybody, even with the people you love. So finally, the finder of a fern flower will become miserable, unhappy and a very lonely person.

written: Amelia Napierała

translated: Oliwia Komperda



"Wawel Dragon"

A long time ago, when the Polish lands were ruled by King Krak, a dragon appeared in Krakow. The dragon settled in a cave under the castle and demanded a cow once a week. If his demands were not met, he kidnapped and killed people. The inhabitants of Krakow were terrified, but there were a few daredevils who claimed that they would defeat the dragon. Unfortunately, none of them returned back from the expedition to the monster's den. The herds of cattle were shrinking in number considerably for the dragon always demanded the best animals. When it seemed that everything was lost and the people of Cracow were about to be exterminated, a poor shoemaker appeared at the court of Cracow to save them. He killed the best-looking ram he could find, then stuffed it with sulfur and sewed it shut. He threw it on his back and headed towards the dragon's cave. As quietly as he could, he crept to the very entrance, dropped the stuffed ram, and fled. Then the dragon came out of the cave attracted by the smell of fresh meat and devoured the ram.

The sulfur hidden in the animal began to work immediately, making the dragon very thirsty. It rushed towards the river and was drinking and drinking for hours on end... It seemed that in a moment he would drink the entire Vistula river! And then suddenly there was a huge bang. The dragon drank so much water that it just exploded. The shoemaker became the hero of the city, and the king rewarded him generously.

The king was so glad that someone had finally defeated the Wawel Dragon that promised to give him his daughter Vanda as a wife, to which young Vanda happily agreed. The wedding reception lasted for the whole week and Wanda got dragon leather shoes as a wedding gift. Two years after the wedding, Wanda gave birth to a beautiful daughter Żaganna. All the residents of Cracow lived happily and peacefully ever after.

summary written by Kasia Karpowicz
translator: Natalia Jacheć



"The Legend of the Eagle's Nest"

The legend of the Eagle's Nest tells about some Slavic tribes looking for new place to live. Three brothers: Lech, Czech and Rus were leading the tribes. On their way they crossed a river and came to a beautiful valley. There was a beautiful big oak tree on the highest hill nearby. It seemed as if its branches had reached the sky. Lech was delighted with this view so he stopped his horse. A white eagle flew from the direction of the nearest lake, it was holding its prey in its talons. The eagle sat on the top of the oak where it had its nest with chicks. When Rus drew his bow to shoot the bird down, Lech stopped him because God had told him to accept the white eagle as his emblem and build the town around the oak. Later Lech will call it Gniezno because in Polish gniazdo is the world for a bird's nest. Rus and Czech decided to leave him and go further with their people because the valley was too small for all of them. Lech commanded to build the town on a hill with an eagle's nest. This is how the first capital city of Poland – Gniezno – was created.



written: Maja Mazur

translated: Natalia Piotrowska, Marika Kuraś

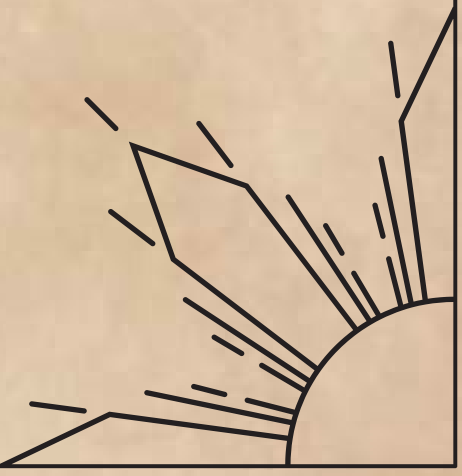
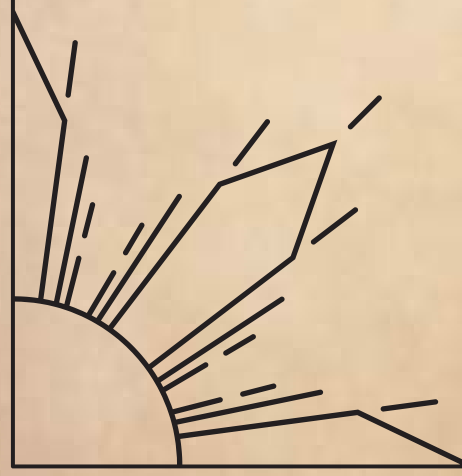




Noah's Ark:



The story of Noah's ark is one filled with faith, perseverance, and promise. Noah was a man who found great favor in God's eyes. The entire population of mankind had become evil and wicked and God decided to bring a flood to the Earth to destroy everyone but Noah and his family. God told Noah to prepare an ark big enough to hold one male and one female from every land of animal and creature. This is why many pictures depicting Noah's ark show animals coming two by two. When it started raining Noah brought his wife and his sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and their wives onto the ark. It rained for 40 days and 40 nights. Floodwater destroyed the wicked and all creatures that lived on the land except those in the ark. When the ark came to rest on a mountain, Noah sent out a dove to find dry land but it returned seven days later without a good news. He sent out another dove and it returned with an olive leaf, signalling that it was now safe leave the ark. God promised to never destroy the Earth with a flood again so he placed rainbow in the sky as a sign of his promise.



Written and translator: Adi Bar On and Yam Ben Dov



Exodus from Egypt:

God calls on Moses to rescue his people from the land of Egypt. The Pharaoh refuses so God sends 10 plagues. The River Nile turned to Blood, The Plague of Frogs, The Plague of Lice, The Plague of Flies, The Murrain (pestilence which killed cattle and sheep), The Plague of Boils and Blains (a painful skin infection), The Plague of Hail (with fire and thunder), The Plague of Locusts (Hebrew urbch), The Plague of Darkness,.The Death of Firstborn Man and Beast. Pharaoh eventually allows the Israelites to leave Egypt and they leave with as much gold and precious jewels as they can carry. The army of Pharaoh chases the Israelites but Moses parts the sea and crosses over with the tribes of Israel. Pharaoh and his army drowned when the waters collapsed on them half way across the dried up sea bottom. Moses and his people set off on their journey to find a new land.




Written and translator: Adi Bar On and Yam Ben Dov





The Story of Hanukkah:



During the time of the second Temple, Israel was ruled by the Greek empire. The Greeks robbed the Jewish people of their property, and set up idols in the temple, against the Jewish beliefs. No one could stand up against them, until Mattityahu and his sons rose up and drove them from the land. After that, the miracle of the oil happened. The Greeks had made all the oil in the temple impure to the Jewish tradition. Luckily, the Maccabees found one jar that had been overlooked. But there was enough oil only for one day. Their love for God was so great, that they lit the oil anyway. God made another miracle and the oil lasted for eight days!



Written and translator: Adi Bar On and Yam Ben Dov





Concept-arts



Author: Natalia
Piotrowska



Author: Kinga
Gruca



Author: Agnieszka
Kołodziejczyk



Author: Wiktoria
Frączek



Author: Oliwia
Komperda

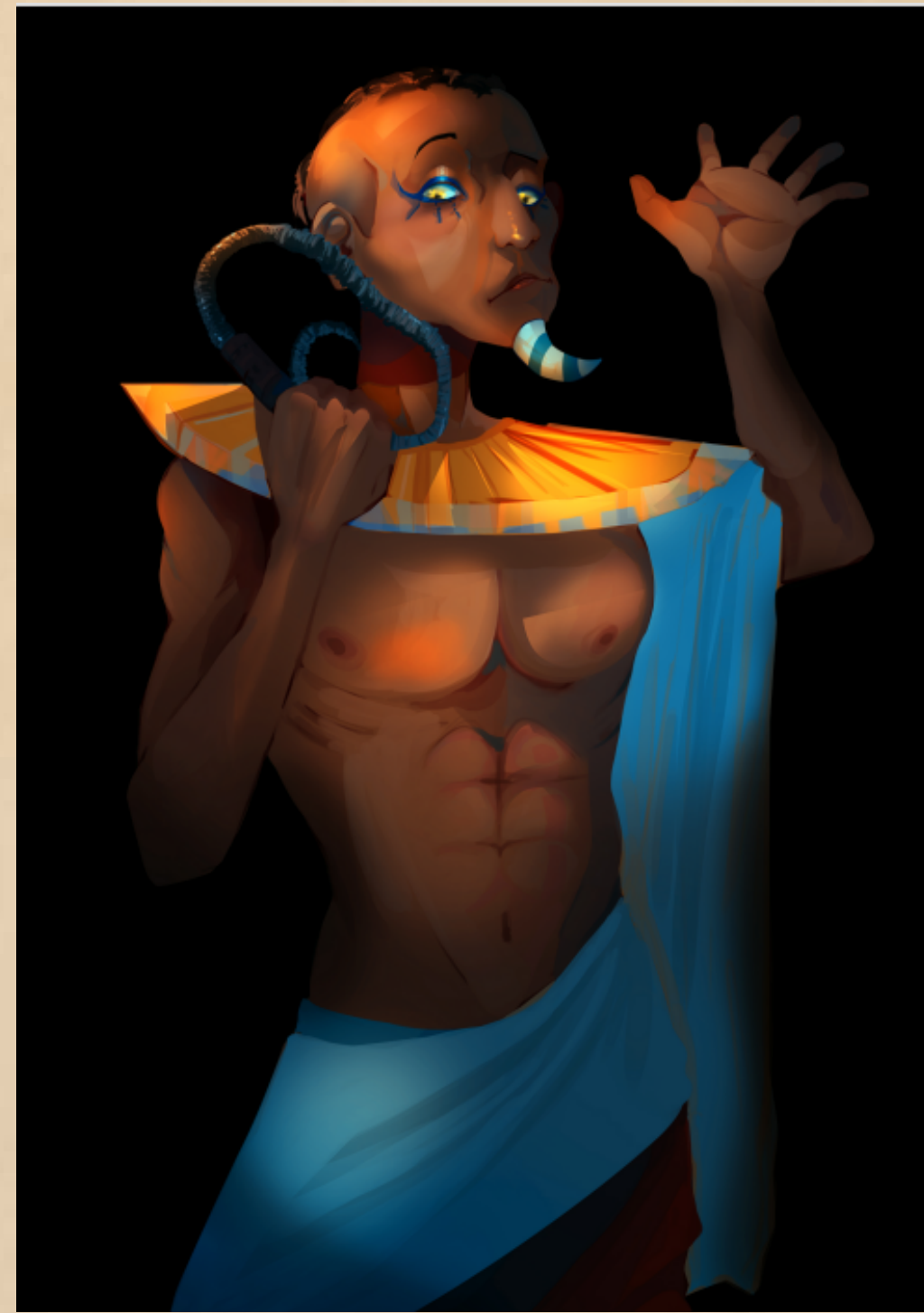


Author: Kornelia
Glin

Author: Oliwia
Komperda



Author: Oliwia
Komperda



Author: Wiktoria
Frączek



Character cards
Author: Kasia Karpowicz

"The Tale of the Fern Flower"

It has long been known that the fern flower germinates once a year on the night of St. John, and the person who receives its flower will provide good luck. But the way to the flower is difficult and dangerous, and the flower itself, invisible and only chosen, blooms beautifully, but only in the hands of a young and honest person.

The story of Hanukkah:

During the time of the second Temple, Israel was ruled by the Greek empire. The Greeks robbed the Jewish people of their property, and set up idols in the temple, against the Jewish beliefs. No one could stand up against them, until Mattityahu and his sons rose up and drove them from the land. After this, happened the miracle of the oil. The Greeks had made all the oil in the temple impure by the Jewish tradition. Luckily, the Maccabees found one jar that had been overlooked. But it only had enough oil for one day. Their love for God was so great, that they lit it anyways. God made another miracle, and the oil lasted for eight days! oil lasted for eight days!



Hanuka Queen of the Fern Flower

Strength: 900

HP: 1200

"The legend of the Eagle's Nest"

The legend of the Eagle's Nest tells about slavic tribe looking for new places to living. Ahead slavic tribe were riding three brothers: Lech, Czech and Rus. While the way they crossed a small river came to a beautiful valley. On the highest hill was growing a big oak. Lech, delighted with this view then he stopped his horse. A white eagle was flying from the direction of the nearest lake, it was holding its prey in talons. The eagle sat on the top of oak where it had a nest with chicks. Then Rus drew his bow to shoot down the bird, but Lech forbade it him, because God said himself that he would accept the white eagle as his emblem and build the town around the oak and he will call it Gniezdno after the eagle's nest. Rus and Czech decided to go further with their people because the valley was too small for all of them. Lech commanded to build the town on a hill with an eagle's nest. This is how the ducal stronghold of Gniezdno, known today as Gniezno, came into being.

"Exodus of Egypt"

God calls on Moses to rescue his people from the land of Egypt. The Pharoah refuses and God sent 10 plagues. The Nile River turned to Blood, The Plague of Frogs. The Plague of Lice, The Plague of Flies, The Murrain (pestilence which killed cattle and sheep), The Plague of Boils and Blains isores and painful skin infection), The Plague of Hail (with fire and thunder), The Plague of Locusts (Hebrew, urbch). The Plague of Darkness. The Death of Firstbom Man and Beast. Pharoah eventually allows the Israelites to leave Egypt and they leave with as much gold and precious jewels they can carry. The army of Pharoah chases after the Israelites Moses parts the sea and crosses oves with the tribes of Israel Pharrah and his army is drowned when the waters collapse on them half way across the dried up sen. Moses and the people start on their journey to find a new land.



Moses

Strength: 1200

HP: 800

Noah's Ark:

The story of Noah's ark is one filled with faith, perseverance, and promise. Noah was a man who found great favor in God's eyes. The entire population of mankind had become evil and wicked and God decided to bring a flood to the earth to destroy everyone but Noah and his family. God told Noah to prepare an ark big enough to hold one male and one female from every land of animal and creature. This is why many pictures depicting Noah's ark show animals coming two by two. When it started raining, Noah brought his wife and his sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and their wives onto the ark. It rained for 40 days and 40 nights. After coming to rest on a mountain, Noah sent out a dove to find dry land but it returned seven days later he sent out another dove and it returned with an olive leaf, signalling that it was now safe to go on to God promised in never destroy the earth with a flood again and He placed rainbow in the sky as a sign of his promise.

"Wawel dragon"

A long time ago, when the Polish lands were ruled by King Krak, a dragon appeared in Krakow. The dragon settled in a cave under the castle and demanded that once a week a cow has to be sacrificed to him. If his whims were not met, he kidnapped people. The inhabitants of Krakow were afraid, but there were a few daredevils who claimed that they would be able to defeat the dragon. Unfortunately, none of them returned from the expedition to the monster's den. Every week the herds of cattle dwindled painfully, for the dragon always demanded the best of the animals. When it seemed that everything was lost and the people of Kraków were about to be exterminated, a poor shoemaker appeared at the court of Kraków. He killed the best-looking ram he could find, then stuffed it with brimstone and sewed it shut. He threw it on his back and headed towards the dragon's lair. As quietly as he could, he crept to the very entrance, dropped the stuffed ram, and fled. Soon a dragon.



Wawel Dragon

Strength: 1500

HP: 500



Waila
Strength : 300
HP : 700

Waila is a Noah's wife. She's
from "The Noah's Ark".

According to the legend, the Pharaoh imprisoned innocent people on his territory. Pharaoh lost his son due to his wrong decisions. He's from "Exodus from Egypt"



Pharaon

Strength : 650

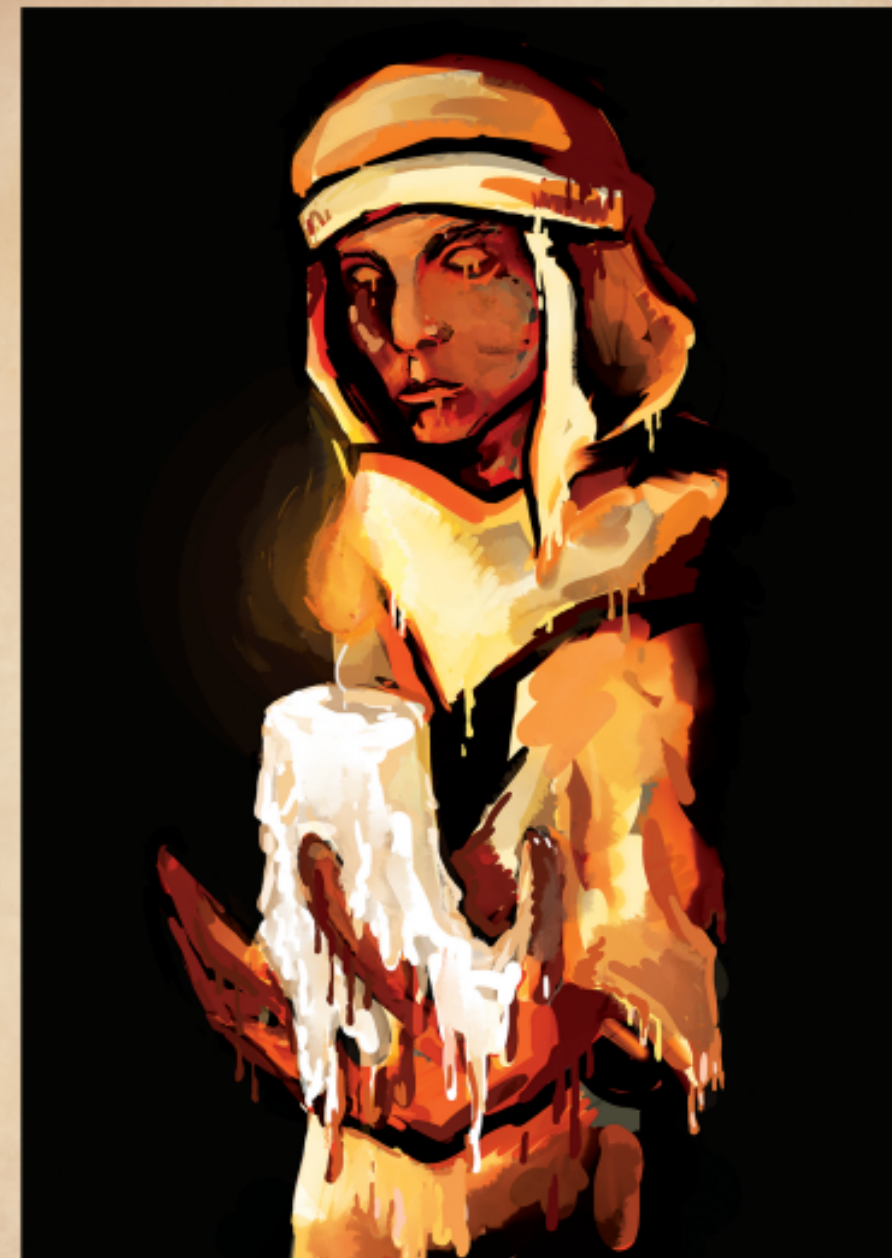
HP : 350



Shoemaker
Strength : 400
HP : 600

Shoemaker is the hero for the Wawel. He fought with the dragon and won that fight thanks to his intelligence. He is from "The Legend of Wawel Dragon".

Mattithiah with his sons rose up and drove Greeks from our land. No one could do that before Mattitthiah. He's from "The story of Hanukkah".



Mattithiah
Strength : 300
HP : 700



Lech

Strength : 400

HP : 600

Lech, according to the legend is the founder of Gniezno. He's from "The Legend of the Eagle's West".

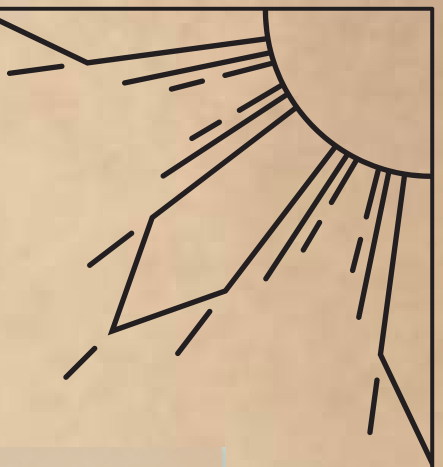
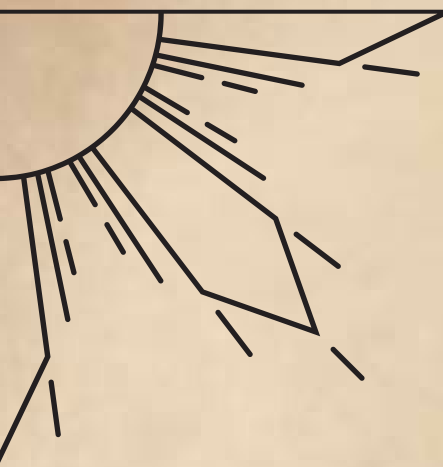
These are Jack's parents. They didn't get any help from their rich son, when they needed it so much. They are from "The Tale of Fern Flower".




Jack's Parents


Strength : 800

HP : 200

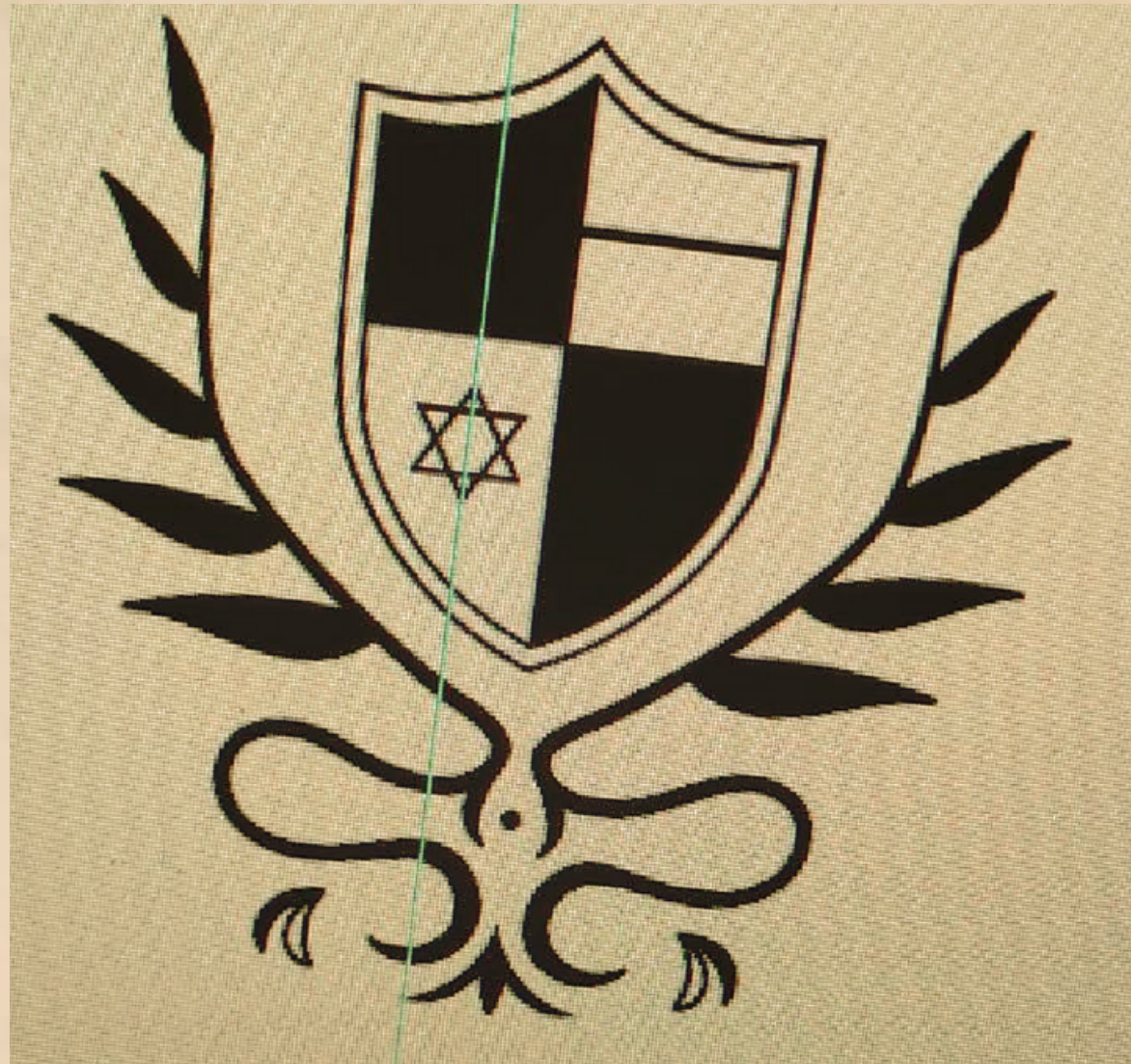




Sketch of players' designing
character cards
Author: Oliwia Komperda



Name	
Strength	
HP	



Logo

Authors: Kasia Karpowicz
and Kinga Gruca

Questions for cards:

1. What is the capital city of Israel? Jerusalem
2. What is the main religion in Israel? Jewish
3. When Israel regained independence? In 1947
4. What symbol is on Israel's flag? The Star of David
5. What is on Israel's emblem? Menorah candlestick
6. What is the name of the followers of Jewish religion? Jews
7. What is the Jewish Holy bible called? The Jewish Bible is known in Hebrew as the Tanakh, an acronym of the three sets of books which comprise it: the Pentateuch (Torah), the Prophets (Nevi'im) and the Writings (Ketuvim) Torah
8. What is Israel's official language? Hebrew
9. What is name of Jewish holiday of the lights? Hannukah
10. What is the major Jewish holiday? Passover
11. When is the Shabbat? The Sabbath begins at nightfall on Friday and lasts until nightfall on Saturday
12. What event is celebrated on Passover Eve? The release of Jews from Egypt

13. What is the capital city of Poland? Warsaw
14. What is the main religion in Poland? Christianity, Catholicism
15. What is the name of Polish national anthem? Mazurek Dąbrowskiego (Poland Is Not Yet Lost/Poland has not yet perished)
16. What are Polish national symbols? White and red flag, emblem the Eagle, Anthem
17. What is the name of the longest Polish river? Vistula
18. In which city the Wawel's Dragon used to lived? In Cracow
19. Which Pope was from Poland? Saint John Paul II
20. When Poland was released from communism? In 1989
21. What are the two most important Polish holidays? Christmas, Easter
22. What is name of one of the greatest Polish composers famous for his sonatas, mazurkas, waltzes, nocturnes, polonaises, études, impromptus, scherzos, and preludes? Frederik Chopin
23. What monastery is there in Czestochowa? Jasna Góra
24. Which national holiday falls on 11th November? The Independence Day
25. What percentage of the population of Częstochowa was Jewish in 1920s? about 30%



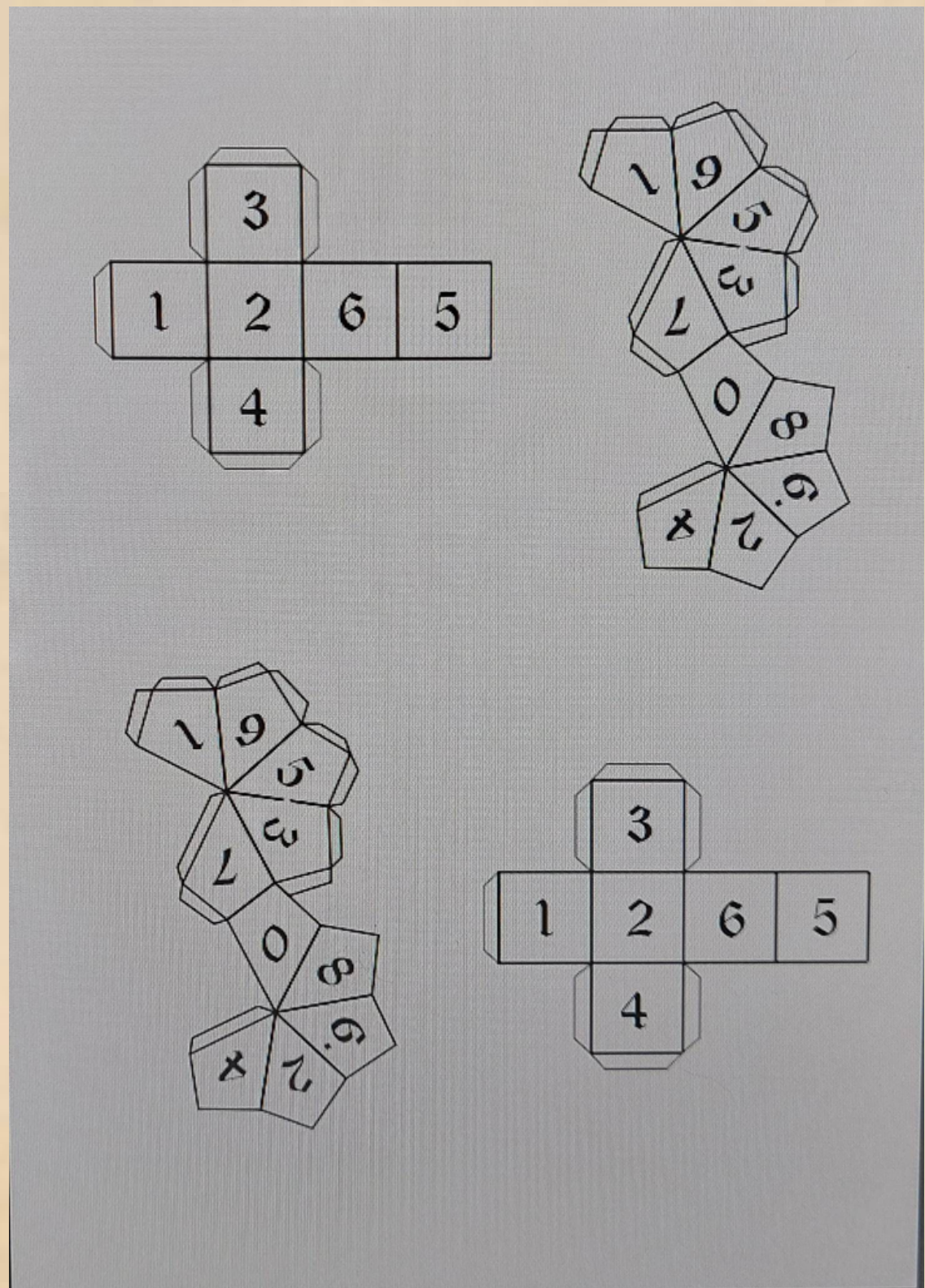
Sketch of cards
with questions
Author: Sebastian Baron





Board game
Authors: Bartłomiej Warta and
Natalia Jacheć





Sketch of dice

Author: Amelia Napierała



Pieces for game
Author: Marika Kuraś





Presentation made by:



- Oliwia Komperda
- Amelia Napierała
- Bartłomiej Warta
- Maja Mazur
- Kinga Gruca

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_dLmPKrAvFJ6z2A656Hu_syNlrwT9bqS/view?usp=drivesdk

Song made by:



- Adi Bar On
 - Yam Ben Dov
- 



Enjoy the game
and good luck!

