



EUth



Perspectives

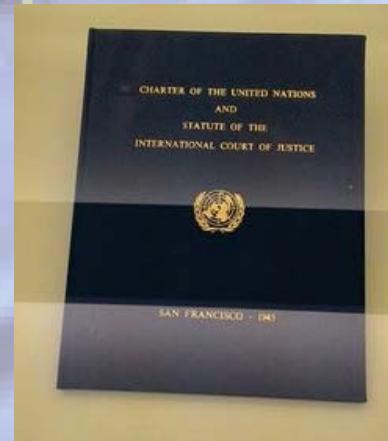
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Human rights:

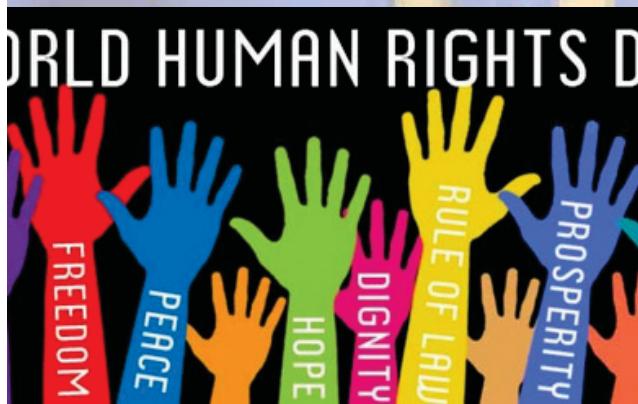
What is it?

Contemporary human rights are based on the document which was signed in 1948 by United Nations. It is the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (UDHR).



This act contains the following human rights:

We are all born free & equal, don't discriminate, the right to life, no slavery, no torture, you have rights no matter where you go, we are all equal before the law, your human rights are protected by law, no unfair detainment, the right to trial, we are always innocent till proven guilty, the right to privacy, freedom to move, the right to seek a safe place to live, right to a nationality, marriage and family, the right to your own things, freedom of thought, freedom of expression, the right to public assembly, the right to democracy, social security, workers' rights, the right to play food and shelter for all, the right to education, copyright, a fair and free world, responsibility, no one can take away your human rights.



Standing up for human rights.

If I am an average young person can I stand up for human rights? Yes! There are many organisations you can join and work with.

One of them is Amnesty International. Amnesty International is a global movement of more than 7 million people who take injustice personally. It is independent of any political ideology, economic interest or religion. They investigate and expose the facts, whenever abuses happen. They lobby governments, and other powerful groups such as companies. The easiest way stand up for human rights is to sign petition, pledge or send an email. Even small action can make a big difference. Sometimes a letter can change someone's life. That's the premise of Write for Rights, Amnesty's global letter-writing campaign. Today, it's one of the world's biggest human rights events. Every December, Amnesty supporters across the globe will write millions of letters for those whose basic human rights are being attacked. They are people like you, continuing a long tradition of writing letters to right some of the world's biggest wrongs. And it's not just letters – it could be petitions, emails, Tweets, Facebook posts, photos, postcards. Your words really can change lives.



What to do if your human rights are broken?

Human rights, despite the increase in the consciousness of many people and institutions, they are still broken. Often we do not know how to react, where to seek help in such a difficult situation when your rights are broken, if you need help:

1. The ombudsman -upholds the rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
2. National council of radio and television -If you notice that some program or advertising on television or radio violates human rights (eg. Conceals product information, events) or do not respect the right to freedom of speech - you can report it to NCRandT.
3. Common and administrative courts- Your case can also be made to the court. If you are planning such a step, select the lawyer and discuss with him the situation.
4. Constitutional tribunal- If you get a judgment based on a legal act, which in your opinion is not consistent with human rights, they violate JE - Aid can provide you with the Constitutional Court.
5. European tribunal of human rights in Strasbourg- after running out their possibility reaction in your country, complaints you can make a here.

Natalia Antoniewska

SHALL WE MAINTAIN RELIGIOUS BELIEFS IN ANOTHER COUNTRY OR INTEGRATE?

It is easier to maintain your religious beliefs in another country than in yours.

Every year many young people from Bulgaria leave the country and travel to European states in search for a better future. Some of those people are from Muslim families and communities.

Germany is their prime destination, because of the vast population of Turkish people living there. When they arrive in the German cities, accommodation is searched in the Turkish communities in those cities. There they start the new chapter of their lives, but in the same environment, they used to live in Bulgaria. And somehow this unites them and makes them more supportive with each other. The reason why those communities appear and are close is because people find it difficult to accept the German way of life and traditions. It is easier for them to maintain their religious beliefs in another country, because they have the support and understanding of the people around them. The cause of the problem comes from two sides.



On the one hand, German people are not willing to accept the newcomers and, on the other hand, those young Muslim people do not open themselves to the new society, they live in. This problem is enhanced even more by the various religious foundations, that donate money for educating the young people and helping the communities grow. People on both sides have to understand, that through communication they can make things better. Young people must admit that by closing themselves in these communities, integration is going to get difficult and, at some point, it will be impossible. On the other hand, the young German people must provide help and do whatever they can to integrate the young Turkish people. Both sides must understand that they are the future of the country, and they are those, who make it better.



At the end, we all need to make little changes to ourselves and be ready to compromise in order to achieve a better future for us and our children.

Alexander Metodiev

BULGARIA

DO CUSTOMS PROMOTE PEACE?

Do you know the origin and reason of some of the gestures and 'rituals' people perform sometimes, even, every day? You might be surprised. Even though, there people, who believe that traditions and customs are of no use nowadays, we can learn a lot from them. Customs, which appeared to bringing peace, might be a perfect example to illustrate that.

I have asked few people of what customs come to their mind, while taking about peace.

The most common answer was a 'peace pipe'. Native American ceremonial pipes have sometimes been called "peace pipes" by Europeans or others whose cultures do not include these ceremonial objects. However, the smoking of a ceremonial pipe to seal a peace treaty is only one use of a ceremonial smoking pipe, by only some of the nations that utilize them. Historically, ceremonial pipes have been used to mark war and peace, as well as commerce and trade, and social and political decision-making. Many Native American cultures still practice these ceremonies.



Another world-known behavior, which originally emerged to promote peace is hand shaking. The handshake is one of the highest forms of symbolic currency with the power to unite, divide, seal deals, and broker peace. The importance of the handshake can be traced back to the kiss of peace, says Tanisha Fazal, a Columbia University political science professor who researches the formalities of peace agreements. Her colleague Page Fortna, an associate professor of political science at Columbia, believes the handshake is an important part of a process where each party in a conflict “slowly becomes, step-by-step, someone acceptable to deal with.” “You can think of it as a trivial thing but I think it taps into a much deeper, and very long and gradual process of people accepting the reconciliation and accepting the peace,” says Ms. Fortna. She said it was an important step on the long road to accepting the other side of any conflict.

Chinese Spring Festival customs promote peace as well. On the first day of New Year people go to visit their relatives and congratulate them with this holiday. The way they do it fascinates many. One should use left hand and cover the right fist, showing the respect and peace, as right hand was considered to be the one holding the weapon. Covering the first expresses peaceful intentions and absence of threat.



So, maybe, we should take a closer look on the customs and traditions national cultures and the world, as a whole, perform to promote their initial usage.



Yuliia Panasiuk

Do you feel that living in another country has many differences than living in yours? Nowadays, globalization makes this easier. We are all from different countries, but we have realized that we have many similarities.

We are listing some advices to help you to make the most of your stay in a foreign country.



6- For a real understanding of the new culture, please, do try the local cuisine. You will not regret.

7- Go for the adventures and activities, which you cannot perform while at home.

Maybe now that we offered these tips to you, you will get the strength to bring some changes into your life. So, pack your bags and take off for new adventures!!!

Living around Europe: Advices and tricks!



1- Firstly, we suggest your learning some basic words in the other language (hello, goodbye, good morning, thank you).

2- It would be a great idea to find some locals or to be in touch with your neighbors, who can give advices on what happens around the town.

3- Why don't you go to the tourist information desk to get the information about the new city and get suggestions on planning your route. You might get a free map there as well.

4- Be eager to adapt to the local traditions, customs, beliefs and people.
While in Rome, do as Roman do.

5- Be easy-going and broad-minded. Don't judge things just because it is different from what you have been used to.



PUZZLE

The EU values are essential to everyone, who claim themselves being European. Try to find those values in the table.

N	A	T	I	O	N	A	L	I	T	Y	H	N	B	E	A	R	U	T	C
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A	E	O	L	X	E	H	H	B	K	E	Q	Q	F	O	C	P	L	Y	T
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D	I	V	E	R	S	I	T	Y	G	H	F	D	E	S	V	X	N	K	L
B	N	J	K	L	R	B	S	Y	S	A	Q	W	C	X	X	P	L	O	Y

1. HUMAN RIGHTS
2. RESPECT
3. FREEDOM
4. NATIONALITY
5. DEMOCRACY
6. CRIME
7. EQUALITY
8. INTEGRITY
9. VALUES
10. EUROPEAN UNION
11. RULE
12. RELIGION
13. JUSTICE
14. DIVERSITY
15. DIGNITY
16. TREATY
17. DISCRIMINATION
18. COOPERATION

"Youth exchange"

TOPIC: *'Discrimination between youngsters in daily life.'*

PLACE: Latvia, Riga

TIME: 7th-15th May 2017

PARTICIPANT PROFILE:

*Participant age have to be between 16-25.

*He or she should be active during the project in different activities and workshops. Also motivated about topic.

* Includes 7 countries from EU and Middle East. (Latvia, Finland, Serbia, Israel, Portugal, Poland, Jordania)

* Person have to understand at least basic level of English, because project is in international language.

ABOUT PROJECT:

During the project participants will establish deep understanding why there is discrimination in the schools and also in daily life between different minorities of youngsters. Such as different religions and races. They will break stereotypes and prejudices during doing many activities of project. This project is good opportunity to meet with other young people, who have same values and point of view. If you feel you are interested about this topic and you are active person, than contact us and fill application form. We are eager to meet you! More information: youthofunity@gmail.com



Our TEAM



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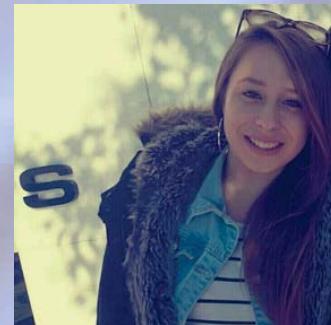
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