United Nations Human Rights Declaration, Article 18

• “Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.”

The First Amendment promotes religious freedom and pluralism

• “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.”

• The First Amendment is the basis for the academic study of religions in the United States.

• The academic study of religions (also called religious literacy education) means having a basic understanding of religions & worldviews, and of diverse interpretations within them. This includes their histories, central texts (if they exist), beliefs, and practices as they change over time, space, and social contexts.
EDUCATE

- Know your perspective and assumptions
- Study many religions and worldviews
- Explore how religions & worldviews foster peace

RELATE

- Listen actively
- Speak respectfully
- Act compassionately

ENGAGE

- Interact with people of different religions & worldviews
- Challenge prejudice and discrimination in your own groups
- Admit when you're wrong and apologize

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