**United Nations Human Rights Declaration, Article 18**

- “Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change [their] religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest [their] 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 & 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
• Admit when you're wrong and apologize

These guidelines are made available through Creative Commons license CC BY-NC 4.0.