

ARTICLE 18 & THE 1ST AMENDMENT

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.



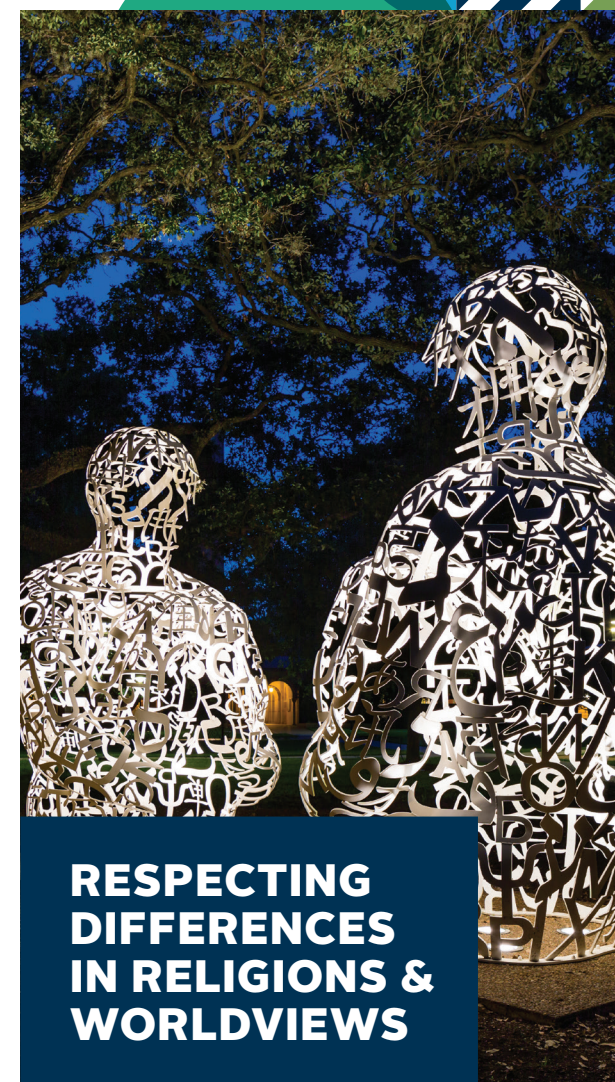
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**RESPECTING
DIFFERENCES
IN RELIGIONS &
WORLDVIEWS**



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The Boniuk Foundation



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