

a) Explain the meaning of the term
'censorship'

Suppressing or limiting access to materials considered
obscene or offensive.

P A R E N T A L
ADVISORY
EXPLICIT CONTENT



b) Explain the actions and significance of one person who campaigned for human rights
(5)

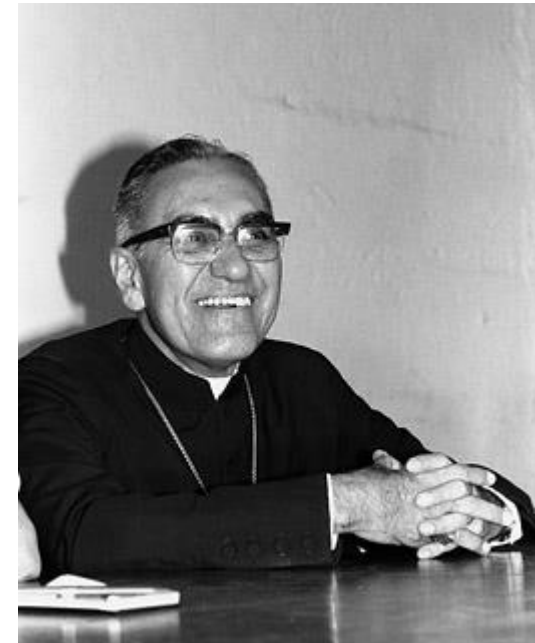


b) Explain the actions and significance of one person who campaigned for human rights

(5)

- Martin Luther King campaigned against racism through non-violent protest. Significant as it made people sympathetic to his cause when he was met with violence from the opposition.
- He also campaigned against injustice through speeches such as his famous 'I have a dream' speech. Significance as he was able to put across his religious views such as the fact we 'all are one in Christ Jesus'.
- King also used forms of protests such as boycotts. Significant as it meant people lost business until his agenda of equality was achieved.

c) From one religion or religious tradition, explain attitudes to human rights



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CHRISTIANITY

Human life is sacred “all made in image of God” – important to have ‘right to life’

All are equal “all are one in Christ Jesus” - must uphold freedom from discrimination

“Body is a temple” – supports the right freedom from torture.

Christian believe in agape – must fight and struggle so all have their human rights – Salvation Army

Long history of Christian standing up for human rights – Oscar Romero.

Pope Francis saw the importance of treating all with dignity and their human rights “How can it be that it is not a news item if an elderly homeless person dies of exposure, but it is news when the stock market loses two points?”

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explain attitudes to human rights

ISLAM

Muslims are obliged to oppose injustice.

Qur'an teaches equality so all entitled to rights – “there is no difference between Arab or non Arab” (Muhammed)

Right to live important “Whoever kills a soul except for just cause, it is as if they have killed mankind entirely”

Can be severe punishments under Shariah law for breaking human rights – capital punishment

History of Muslims standing up for human rights – Malcolm X and Farid Esack.

All Muslims are equal and so should have access to all human rights – Zakah tries to ensure this.

Islamic Human Rights commission based in London tries to ensure human rights are upheld.

“Religion should be private, not public”



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AGREE

Can cause offense – Westboro Baptist

Can divide people – a reason why France has banned the wearing of religious clothing in schools

Encouraged in religious texts – “But when you pray, go into your room, close the door and pray to your Father, who is unseen.”

Public faith can simply be about appearing like a good religious follower without truly following the teachings. Jesus warned for people to not be like the Pharisees as “Everything they do is done for people to see”

The greater jihad is more important in Islam than the lesser jihad.

”Religion should be private, not public”

DISAGREE

Can be part of religious tradition ie. wearing of Burkha to fulfil the teaching that women should dress modestly.

Evangelism is a key part of faith – “Go forth and make disciples of all nations”. This often needs to be done in public ie. street evangelism.

Using religion to stand up for human rights is important as it can lead to change – MLK and Farid Esack.

Religious charities should be public as they do a lot of good when it comes to helping those in absolute poverty – Christian Aid

It can lead to tolerance and understanding – many have positive views of Christianity through the public music displays by the Salvation Army.

a) Explain the meaning of the term 'absolute poverty'

An acute sense of deprivation, whereby a person cannot access the most basic of their human needs.



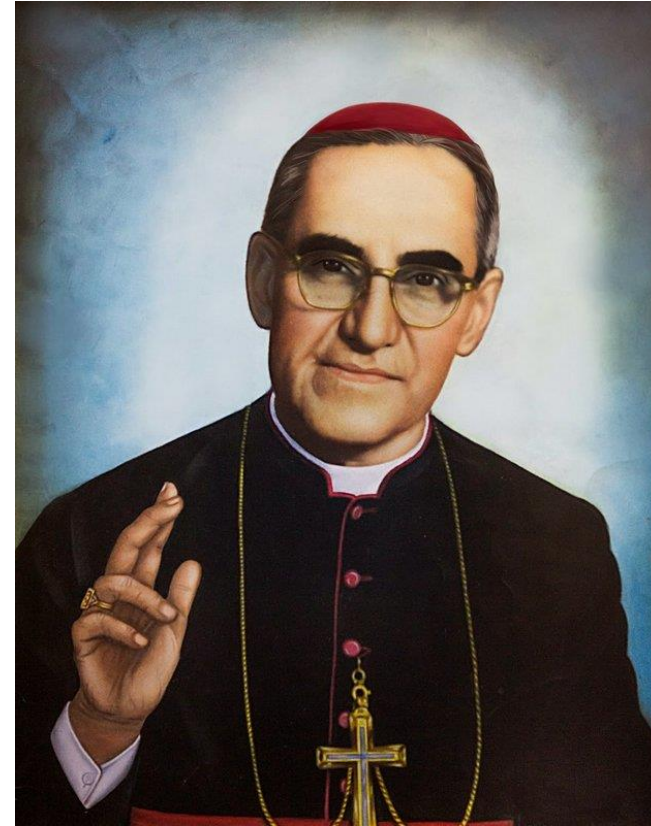
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- Interpretation of religious texts, which they believe might encourage them to act this way. Quran: *'Fight in the way of God, those who fight against you'* (Lesser Jihad)
- Through such actions, they will be rewarded in this life, or the next. For example, in Jahannah or Heaven for Christians.
- Are influenced by friends or family.
- Believe they are doing the work of God. For example, Robert Lewis Dear shot and killed 3 & injured 9 at the Planned Parenthood Clinic in Colorado, as he believed in the Sanctity of Life and thought he was doing 'God's work'

c) From two examples of when someone's personal conviction has conflicted with the laws of a country. (8)



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MALALA YOUSAFZAI

A human rights campaigner, against the lack of education for girls in Pakistan

Aimed to create a more socially just society - *'I raise up my voice, so that those of us without a voice can be heard'* (Malala)

This personal conviction conflicted with the Taliban's rule which had banned all girls from attending school.

The Taliban issued death threats against her, but when she was 11 she still began a blog detailing her views on promoting girls education & gave interviews for the media.

Shot by the Taliban when boarding her school bus, survived and continues to campaign for social justice.

c) From two examples of when someone's personal conviction has conflicted with the laws of a country. (8)

OSCAR ROMERO

Archbishop of El Salvador in 1977.

In the 1960s, there was lots of crime and corruption in El Salvador – some were very wealthy but many were poor – at the beginning Oscar didn't speak out against it.

After his close friend was killed, he began to speak out

He held regular meetings which were **banned by the government**.

Protestors in Church became targets of violence – *'Be a patriot – kill a priest'*

Romero **continued to hold services & meetings**, and was killed while celebrating mass.

D) “Religions should do more to fight against racial prejudice and discrimination” (8)

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AGREE

Religion has not done enough to combat racial prejudice

Often religious teachings and ideas have justified discrimination e.g ‘Man shall not lie with another man – it is detestable’

Religion often separates or divides people along social lines. For example, in the New Testament the Samaritans were treated as outcasts by Jews

Religion often have been actively or passively racist. E.g Ku Klux Klan

Sometimes religion can encourage discrimination against women – E.g their different treatment in the role of the Church and role in prayer

D) “Religions should do more to fight against racial prejudice and discrimination” (8)

DISAGREE

Religious people have worked against racial prejudice EG Martin Luther King and Malcolm X after his conversion at the Hajj

Many religious teachings demonstrate the need for religious people to fight against racial prejudice. EG: The good Samaritan and Jesus speaking to the Samaritan women at the well. Also, in Islam we are all made from different soils.

Religious organisations have attempted to fight against racial prejudice EG: Show racism the Red Card and CJEa etc..

Jesus taught to always show AGAPE love – shown through his own actions that didn't discriminate EG: healing man with leprosy