**FORUM:** General Assembly 3

**QUESTION OF:** The question of religious freedom versus freedom of speech

**SUBMITTED BY:** The People's Republic of China

**CO-SUBMITTED BY:** Syrian Arab Rep, Somalia, Jordan, Palestinian National Authority, Israel, Republic of Korea (South), Egypt, Sudan, Algeria

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 3,

*Recognizes* that everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression,

*Fully alarmed* that some insults concerning religion are not taken care of seriously,

*Congratulating* that there is recognition on the issue of religious freedom and freedom of speech,

*Recalling* previous resolution 66/167 combating intolerance, negative stereotyping, stigmatization, discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against personas based on religion or belief, and The Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Recognizing* that freedom of religion and speech is necessary to pursue happiness in life, and it being stated in article 2 in The Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Acknowledging* that freedom of speech and religion lead to a better relationship between different states, citizens, religious groups and ethnicities, which can only be achieved with a better understanding of each other’s opinions and choices.

1. Recommends governments to monitor what is published in the newspapers;

2. Urges for religions to be respected and made aware of by, but not limited to:

a) Teaching in schools with the following conditions:

1. one hour every two weeks spent in education;
2. from primary school to middle school, giving the possibility to choose between taking the course and not taking it in high school,
3. teaching about different religions all around the world, the religions practised in the country, respecting minorities and respect for all religions,

b) TV shows representing all religions,

c) advertisements on the radio, TV, newspaper and billboard;

3. Invites governments to control the freedom of speech by, but not limited to:

1. ensuring that what is published in newspapers, books or advertisements is regulated
2. making sure that the access to the internet is limited
3. requests that when one disrespects and confronts the government and\or religion they are punished by but not limited to:
   1. giving them community service
   2. firing them from their job
   3. lowering their wage
   4. giving them jail time;

4. Suggests all member states that have not already done so to introduce legislation guaranteeing the rights of members of all communities to manifest the religious beliefs as long as this does not contravene with public safety, order, health, affairs and the fundamental freedoms and rights of others;

5. Calls upon nations to control closely the freedom of speech and religious freedom in order to avoid civil wars, revolts, government coups due to an unauthorized event and or text that would go against the government and its beliefs, through means including, but not limited to:

1. removal of inappropriate information
2. banning sites that have the potential of negatively influencing the public;

6. Encourages nations to exercise their military power to defend religious minorities that are under extreme physical threat, in order to avoid and prevent conflict rather than incite it.