

STUDENTS' STATEMENT FOR PEACE

Hi. We're students from _____ at _____ and today we're standing for¹ peace. Yeah. Well, that's easy. Everybody's for peace². I bet³ anybody you ask will tell⁴ you they're for peace. Well, almost⁵ anybody.

So, if everybody is for peace, what's the problem? Some people might say⁶ that's a stupid question. We don't think so. We're students. Nobody expects⁷ us to have the answers, but maybe we can try⁸ to ask the right questions.

- We can ask, for instance, how come⁹, if we are all for peace, we still can't find homes for refugees¹⁰ who are fleeing¹¹ wars they didn't start¹²?
- Or we can ask how come we spend¹³ millions every year on weapons¹⁴ and technology for war¹⁵? They say we need to do this to be able to defend ourselves and to fight for¹⁶ peace, but why then do our governments sell¹⁷ arms to countries where there are no civil rights, no human rights, women are treated as property and kids are exploited?
- We can study how conflicts can be peacefully¹⁸ resolved when committed¹⁹ people have the courage²⁰ to come together²¹ and not give up²² the fight in spite of²³ difficulties and setbacks²⁴.
- We can ask if there can really be peace without justice, tolerance and respect.
- We can learn²⁵ how people have used nonviolence and nonviolent grassroots²⁶ organization to fight for justice and to stand up²⁷ against²⁸ inequality.

There are lots of questions we can ask if we are going to talk about peace. People don't realize²⁹ sometimes how powerful³⁰ asking the right questions can be. So let's get started³¹.

¹ To stand for, stood for, stood for. To support a cause or principle: Defensar, donar la cara, donar suport, recolzar.

² To be for. *Everybody is for peace*: Estar a favor de. *Tothom està a favor de la pau*

³ To bet, bet, bet. To risk money on the result of a game or competition. Something you say to show that you are sure something is true or will happen: Apostar, segur que (informal).

⁴ To tell, told, told. To say something to someone, usually giving them information: Explicar, contar, dir

⁵ Almost. Nearly: Gairebé

⁶ To say, said, said. To say someone about a fact or opinion: Dir

⁷ To expect -ed -ed. To think that something will happen: Esperar, contemplar

⁸ To try -ied -ied. To attempt to do something: Intentar

⁹ *How come*: *Com és que*

¹⁰ Refugee, refugees. Someone who has been forced to leave their country especially because of a war: Refugiats, refugiats

¹¹ To flee, fled, fled. To leave a place quickly because you are in danger: Fugir

¹² To start -ed -ed = To begin, began, begun. To begin to happen or to make something begin to happen: Començar, iniciar,

¹³ To spend, spent, spent. To use money to buy or pay for something:: Gastar, invertir

¹⁴ Weapon. Guns. A thing designed or used for inflicting bodily harm or physical damage: Armament, armes

¹⁵ War. Technology for war, Military Technology. Fighting using soldiers and weapons, between two or more countries: Guerra.

¹⁶ To fight for, fought for, fought for. To struggle, to overcome, eliminate or prevent Lluitar per

¹⁷ To sell, sold, sold. To give or hand over something in exchange for money. Vendre, exportar

¹⁸ Peacefully. Quiet and Calm. Without Violence: Pacificamentment

¹⁹ Committed. Loyal and giving a lot of your time and energy to something: Compromès

²⁰ Courage. The quality that makes you able to do dangerous or difficult things. Coratge, valor

²¹ To come together. To start working successfully with each other: Treballar plegats, començar a treballar plegats

²² To keep on, kept on, kept on. To continue to do something: Continuar

²³ In spite of, despite. Although something exists or happens: Malgrat, ; 'a pesar de'

²⁴ Setback. Something that happens that delays or prevents a process from developing: Obstacle, contratemps

²⁵ To learn, learnt, learnt or learn -ed -ed. To start to understand that you must change the way you behave: Aprendre

²⁶ Grassroots. the ordinary people in a society or an organization, especially a political party: De base

²⁷ To stand up against, stoop up against, stood up against -- To stand up for, stood up for, stood up for: To oppose and attack -- To defend or support an idea or person who is being criticized or attacked: Lluitar en contra o a favor. Prendre partit en contra o a favor.

²⁸ Against: en contra de, contra

²⁹ To realize -d -d. To notice or understand something that you did not notice or understand before: Adonar-se

³⁰ Powerful. Power. Able to control or influence people or things. Very strong: Poderós. Poder

³¹ *Let's get started!*: *Comencem!*

STUDENTS' STATEMENT FOR PEACE

Hola. Somos alumnos de _____ de _____ hoy queremos defender la paz. Si. Bien, parece fácil. Todo el mundo está a favor de la paz. Apuesto a que todo el mundo al que se lo preguntes, te dirá que está a favor de la paz. Bien, casi todo el mundo.

Entonces, si todo el mundo está a favor de la paz, ¿dónde está el problema? Algunas personas pensarán que es una pregunta tonta. No lo creemos. Somos estudiantes. Nadie espera de nosotros que tengamos las respuestas, pero quizá podamos intentar hacer algunas preguntas relevantes:

- Podemos preguntarnos, por ejemplo, cómo es que si todos estamos por la paz no hemos podido facilitar alojamiento a los refugiados que huyen de guerras de las que no son responsables?
- Podemos preguntar cómo es que gastamos millones cada año en armamento y tecnología para guerra? Nos dirán que la necesitamos para defendernos y para luchar por la paz, pero por qué nuestros gobiernos venden armas a países donde no se respetan los derechos civiles, sin derechos humanos, donde se trata a las mujeres como posesiones y se explota a los niños?
- Podemos estudiar cómo se han resuelto los conflictos de forma pacífica cuando personas comprometidas, se han unido y no han cejado en su lucha a pesar de las dificultades y derrotas.
- Podemos preguntar si puede haber paz sin justicia, tolerancia y respeto.
- Podemos aprender cómo las personas han utilizado la no-violencia y los movimientos de base no violentos para luchar por la justicia y combatir la desigualdad.

Hay muchas preguntas que podemos formular si vamos a hablar de paz. La gente no se da cuenta a veces qué poderoso es hacer las preguntas acertadas. Así que, manos a la obra.

STUDENTS' STATEMENT FOR PEACE

Hola. Som alumnes de _____ de _____ i avui volem defensar la pau. Si. Be, sembla fàcil. Tothom està a favor de la pau. A bon segur que si ho demanes, tothom et dirà que està a favor de la pau. Be, gairebé tothom

Però si tothom està per la pau, on rau el problema? Algunes persones diran que és una pregunta absurda. No ho creiem. Som estudiants. Ningú espera que tinguem les respostes però potser podem intentar formular preguntes escaients.

- Podem preguntar, per exemple, còm es que si tothom està per la pau, encara no hem pogut trobar allotjament per els refugiats que fugen de guerres de les que no en tenen la culpa?
- O podem demanar com és que gastem cada any milions en armament i tecnologia per la guerra? Ens diuen que ens calen per defensar-nos i per lluitar per la pau. Per què els nostres governs venen armes a països on no hi ha drets civils, ni drets humans, on les dones són possessions i els nens són explotats?
- Podem estudiar com els conflictes es poden resoldre de forma pacífica quan gent compromesa s'uneix i treballa plegada sense abandonar la lluita malgrat les adversitats i derrotes.
- Podem preguntar si pot haver-hi pau sense justícia, tolerància i respecte.
- Podem aprendre com les persones han utilitzat la no violència i els moviments de base no violents per lluitar per la pau i en contra de la desigualtat.

Hi ha moltes preguntes que podem formular si volem parlar de la pau. La gent no se n'adona, de vegades, del poder de fer les preguntes adients. Així doncs, vinga, comencem!.

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