











THE ILLUSTRATOR



Vanessa Tremain our illustrator, is a 26 years old Columbian who studied Graphics Design in the National University of Colombia. She is currently working in the production of children's programmes for TV in Bogotá. She also does independent

work on murals and in design and illustration. In her illustrations she has specialised in creating characters and objects that have life and show feelings such as fear or sadness which are reflected in the drawings on paper, on screens or on walls. Sometimes her characters are from another planet, but although they are definitely different and appear strange, they are present among us and have their ideas, dreams and uncertainties just as we do.

One of her mural paintings can be seen in the Formation Centre in the Generalate in Rome.



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resentation

Every day, extraordinary things happen where two or more Lasallians meet to do good. For more than 300 years, "great things have been possible" thanks to the union of wills. One of them has been to work for the world's children to make their rights a central issue in the Church and in society. This is why, in this edition of "Intercom", we have wanted to recall this constant concern for the fragility of our children through illustrations and ideas of Lasallian students of some of the Institute's institutions.

Enjoy this edition, share it and enrich it. Use its content to continue to make great things possible in the field of defending and promoting children's rights.

Live Jesus in our hearts! Forever!

Br. Jorge Alexánder González Morales, FSC

Communications and Technology Department Generalate - Rome agonzalez@lasalle.org





"Rights" are something every child should have or be able to do. All children have the same rights. These rights are listed in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Almost every country has agreed to these rights. All the rights are connected to each other, and all are equally important. Sometimes, we have to think about rights in terms of what is the best for children in a situation, and what is critical to life and protection from harm. As you grow, you have more responsibility to make choises and exercise your rights.

UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD



Article 1

Everyone under 18 has these rights.

Article 2

All children have the right, no matter who they are, where they live, what their parents do, what language they speak, what their religion is, whether they have a disability, whether they are rich or poor. No child should be treated unfairly on any basis.

Article 3

All adults should do what is best for you. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children.

Article 4

The government has a responsibility to make sure your rights are protected. They must help your family to protect your rights and create an environment where you can grow and reach you potential.

Article 5

Your family has the responsibility to help you learn to exercise your rights, and to ensure that your right are protected.

Article 6

You have the right to be alive.

Article 7

You have the right to a name, and this should be officially recognized by the government. You have the right to a nationality (to belong to a country).

Article 8

You have the right to an identity – an official record of who you are. No one should take this away from you.

Article 9

You have right to live with your parent(s), unless it is bad for you. You have the right to live with a family who cares for you.

Article 10

If you live in a different country than your parents do, you have the right to be together in the same place.

Article 12

You have the right to give your opinion, and for adults to listen and take it seriously.

Article 13

You have the right to find out things and share what you think with others, by talking, drawing, writing or in any other way unless. It harms or offends other people.

Article 14

You have the right to choose your own religion and beliefs. Your parents should help you decide what is right and wrong, and what is best for you.

Article 15

You have the right to choose your own friends and join or set up groups, as long as it isn't harmful to others

Article 16

You have the right to privacy.

Article 17

You have the right to get information that is important to your well-being, from radio, newspaper, books, computers and other sources. Adults should make sure that the information you are getting is not harmful, and help you find and understand the information you need.





Article 18

You have the right to be raised by parent(s) if possible.

Article 19

You have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated, in body and mind.

Article 20

You have the right to special care and help if cannot live with your parents.

Article 21

You have the right to care and protection if you are adopted or in foster care.

Article 22

You have the right to special protection and help if you are refugee (If you have been forced to leave your home and live in another country), as well as all the right in this Convention

Article 23

You have the right to special education and care if you have a disability, as well as all the right in this Convention, so that you can live a full life.

Article 24

You have the right to the best health care possible, safe water to drink, nutritious food, a clean and sage environment, and information to help you stay well.

Article 25

If you live care or in other situations away from home, you have the right to have these living arrangements looked at regularly to see if they are the most appropriate.

Article 26

You have the right to help from the government if you are poor or in need.

Article 27

You have the right to food, clothing, a safe place to live and to have your basic needs met. You should not be disadvantaged so that you can't do many of the things other kids can do.

Article 28

You have the right to a good quality education. You should be encouraged to go to school to highest level you can.

Article 29

Your education should help you use and develop your talent and abilities. It should also help you learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people.

Article 30

You have the right to practice your own culture, language and religion – or any you choose. Minority and indigenous groups need special protections of this rights.

Article 31

You have the right to play and rest.

Article 32

You have the right to protection from work that harms you, and is bad for your health and education. If your work, you have the right to be safe and paid fairly.

Article 33

You have the right to protection from harmful drugs and from drug trade.

Article 34

You have the right to be free from sexual abuse.

Article 35

No one is allowed to kidnap or sell you.

Article 36

You have the right to protection from any kind of exploitation (being taken advantage of).

Article 37

No one is allowed to punish you in a cruel or harmful way.

Article 38

You have the right to protection and freedom from war. Children under 15 cannot be forced to go into the army or take part in war.

Article 39

You have the right to help if you 've been hurt, neglected or badly treated.

Article 40

You have the right to legal help and fair treatment in the justice system that respects your rights.

Article 41

If the laws of your country provide better protection of your rights than the articles in this Convention, those laws should apply.

Article 42

You have the right to know your rights! Adults should know about these right and help you learn about them, too.

Articles 43 to 54

These articles explain how Governments and international organizations like UNICEF will work to ensure children are protected with their rights.

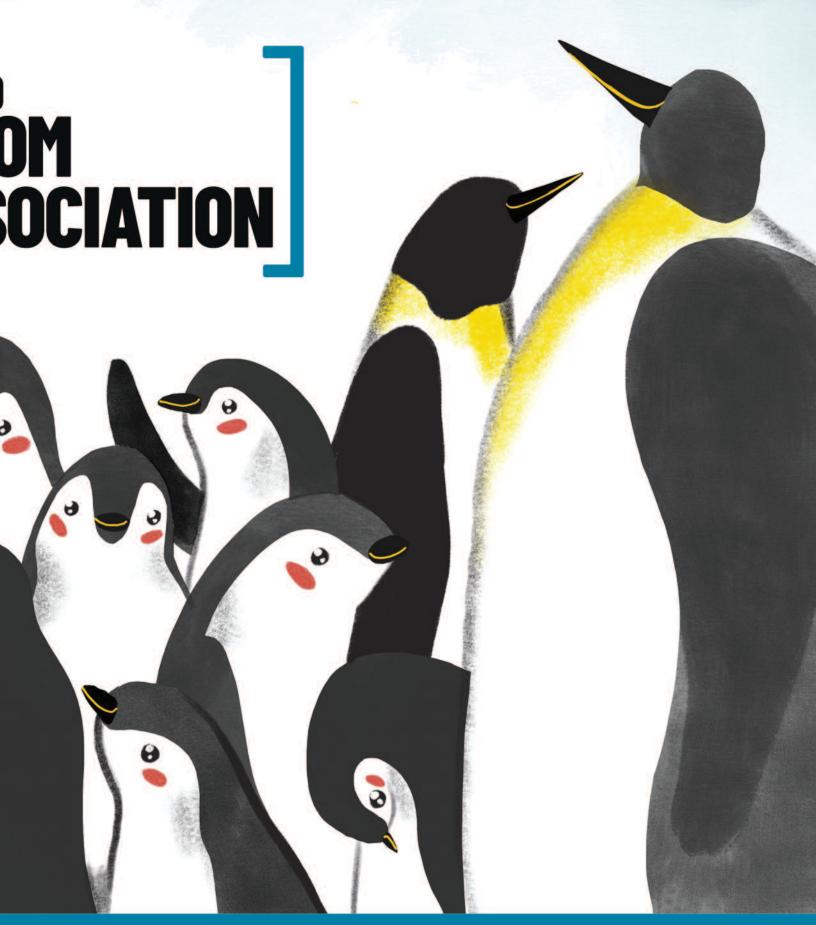




AN IDEA:

We could start a conversation in our communities, colleges, universities and societies about these and other que Do we have rights over what appears on social networks about ourselves? Do we have the right to make mistakes Do we have the right to forget? Do we have the right to change our opinion? Do we have the right to help others? Does a river, a forest, have rights?

If you start a conversation share your ideas on Twitter: @lasalleorg with the tag: #WeAreLaSalle or email: comun



stions:

? Do we have the right to protest? Do we have the right to our future? Download the illustrations in High Resolution







Ana Luisa Baldório Batista, 9 years old

The rights of a child are: to study, to play, to have access to food, a home, clothes, medical resources, to grow in suitable surroundings, to have transport to go to school and to be happy. In addition, to have peace that will help to promote our duties and right to health.



Cecilia Dalla Vecchia Franco, 9 years old

Every child has the right to have a family and the right to have a happy childhood, so that when they grow up they will be able to tell their children that their childhood was wonderful. When we play,



Flávia Lenhardt Soares Deggan, 10 years old

I have the right to go to school, to have access to health care, to have a good home, to have clothes to wear and food on the table.



Gabriel Fernandes Jarabiza, 9 years old

Every person needs to be respected so as to live in peace and happiness. In that way, they will live in peace, be able to go to school and to have their rights guaranteed. In addition, every person needs

to live with their family.



Guillermo Locatelli Schwinn, 10 years old

My principal duty is to study. To have a family is a right, because they will care for me, teach me, show me respect and help me in times of difficulties





Heloísa Galvan Ludewing, 9 years old

We all have rights and duties in life, and organisation depends on them. One of the many rights is the one to education so that we can learn, another is the right to health, which guarantees us professional medical treatment. We also have the right to food. Finally, with all these rights we also have the right to live in



and duties are things that we should do

Julio Cezar Lenhardt Filho, 10 years old

I have the right to study, to have a good education, to have health, a family, clothes to wear and food. Every child should have the same rights.



Marília de Andrade Niero, 10 years old

My principal right is to have a family and someone who loves and respects me.



Mateo Campigotto Medeiros, 10 years old

respect, to write, draw and paint, to move,



Mateo Katbeh Schuck, 9 years old

Every child has the right to have a home, clothes and a school; they have the right play and to enjoy themselves, to have a family and to be treated with kindness, love and affection.



Melissa Eduarda Salesse Ferrandin,

9 years old

The rights of the child are to go to school, to have a home and a family, the right to go to a doctor, to be able to feed themselves, to have justice, to be able to play, to have friends, to grow and to become citizen so as to exercise a role in the world and have a profession.



THE RIGHT TO LOVE

Bolivia-Jeru



Juan Edu Canal Álvarez, 9 years old I want to learn, I want to help people, and when I grow up I want to be a good person.



Amaru Alejandro Zezenarro Quispe, 8 years old

and it is the first right we have in life. There are other rights like the right to freedom of thought, the right to a home, but we all have this right which no-one can take from us since leaving our mother's womb.



Daria Peña Aragón, 10 years old

Because our parents give us affection and love, and in order to grow we need to have an environment of affection and security.



Michael Rado Flores, 10 years old Every child has a right to be respected and not to be humilated because of their colour, sex, size, language, etc.



Alex Rengifo Alarcón, 10 years old

Because every child needs to have health for their wellbeing



Benjamín Kalinoski Horrque, 10 years old



Fátima Valentina García Zuñiga,

9 years old

Because we have a right to our own name as given us by our parents when we are born, so that people respect us and do not give us nicknames and make us feel bad.



Carol Valeria Valencia Castillo, 9 years old

develop, and nobody can interfere with this great gift of God.



Claudia Barrionuevo Alférez, 10 years old

One of the most important rights is the right to recreation, because every child has the right to share a space with others where they can enjoy themselves.



Diego Nicolás Baca Villegas, 9 years old

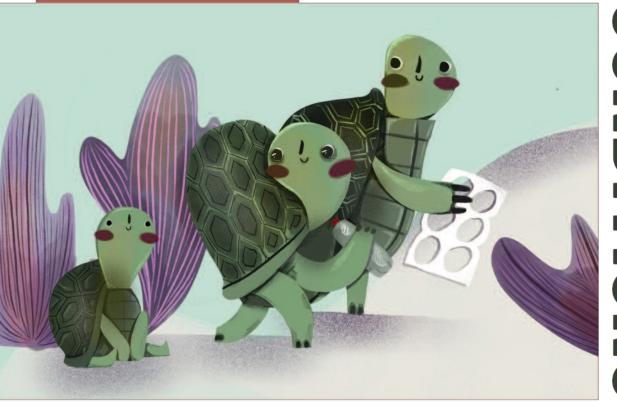
Because it is my parents who care for me, protect me, give me health, food and all I need. They also give me their love and make me feel protected.

THE RIGHT TO

LEISURE



THE RIGHT TO WELLBEING



CONDITIONS NIVING

THE RIGHT TO





Hong Kong



Joyce Ann R. Ramirez, 10 years old
I have the right to express my opinions and
be heard because I know I have importance
in this world.

THE RIGHT TO NON-DISCRIMINATION





PROMOTION OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Due to the nature of our mission, we believe that quality education is the starting point to promote the full development of our beneficiaries, their communities and their country.

For this reason, we work every day to meet the basic needs in the contents in which we operate and, therefore, we eliminate the obstacles that prevent each child from having access to all levels of education.

We try to be present in the most vulnerable contexts, building schools, universities and non-formal education centers in geographically isolated areas, to allow children and young people at risk of social and educational exclusion to continue their studies.

Our commitment is to make the school a protected, healthy and inclusive environment that guarantees children and young people full access to their rights.

We protect the physical and emotional well-being of our students through a wide range of actions, such as improving the

school structures activating specific educational programs and professional courses that answer the needs of the local labor market.

In this way, we make the school a true sustainable and resilient educational community, capable of providing a service to the entire surrounding community.

Protecting children's rights also involves educating the educators and staff involved in our schools. Each year we develop courses on child protection policies to raise awareness of this issue and make the school a center to promote their rights. In 2018, we developed 6 courses in 6 countries, training 1150 people.

Each year we organize capacity development actions for the formation of school personnel, including courses to be resilience tutors.

In biology, resilience is the ability of a system to reconstitute itself after a traumatic event. Similarly, when we speak of individuals and, in particular, of children, we refer to the ability to grow and develop fully in the presence of great difficulties.

The courses that we carry out are aimed at developing a program in collaboration with BICE and the Francesco Realmonte Onlus Association for the formation of "Resilience tutors" capable of helping children and adolescents living in vulnerable situations. The innovative and interactive methodology and the formation given aims to equip the tutors with concrete work tools, to build resistant environments which allow the beneficiaries to face the causes that put them at risk of migration (such as armed conflicts), widespread poverty); and / or develop skills to reintegrate in a new social and cultural context in the future.

FONDAZIONE DE LA SALLE SOLIDARIETÀ INTERNAZIONALE

As a Fondazione De La Salle Solidarietà Internazionale ONLUS, we undertake and support development of projects in the educational field throughout the world, mainly where Lasallians are present at the service of vulnerable populations.

Our goal is to allow all children to attend school to prepare for their future young men and women.

For this reason, we work every day to eliminate obstacles that prevent them total access to the right to education.







불TO FULL 불INCLUSION >



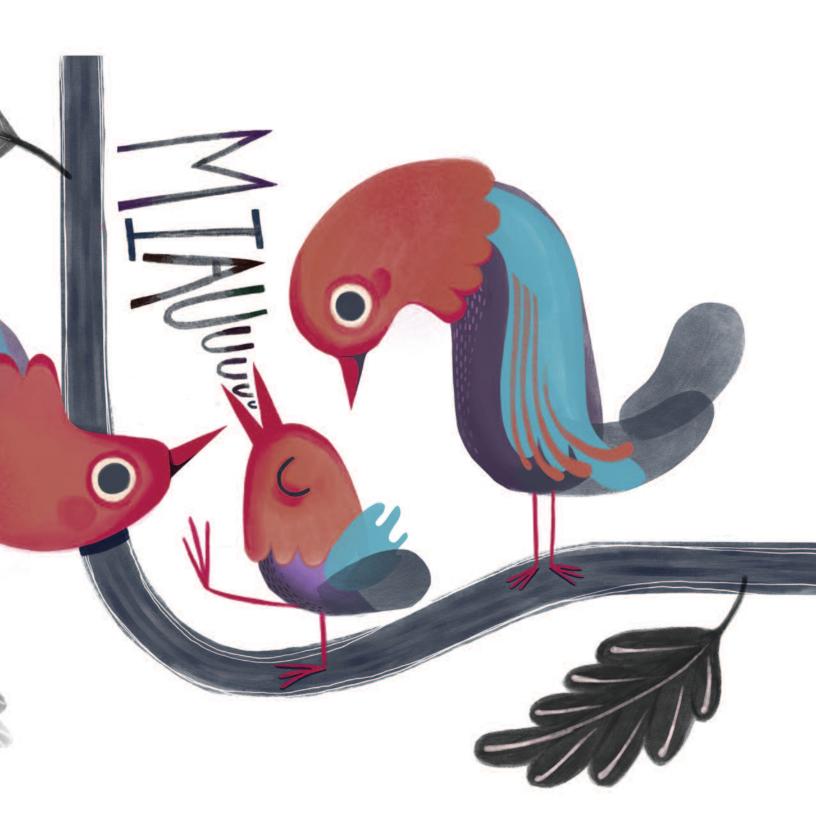
THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM







Download the illustrations in high resolution







Chiara Cutellè, 10 years old

I have the right ... to help others, because I have been through a rather difficult time, and as a result my motto is now to help others, and I try to do so in a special way.



Lorenzo Faccioli, 10 years old

I have the right ... to be happy, because in spite of the sad things we need to be optimistic and



Agata Anchisi, 9 years old

I have the right ... to take part in sports for the good of my health, to have a family that cares for me, to help those who need to be happy.



Giovanni Ubertalli, 8 years old

I have the right ... to be Jesus' brother, to have respect for animals and nature,

THE RIGHT TO PROTECTION FROM









Diana Marcela Cobox Tello, 10 years old

Every child has a right to education so as to improve their lives. There are some children who miss this right because they have to work to get their daily food. In Guatemala there is a need to implement this right so that all children will be able to learn to read and write, and those who do not have the chance will have it in future and our country will be better.



Jimena Isabella Rios Cano, 10 years old

For me, the most important right is the right to love. Because it is through love that parents care for their children so that they lack nothing and have health, food and a home, however humble. For children to have a happy childhood, they need to be able to count on the love and trust of their parents so that they can develop physically and mentally.



Délanny Mayté López Juarez, 10 years old

The right to education is very important, because it enables people to acquire knowledge and so have a life that is full of dignity, which is fundamental for the development of a country, although this continues to be a problem for millions of children throughout the world. Education helps us children to learn how to read, write and develop our skills, but always with the support of our parents. If we have education, we can improve our quality of life.



Emmanuel Alejandro Mérida Herrera, 10 years old

We all have the right to have a name given us by our parents, so that we can be recognised by people and have an identity so that each of us can be different and unique in the world.



Anllelo Gabriel Alvarado Villatoro,

Well for me, the most important right is the right to education, because we all need to learn so that we 10 years old can develop and have a better future and be able with our knowledge to help people by working as lawyers, doctors or engineers.



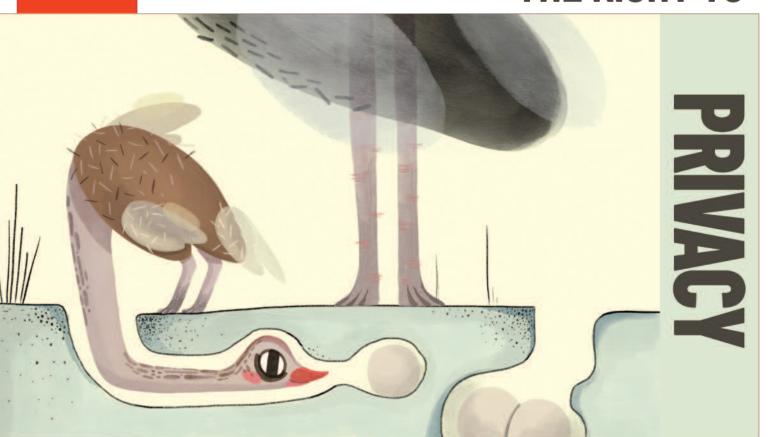


THE RIGHT TO

PROTECTION



THE RIGHT TO



Singapore



Siegmund Peralta

I have the right to stop bullying, say no when I don't want, and voice out my opinion even I'm a child.

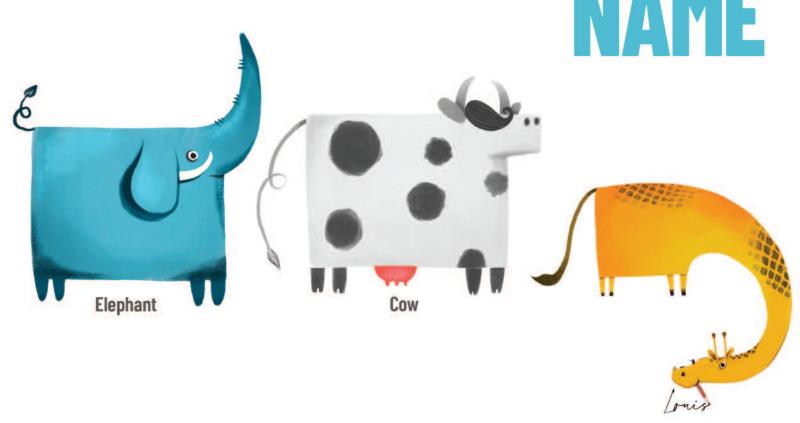




Thanyapan Chaitanarat

"I have the right to be taken good care of such as providing for my basic needs, be part of the society, the right to be educated and protected from the bad elements in the society"







South Africa



Cameron Eliott, 11 years old

I have the right to have a good education so
I can achieve great things in life



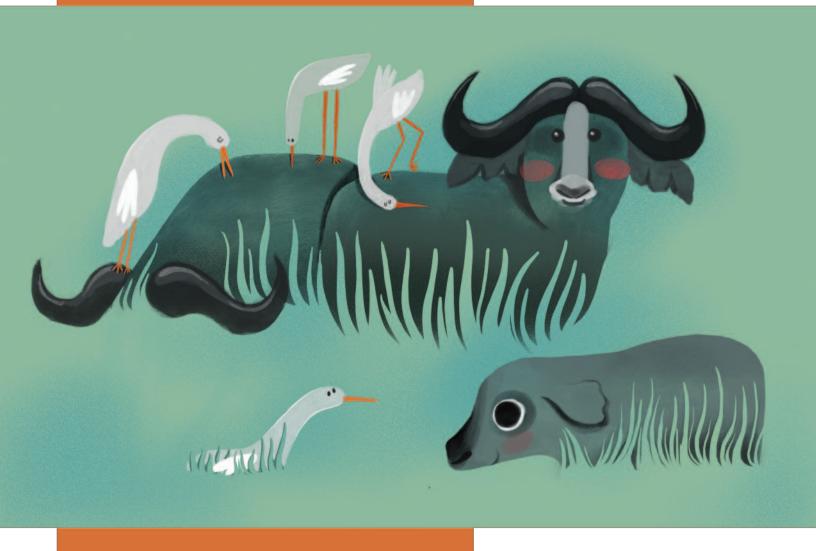
I have the right to practicing my favourite sports, so when I am older I can earn money to buy my food and to live happily.



Tamsin Brooks, 11 years old

I have the rights to believe in God, Easter Bunny, Father Christmas. To get a good education so that I can get my degree.

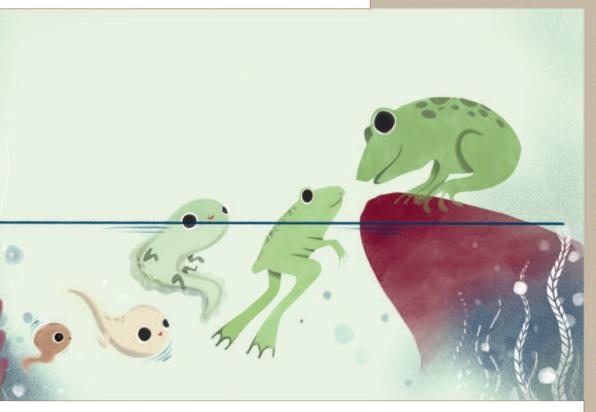
THE RIGHT TO HEALTH SERVICES



THE RIGHT TO PLAY



THE RIGHT



DEVELOPMENT OF HOLISTIC

United States

of America



Josmar, 11 years old

I believe that I have the right to deny someone. I have the right to say no.



Aavin, 11 years old

Our religious belief is a right. We might be different religions but we should have the right to believe



Jeremy, 11 years old

Everyone should have the right to be themselves and not to have to follow the other.



Brian, 11 years old

We should have the right to have fun in our life. We should be able to spend time with the people



Maria Valiszan

Have you ever thought about your rights?
I have rights for better future, to widen
my horizonts. Every child has rights to be
whoever they WANT.

Mateusz Płonczak

I have rights to declare my views about different topics. I can disagree with the things that I don't want to do. I have rights to ask about things that I don't know.

Monika Maslak

Did you know I have rights too? Yes, I have rights to have my own opinion You are right You have also right to ask for help

Tomasz Fryczke

I have rights to my own opinion and privacy. I have rights to rest, to be sad and tried, too.



As Lasallians, we defend the rights of children throughout the world. In our schools, universities and other educational centres, we carry out projects of solidarity and development which target children everywhere who are at risk of social and educational exclusion.

We are mounting a wide range of programmes to meet the specific needs of the local situations in which we operate, to ensure that every young person can go to a school in order to prepare themselves for the future.

Our activites include the mixed educational communities of the 'Beyond The Borders' initiatives, which are found in all 5 continents, and which attend to the needs of the marginalised in the more vulnerable communities of this world.

The Office for Solidarity and Development of the Brothers of the Christian Schools and the Fondazione De La Salle Solidarietà Internazionale (a non-profit organisation), which is the principal department for raising and distributing funds in the Institute and which coordinates the efforts of Lasallian NGOs worldwide.



"GREAT THINGS ARE POSSIBLE" Lasallian reflection No. 5 (2019 - 2020)

The three figures or forms represent the Lasallian experience of being "together and by association". It is not so much that Lasallians believe that they can do anything and be everything they want rather the logo takes its inspiration from the reality of the Trinity in our everyday life. The Trinity is a symbol of co-responsibility and co-partnership in all things that God made possible. At the same time, the three figures represent the three core values of the Lasallian family: faith, service, and communion. They are gifts that God gave to us to make things possible.

Special thanks to Mr. Jaker Leaño of the Student Media Office at De La Salle University in Manila, Philippines, who has designed this logo for all Lasallians around the world.



This Logo is available for use at: www.losolle.org Lasallian refletion No. 5 in available on www.lasalle.org

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