

Human rights today

BURMA



The chance you have been waiting for all day and years has come at last. Across the world people are still fighting for their democratic right. Some are in Burma. Burmese people have been fighting for their rights for many years. Thousands are killed by the military regime; they come to their villages and attack the villages and kill men, women and also the children. Some time it can seem very difficult to fight back against powerful people. The Burmese people left their villages and houses, and people went to the other country to refugee camps in Thailand. Aung San Suu Kyi is the Burma democracy leader. Her father General Aung San was also fighting for their people. He was killed in 1948 and after him her daughter came back from England to take a place in the struggle for Burma democratic rights. Aung San Suu Kyi has spent 14 years out of the last 20 under house arrest. Aung San Suu Kyi is now an M.P in Burma. She left everything for the Burmese people to fight for them. Some little but things are changed in Burma.



Aung San Suu Kyi being sworn in as an M.P. in Burma

Slavery Trafficking

Slavery has so many kinds. In 18th and 19th centuries people were kidnapped and sold in other countries. And nowadays they promise girls and young women to

get great jobs in another country. They left their home and country for a good job ,but when the came to another country they have nothing ,no job and money .They have bad jobs ,less money.For their food and rent They borrow money from others. That is why they are stuck in the country and cannot go to their own country. They work hard; 12 hours a day and have less money .They live as a slave.They are worked until they are almost dead. They work night and day for tiny bit of food.

The Irish on Tyneside

1801 Ireland became part of the United Kingdom .In 20th century Irish became part of NE. Irish became *Geordies*.

The Irish begin to arrive North East England in large numbers in 1820 attracted by work in mines and the new industries which were developing in the region,such as shipbuilding,iron and steel and engineering.They have many social problems.The government of London did not help them.

1845 the Irish are very poor. They have nothing to eat only potato . They have their own potato famines, as they grow bad potatoes. The large number of Irish live in countryside. 1 million died by hunger and one million emigrated to USA, Britain,Liverpool,NE and Glasgow.



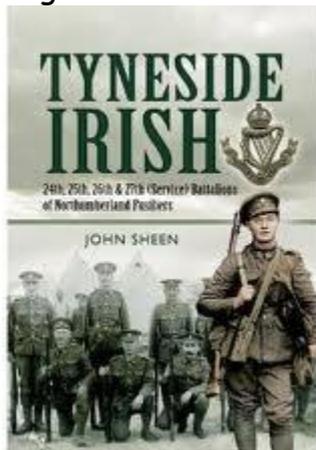
The local people did not like Irish to live with them,and also the local police. The Irish began fight against the police and local people. The local people also support the police against Irish .

This is 1851.

In 1860's things begin to settle down between local people and Irish. Everything begins to be good between them. In USA large number of the police were Irish

.In 1916 in the First World War, a large number of Irish people take part in war and died. They fight by the side of Britain . After the war the local people

thinks good about them.



Now there is a large Irish community in North East. They are the part of the local people now.

The Yemenis in South Shields

Yemenis began to settle in South Shields in 1900 when the Yemen /Aden became part of the British Empire. They Yemenis did not find it easy. In the early days ,they were young and single men far away from their own home and jobless. Some local people did not like them,as they thought that they would take their jobs,but things changed in 1930. The Yemenis workers protested against the working conditions. The police beat the Yemenis . The Yemenis become poor and homeless. After August 1930 many Yemenis deported and put in prison. The local people of South Shields began to feel sympathy for Yemenis.

24th December 1931 Yemenis became accepted by the people of South Shields. They treated them good and in a better way. After 1930 Yemenis began to integrate in South Shields.

David Bean wrote in a newspaper on the 1st March 1962 that "Shields is a study in integration a place where colour prejudice died years ago." This means that in South Shields was a place where people were living together from different places and they had a different skin colour or a different kind of surname.

In 1977 the year the Queens Silver Jubilee ,Muhammad Ali and his wife

attended the South Shields mosque with their baby daughter ,to have their wedding blessed by the Imam.



In 2001 after 9/11 the mosque were attacked but the community relations stay peaceful in South Shields.

The Yemenis community is the best and oldest Arab and Muslim community in the UK. Many of local girls married to Yemenis men.

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