

YOUR RIGHTS ARE WRITTEN IN STONE

Residents of the North East Inner City! Take ownership of your Human Rights and Poverty Stone located in the heart of your community!

HUMAN RIGHTS AND POVERTY STONE IN DUBLIN

THE WAY TO THE STONE

- Since October 2000, citizens of Dublin gather every year at the Famine statues to mark the UN End Poverty Day (17 Oct).
- Between 2006 and 2008, activists from the North Inner City prepared the project of a Human Rights and Poverty Stone with Dublin City Council, designed by the Irish sculptor Stuart McGrath.
- The UN End Poverty Day 2008 saw the unveiling of the Dublin Human Rights and Poverty Stone close to the Famine Statues with 300 people from all walks of life in attendance.





THE LIFE AT THE STONE



- Every 17 October, people with lived experience of poverty and exclusion raise their voice to mark the End Poverty Day.
- Over the years, the stone has become a rallying point for Social Justice and Sustainable Development campaigners.
- The Stone is also a place to pay homage to all the fights defending human dignity, freedom and democracy. After the assassination of British MP Jo Cox in June 2016, a group of people chose to gather there.



THE MESSAGE OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND POVERTY STONES

The need to bear witness

"I am constantly confronted with the reality of forgetfulness. The life and the efforts of the poor leave no trace. What trace, what mark, have they left? Who will know of their suffering? Who will bear witness to it? Who will transmit the words of the men and women reduced to a heroism without glory? If no-one bears witness, one of the most painful pages of history, that of the lives of the poor, will be torn out from the history book of humanity."

Joseph Wresinski, 1972



In the presence of 100,000 people from every social background and continent, Wresinski unveiled the first Human Rights and Poverty stone on the Trocadéro Human Rights Plaza in Paris.

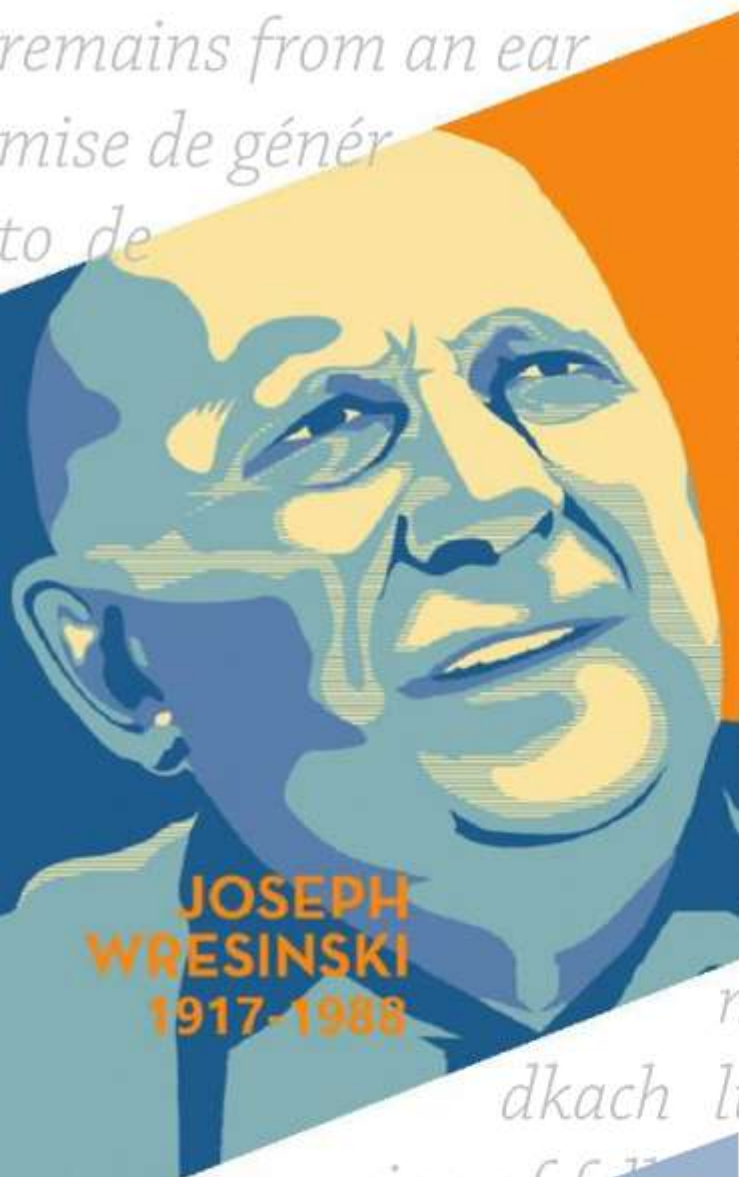
The message of the Stone

"On this day, defenders of human and civil rights from every continent gathered here. They paid homage to the victims of hunger, ignorance and violence. They affirmed their conviction that human misery is not inevitable. They pledged their solidarity with all people who, throughout the world, strive to eradicate extreme poverty."

Wherever men and women are condemned to live in poverty, human rights are violated. To come together to ensure that these rights are respected is our solemn duty."

Joseph Wresinski, 17 October 1987

The Wresinski Legacy All Together in Dignity



JOSEPH
WRESINSKI
1917-1988

MAKING HUMAN RIGHTS WORK FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN EXTREME POVERTY

Guiding Principles on
Extreme Poverty
and Human Rights



The 2012 Human Rights Guiding Principles and the concept of 'Social Exclusion'

The participatory approach:
a merging of
knowledge
and practice



INTERNATIONAL
DAY OF THE
ERADICATION
OF POVERTY
17 OCTOBER

The #EndPoverty Day
on 17 October
every year



The 2030 Agenda
promise:
reaching those
furthest
behind first



1957-2017: 60 years of hope against poverty

100 ATD
community
and volunteer
groups in 40
countries



A Human Rights
Call to Action
written on over
50 Stones
around the
World



An international
overseas
volunteer
corps

Legacy: something that is part of your history or that

remains

The journey of a changemaker

de rasgos, ideas, circunstancias sociales, etc., que se

transmiten a los

ni

12th February 1917:

Birth of Joseph in Angers, France. The Wresinski family experiences severe poverty.



Late 70's and early 80's:

Wresinski visits Thailand, Guatemala, Haiti and Senegal to set up ATD groups in deprived communities.



29th June 1946:

After an apprenticeship as a baker, Wresinski meets the Young Christian Workers and turns to priesthood. He is ordained as a priest in 1946.



June 1983:

Wresinski gives an historic address "An end to poverty" to French academics and researchers at the Sorbonne University, Paris.



14th July 1956:

Wresinski is assigned chaplain to 250 homeless families in an emergency housing camp in Noisy-le-Grand, near Paris. The families live in huts erected in a muddy field.



17th October 1987:

Wresinski launches his international call to action for Human Rights. In 1992, the United Nations declared the day "UN International Day for the Eradication of Poverty".



1957:

Wresinski, the families of the camp and first volunteers create "Aide à Toute Détresse" which is now known as "All Together in Dignity" internationally. He goes on to live in the emergency camp for 10 years.



14th February 1988:

After complex heart surgery, Wresinski passes away. He is buried near Paris in the Chapel of the International headquarters of ATD.



September 1976:

Wresinski is the keynote speaker at a lawyer conference in Dublin. The title of his speech is "The poorest people never partner but forgotten and discriminated [...]".



ATD in Ireland:



In 2000, Irish citizens start to volunteer with ATD International. In 2009, ATD Ireland is registered as a charity.

50 HUMAN RIGHTS AND POVERTY STONES AROUND THE WORLD



The first stone
Paris, FRANCE
17 October 1987

In 1987, a Human Rights and Poverty Stone was unveiled in Paris in front of 100,000 people.



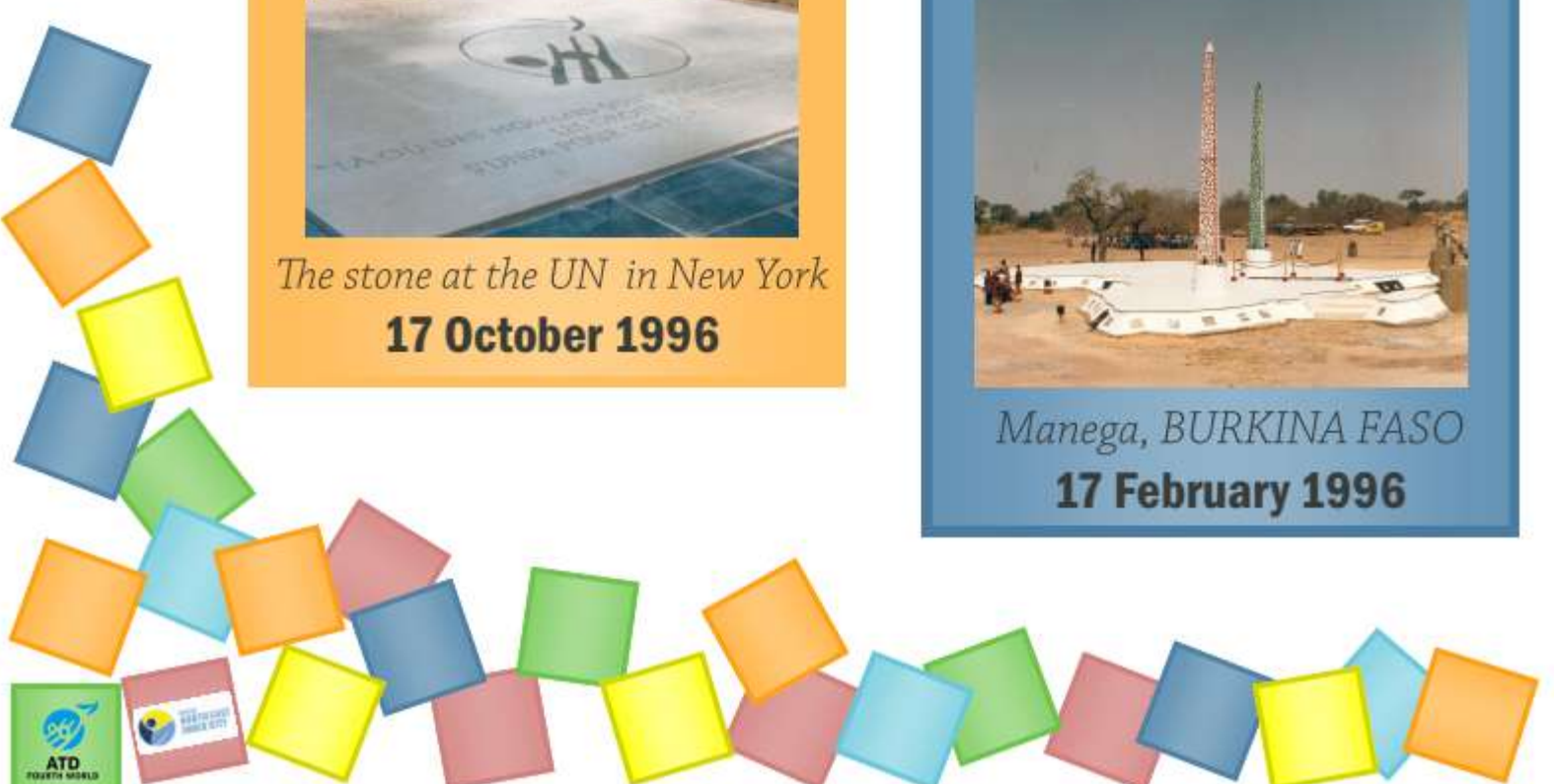
Since 1987, many replicas of the Human Rights and Poverty Stone have been unveiled around the world.



The stone at the UN in New York
17 October 1996



Manega, BURKINA FASO
17 February 1996





Brussels, BELGIUM



Rouyn Noranda, QUEBEC



Davao City, PHILIPPINES



Port Louis, MAURITIUS



Sherbrooke, CANADA



Manila, PHILIPPINES



Mexico, MEXICO



Vilvoorde, BELGIUM



Leuven, BELGIUM



Kielce, POLAND



Rome, ITALY



Strasbourg, FRANCE



Dublin, IRELAND



Luxemburg, LUXEMBURG



Soissons, FRANCE



Glasgow, Scotland, UK



Lisbon, PORTUGAL



Saint Denis, REUNION



Buenavista, PHILIPPINES



Hull-upon-Kingston, UK



Barotac Viejo, PHILIPPINES



Libourne, FRANCE



Gand, BELGIUM



Goree, SENEGAL



Geneva, SWITZERLAND



Dakar, SENEGAL



Berlin, GERMANY



Ozamis City, PHILIPPINES

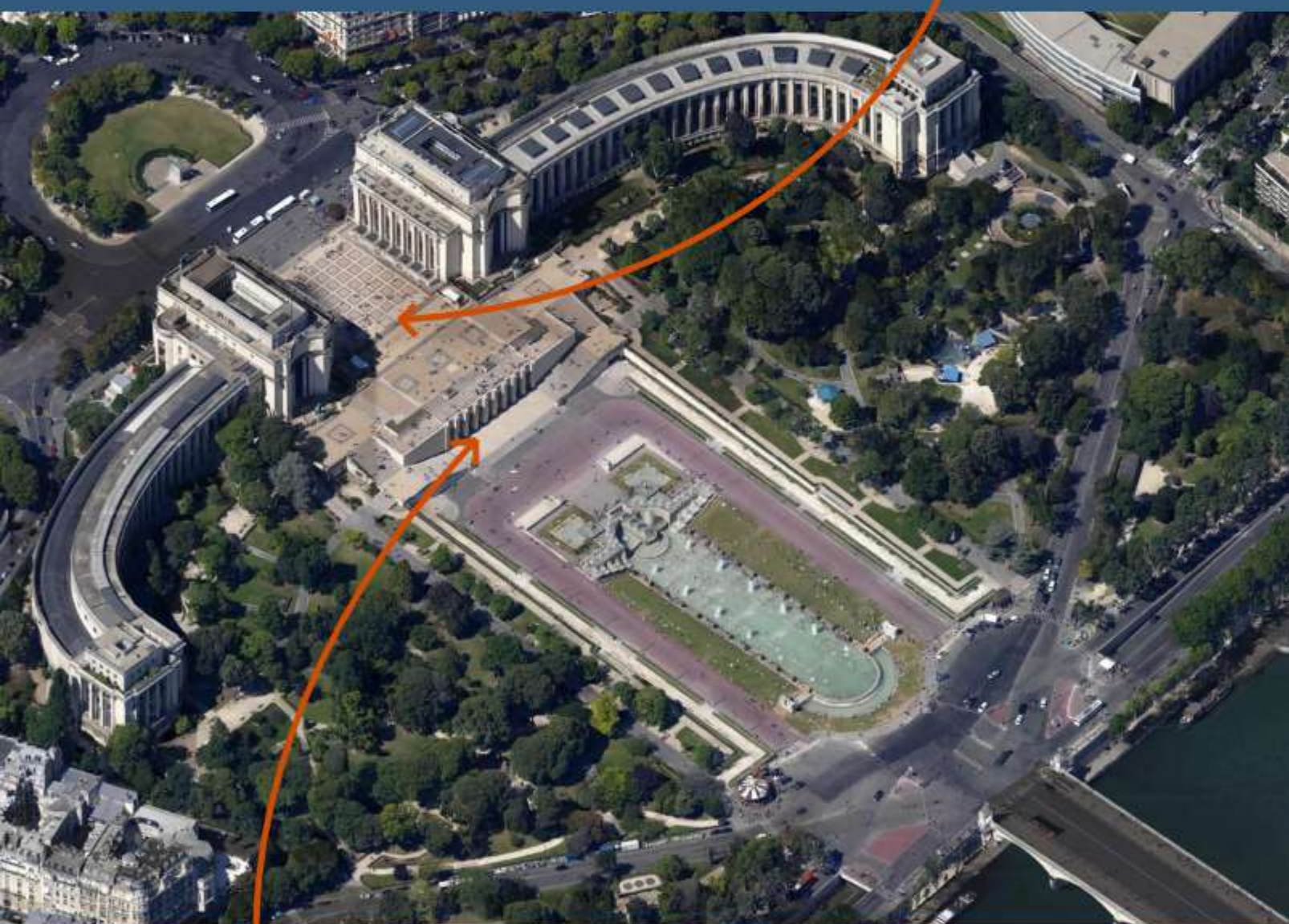


Repentigny, QUEBEC



THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND POVERTY STONE AND THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

On the 17th October 1987, an international meeting of Human Rights defenders from all over the world took place in Paris. During this gathering, the first Human Rights and Poverty stone was unveiled on the plaza covering the central building of the Palais de Chaillot.



On the 10th December 1948 in Paris, the United Nations' General Assembly gathered in the Palais de Chaillot to adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The plaza covering the central building of the Palais is now known as the Esplanade of Human Rights.

2018 marks the 70th Anniversary
of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

PROCLAIMED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS ON 10 DECEMBER 1948



All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.



Everyone has the same rights and freedoms, without distinction of any kind.



Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.



No one shall be held in slavery or servitude.



No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel treatment or punishment.



Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.



All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law.



Everyone can ask for judgement by tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him.



No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.



Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by a tribunal.



Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty.



No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy.



Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.



Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.



Everyone has the right to a nationality and no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of it.



Every man and woman have the right to marry and to found a family. Family is entitled to protection by society and State.



Everyone has the right to own property.



Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion.



Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression.



Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.



Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country and the right of equal access to public service.



Everyone has the right to social security and is entitled to realization of the economic, social and cultural rights.



Everyone has the right to work, to equal pay for equal work, to fair remuneration and to join trade unions.



Everyone has the right to rest and leisure.



Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family.



Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free and compulsory.



Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community.



Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.



Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.



Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for anyone any right to disrespect any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.



All
Together
in Dignity

Committed
to the Leave
No One Behind
promise



THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

Volunteer
Advocate
Donate

www.atdireland.ie
Registered Charity
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