***OPEN DOORS***

**Year 1, no 1 December 2015**

This magazine comprises articles presented during the INTERNATIONAL DEBATE “ High Walls or Open Doors” within ERASMUS+ project„ YOUNG CITIZENS OF EUROPE –OUR FUTURE- THE PATH OF KNOWING, GROWING AND UNDERSTANDING” 2014-2016-2014-1-PL01-KA201-002812\_5 Craiova, ROMANIA 10-th November 2015

|  |
| --- |
| **Cod de identificare ISSN si ISSN-L/inregistrarea Bibliotecii Nationale a Romaniei:**  **Open Doors (Online) =** |

The content of this magazine is entirely the responsibility of the authors.

Coordinators of the magazine:

Ciolacu Emanuela

Mirea Ileana

December 2015

**Contents**

Ciolacu Emanuela- “Marin Sorescu” High School of Arts, Craiova- project coordinator-ERASMUS + PROJECT - KA2"Young citizens of Europe - our future. The path of knowing, growing and understanding"………………………………………………………………………………………………….…4

Ileana Mirea- “Marin Sorescu” High School of Arts, Craiova. “Europe- Barriers against Humans or Open Space to Welcome Migrants?”………………………………………………………………………………………..….7

Ingrid Ciontescu- Liceul de Arte “Marin Sorescu”, Craiova, Romania VIII th grade-“Erasmus+ project- Opening the Door to a New Experience”………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………...9

Andreea Apan - VIII th grade -Liceul de Arte “Marin Sorescu”, Craiova, Romania- ”Europe-One Soul, One Space”…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…….…10

Pirvan Antonia- VIII th grade- Liceul de Arte “ Marin Sorescu”, Craiova, Romania-“European experience – an Opened Door to Knowledge”…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…....11

“Cultural Coaction”- 75.YIL KOCATEPE ORTAOKULU-Turkey………………………………………………………………….………..12

“From the Differences to Integration”- 75.YIL KOCATEPE ORTAOKULU-Turkey. ………………………………………..…...13

“Love of Humanity -Universality”-75.YIL KOCATEPE ORTAOKULU-Turkey…………………………………………………..…...14

Maciek Jaroń -ZESPOL SZKOL NR 7 SZKOLA PODSTAWOWA NR 12 GIMNAZJUM NR 8 Poland “High Fences or Open Doors”…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………...15

Zuzanna Goś - ZESPOL SZKOL NR 7 SZKOLA PODSTAWOWA NR 12 GIMNAZJUM NR 8 Poland-”High Fences or the Open Door”………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..……..16

Karolina Konieczna- ZESPOL SZKOL NR 7 SZKOLA PODSTAWOWA NR 12 GIMNAZJUM - Poland- "High walls or open doors?"……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….17

Paulina Oczoś -ZESPOL SZKOL NR 7 SZKOLA PODSTAWOWA NR 11 GIMNAZJUM - “Poland “The High Walls, the Open Door?”…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………...19

Sandra Skrzyńska ZESPOL SZKOL NR 7 SZKOLA PODSTAWOWA NR 11 GIMNAZJUM Poland High Walls or Open the Gate?"……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….21

Iva Paradžiković - OSNOVNA ŠKOLA BARTOLA KAŠIĆA , Croatia“High Walls, Open Doors”………………………….....22

Matija Žagar OSNOVNA ŠKOLA BARTOLA KAŠIĆA, Croatia “High Walls, Open Doors”………………………………………23

Ena Jakob OSNOVNA ŠKOLA BARTOLA KAŠIĆA, Croatia -“High Walls and Open Doors”………………………….………23

Sylvia- SPORTNO UCHILISHTE "GEORGI BENKOVSKI", Bulgaria. “Open Doors, High Walls”…………………………..…24

Violeta -” SPORTNO UCHILISHTE "GEORGI BENKOVSKI, Bulgaria- “Open Doors, High Walls”…………………………..25

Rachel- SPORTNO UCHILISHTE "GEORGI BENKOVSKI, Bulgaria- “Open Doors, High Walls”………………………….….26

Gaia Saporito; Eleonora Galizia- I.C.CARLO ALBERTO DALLA CHIESA, Italy- “We Are No Longer Alon………………27

Giulia Carastro; Emilia Seminara I.C.CARLO ALBERTO DALLA CHIESA, Italy “Walls That Divide, Bridges That Unite”………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….28

**Ciolacu Emanuela- “Marin Sorescu” High School of Arts, Craiova- project coordinator**

**ERASMUS + PROJECT - KA2**

**"Young citizens of Europe - our future.**

**The path of knowing, growing and understanding"**

This magazine comprises all the essays submitted by students and teachers involved in the debate called “European Values- High walls and Open Doors” that took place during the project meeting in Romania.

Europe is currently struggling with various problems of social inequality and lack of access to quality education for people threatened by social exclusion. Especially young people with fewer opportunities and coming from less-favored areas should have the opportunity to study, and in the future, get a job. Many students leave school too early, which further deepens the division in the society. Our project is to change this negative trend.

Our project "Young citizens of Europe - our future. The path of knowing, growing and understanding" aims to develop skills, competencies and entrepreneurship of our students . We want them to grow up as conscious citizens of Europe, and find their place in the society through good education and a variety of languages.

In our project we want to help pupils grow up and actively develop in their own culture and as well as a citizen of Europe. We would like to create systems for each of the partner schools where pupils support each other and the stronger ones help those who need more help. We dream of future school where everyone feels safe, where they are appreciated and they have something to give to the whole society (at home, at school, at the home town, in Europe). That is the aim and for that we (every school) are learning skills like language, communication, co-operation, involvement, well-being, knowing about sports, healthy food, self-confidence, knowledge of Europe.

Our project will bring students and teachers from seven partner countries together: Poland (coordinator) , Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, Italy, Romania and Turkey. Approximately 700 students in the age group of 12-16 years, and about 140 teachers from different countries will be involved in various activities. Around 120 students and 20 teachers will take part in the project meetings.

Our activities will include following topics:

• learning about different school systems

• active participation in a number of classes of different subjects

• Learning by action - E-learning , multimedia presentations , etc.

• learning the languages of our partners (multilingualism) and their cultural heritage

• visiting work places related to various professions, universities, etc

• meetings with employers, teachers, politicians

• work and activities for local communities

• learning about European values

• school of the future, creating our future

• sport, the rules of "fair play", sport activities as part of a healthy life

METHODOLOGY USED IN THE PROJECT

• working in groups

• using innovative methods - e -learning, participatory education, multimedia presentations, virtual walks

• language learning via the Internet; CALL - Computer - Assisted Language Learning

• methods of activating young people to take action and entrepreneurship.

RESULTS - SUMMARY

• encouraging students to learn more and be interested in having a broad knowledge

• better knowledge of English and motivation to continue learning it

• knowledge of partner countries and their culture and language

• knowledge of other education systems

• increased IT skills among students and teachers

• stronger links between schools, teachers and their families

• creating a glossary "Our Dictionary" (multilingualism)

• creating a guide "Our Guide for Future" - a compendium of our two-year action

• lesson plans for teachers

IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

By working on a common project and using modern means of communication students and teachers develop not only communicative, but also social and linguistic skills.

By travelling to other European schools students gradually will get used to more flexibility which is much needed in a globalised world. Our students are going to establish meaningful contacts with students from other countries that may even become lifelong friendships.

The meetings’ agenda comprises of course the vivid exchange concerning teaching methods and material, school systems, school and students problems and the implementation of modern means of communication that goes hand in hand with the necessity to teach media literacy. The different activities and their results will constantly be communicated to the local press, respective villagers and students´ parents.

All the participants, families and community of the school will be encouraged to fight any form of xenophobia and be open to different cultures.

POTENTIAL LONG-TERM BENEFITS

• pupils take responsibility for their lives and future

• developing tolerance and respect for all people and cultures

• deepening the sense of belonging to European community

• improving the quality of education system

• broadening the horizons of the students at the educational, social and cultural levels

**Ileana Mirea- “Marin Sorescu” High School of Arts, Craiova.**

**Europe- Barriers against Humans or Open Space to Welcome Migrants?**

We have long strived to gain one united Europe. 50 years of constant efforts to enlarge European Union have passed and now that our dream of becoming a single nation turned real, we can enjoy our unique common geographical space and create bonds of European experience and practice.

Nevertheless, the same European Union that witnessed all the economical, geographical, social and human progress along its rich history, now hosts one of the most unbearable examples of cruelty towards the migrants coming from the Middle East countries. Instead of lending a hand, high walls have been built to separate, to alienate, people from other people. They have shown a less dignified facet of Europe…. a crippled Europe, distorted in its lack of humanistic behaviour.

An asylum seeker is defined as a person fleeing persecution or conflict, and therefore seeking international protection under the 1951 Refugee Convention on the Status of Refugees; a refugee is an asylum seeker whose claim has been approved. However, the UN considers migrants fleeing war or persecution to be refugees, even before they officially receive asylum. (Syrian and Eritrean nationals, for example, enjoy prima facie refugee status.) An economic migrant, by contrast, is a person whose primary motivation for leaving his or her home country is economic gain. The term "migrant" is seen as an umbrella term for all three groups. (in another way: all refugees are migrants, but not all migrants are refugees.

Europe is currently witnessing a mixed-migration phenomenon, in which economic migrants and asylum seekers travel together. In reality, these groups can and do overlap, and this gray area is frequently exacerbated by the inconsistent methods with which asylum applications are often processed across the EU's twenty-eight member states.

It is the same Europe that has kept us together for so long, that provided the stability and prosperity necessary to ensure progress and inspire the generations that are to come to live in harmony with each other. People against people in an effort to refuse the right to decent living.

Little Aylan Kurdi‘s parents took him away from his benevolent world filled with toys and embarked upon a voyage in a rubber boat, searching for a new life. His parents had paid a lot to illegally set foot on Greek territory, in a boat where twice as many people than the boat could handle were crammed. For the three -year -old Kurd boy, this was the voyage into death. The boat lay flat under the weight of the heavy load, the counterfeited life jackets did not work and thus a whole world silently witnessed the lifeless body of the creature less than a human lying motionlessly on the cold shores of the Mediterranean Sea at Bodrum.

For some people these are some digits: 200,000 dead in Syria, 4,100,000 Syrian refugees have left their homes seeking asylum, 2,090,000 of these are children. 3000 people have already died by getting drowned, suffocated or worn out after miles of desperate marching towards European borders. Once they reached the borders they thought they would be saved. No sooner had they knocked on Europeans doors than they were fenced and rejected, humiliated in their attempt to throw bridges of understanding.

Until we find our inner humane voice and lend a hand, thousands of refugees, adults, children and old people get on boats , cram in containers and cross the borders illegally, walk from Hungary to Germany and this is not an invasion it is more like a desperate march of survival. These days despair has 4,000,000 faces and each of them needs help. This is what humans should do or those who call themselves humans.

If you cannot turn back time and remember what your life was like when you were three ( Aylan Kurdi will never reach this age) you can just imagine a simple game: what exactly would you cram in a single bag with you if you were to leave home now to another country, another continent?

On the other hand there are countries whose efforts to receive refugees have gained sympathy. They have offered asylum to more than 3,000,000 refugees.

If you build a wall, you are metaphorically isolating yourself. A wall stops people from seeing each other or connecting with one another. It creates distance.

On the other hand, if you build a bridge, you are creating a means for people to meet. You are making it possible to overcome an obstacle that might come between you and another person. You are creating a solution.

These metaphors both refer to ways to deal with problems or conflict in life. One way to deal with conflict is to "wall" oneself off from the problem, in other words, to set up a barrier that makes it impossible for others to get to you. As far as the refugees problem is concerned people build walls because they are unable to find a solution to the problem, the walls show people’s incapacity to react successfully to an European issue, their failure to act like humans. Another way to deal with a problem is to create a solution that allows people to get past the conflict. That's what building a bridge is about or opening a door .If you build a bridge, you find common ground, and you don't let the conflict separate you. If you open a door you actually allow entrance, you lend help, you willingly send messages of humanity and respect for human race.

**Liceul de Arte “Marin Sorescu”, Craiova**

**Ingrid Ciontescu- VIII -th grade**

**Erasmus+ project- Opening the Door to a New Experience**

EU itself is "founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities ... in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail”.

"United in diversity", Europe’s motto, signifies how Europeans have come together, in the form of the EU, to work for peace and prosperity, while at the same time being enriched by the continent's many different cultures, traditions and languages.

This is also the main aim of the Erasmus+ project “Young citizens of Europe-our future- the path of knowing, growing and understanding”, to unite seven countries, unique through their cultural, traditional, educational, religious values, into one project where each can manifest its own identity while exchanging good European practices. The project’s main goal is to create a common place for each country to show its own individuality by using the same language, that of friendship, peace, respect, freedom of speech, solidarity, tolerance.

Erasmus+ Project was a new experience for me. I’ve learned a lot of things from other people from different countries like their traditions and some of their language.

Even if the students are from different countries, and they have different religions and different traditions, you get to know almost all of them because they are friendly and have a lot of things in common. Making friends meant creating bonds- strong walls, finding similarities between cultures, school life, countries’ geographical features and personal life with an intense need at the end of the mobility to keep in touch even after the project ends. Students found a common language, the language of friendship.

No one was left behind. We learnt what solidarity means, and we were always a team and also an international family. We were very sad if the activities set us apart us because we wanted to do all the work together and we wanted to get to know each other as much as we could. We all learned how to adapt to another country than our native one by speaking English and we experienced living in another family with different traditions, different religions and different culture than ours. Now I feel more independent and I’m sure that I will always want to repeat the same experience anytime.

**Liceul de Arte “ Marin Sorescu”, Craiova**

**Andreea Apan - VIII th grade**

**Europe-One Soul, One Space.**

Europe-one soul, one space that keeps us together, has become our second home for fifty years. 50 years of constant efforts to strengthen its influence and impact upon European citizens who now have the possibility to contribute to this process. European Union marked the beginning of a new era of peace, prosperity and its main aim is cooperation rather than competition, promoting democratic values, freedom and justice through the multitude of cultures, traditions and languages.

As European citizens, we must find a common language, to prove our belonging to the European Union.

Our creed is building bridges of understanding and communication between people and our entire existence is defined through our relationship with the others.

Looking for our own identity meant defining us within the European Union.

The key- term “European Citizenship” needs to be reinforced to become aware of how important is to be an European.

It’s up to us, the youngest Europeans, to find a common language of friendship, solidarity, democracy, freedom, equality.

As young citizens of Europe and participants in the Erasmus + project “ Young Citizens of Europe- our future- the path of Knowing , Growing and Understanding”, we have learnt the lesson of love, compassion, tolerance, respect for traditional values, we learnt to share knowledge, experience and most importantly we have made friends.

We have built walls of human understanding, sharing educational practices and opened the doors of our heart to welcome each other and form one big happy family.

**Liceul de Arte” Marin Sorescu”, Craiova**

**Pirvan Antonia- VIII th grade**

**European Experience –**

**an Opened Door to Knowledge…**

Europe has been our home for 50 years and the larger the EU becomes, the more important it is for the people who live in it to realize that their union has been built on common values.

The project “Young citizens of Europe–our future-the path of Knowing Growing and Understanding “, highlights European values and principles.

In its 50 years of history, the union has achieved nothing more magnificent than [enlargement](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/2266385.stm), which has helped to spread democracy, stability, security and prosperity across most of the continent. Enlargement is not only good for the countries that have joined the union (22, including East Germany), but also for those already in it. Economically, enlargement creates a bigger market and allows more economic specialization, encouraging economic growth. Strategically, it gives the union more weight in the world.

I hope the EU keeps its doors open, and one day embraces the Western Balkans and Turkey, and perhaps even Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus, when those countries are ready.

Throughout the activities of the project I learnt, not only about the culture of the countries involved in the project but also about European values, friendship, tolerance and solidarity.

Not only did I make European friends but I learnt the lesson of love and compassion while living with an authentic family.

I developed language skills while communicating in English with the students and teachers involved in the project.

Being on my own and far from family I became more independent, capable of facing the challenges of life and thus more mature in making decision regarding my future education and practices. I also acquired social skills and how to integrate into a group, I became more tolerant with people coming from different cultures and religions and more sensitive to people’s educational needs, more open- hearted to embracing diversity. At the same time I learnt the lesson of solidarity towards people’s cause and historical evolution.

The whole project taught me that despite diversity of opinions, traditional variety, customs and culture we are all united in sharing Europe’s common assets and the experience of joining the project helped me grow as an open- minded individual.

**75 YIL KOCATEPE ORTAOKULU-Turkey**

**Cultural Coactıon**

Named as a global village , the world in our age and in which everybody is digitally connected ,culturally coaction and agitation became easier and easier.

The internationl expositions,sport activities and artistic activities are among the factors improving the culturel coaction among people.Today the global activities are improving the coaction and dialogues among people.

The difference of nation’s languages and religious is a great source of richness.It is all us the activite this source.

It is the love to remove the borders among people adn societies.Love brings all societies together and helps them agitate whith eachother.If the nations came close to the others and have cultural relations they would see and know eachother easier and beter.In this way the artistic activities will widen and universal values such as love and peace will rule all over the world.The world ruled by love and peace is all people’s common desire.

**75. YIL KOCATEPE ORTAOKULU-Turkey.**

**From the Dıfferences to Integratıon**

The technology is developing rapidly in the current century and with the help of this develops the distances among people is decreasing.And so the cultural interactions increases paralelly.For the domination of the peace ,in the world first of all people all should love and respect eachother deeply.

It shouldnt estrange people whatever their language ,religious or culture is. Contrarily, the diferences should bring the people and communities together.Because the different languages ,religious and cultures are richness for both our world and mankind.

It is all world’s people’s common imagination the removing borders and establishing peace and love bridges.

It is all people’s common desire to have a world with peace and presence.There has been religious and disparity based wars for centuries and people have commonly suffered from those wars.When mankind has left such wars they have been modernised in every field and improvements.

As a result for people to have a world with peace and preence and brotherhood.They have to accept eachother as what they are adn love the others with respect.If the love bridges can be established among people our world will reach the peace and presence and this is all poeple’s common desire and will.

75. YIL KOCATEPE ORTAOKULU-Turkey.

**Love of Humanity- Universality**

People have the same value allover the world.All people have common specialities.So in this way all people around the world are brothers.Nobodh should be seperated for their languages , religious and beliefs and nobody should have discrimination negatively or positively for these specialities.People all around the world are equal and all deserve to be loved.Each people have particular specialities and characteristics.Nobody has to be like someone else or change themselves just for someone elses’s desire .The important one is that excepting people as what they are and love them with no contrary.Because the rare fact in the world is love and respect.Wherever you go in the worls it is the love the ruler.Whm there is love the evil can never resist tol ive.The love is an international language and value.A smile full of love has the same meaning for all the people all over the world.

Philanthropy is a fact that everyone should have in their heart to provide the peace and presence all over the world.The high wall among nationalities should be collapsed and the love bridges should be built.Of course it might be impossible to leove everybody.but the respett for everybody shouldnt be lost even fort he people we dont love.To change the world into a festival arena the first is that whatever the language ,religious ,colour or the race .A man should except and love the others with no conditions.

**Maciek Jaroń ZESPOL SZKOL NR 7 SZKOLA PODSTAWOWA NR 12 GIMNAZJUM NR 8-Poland**

**High Fences or Open Doors**

The last is loud due to the great waves of immigrants who want to escape the war and settle in Europe. Some member of EU take the refugees with open arms for example Sweden, Germany and some separate themselves from them a high wall, for example Hungary and others are hesitating still. Poland is divided into opponents for asylum and aid supporters to immigrants. And here rises the question of what to do?

On the one hand, the Islamic State threatens to "Send you thousands of people on the boats, and among them you hide terrorists. " In areas inhabited by a large number of Muslim refugees, for example. France comes to distressing events eg. frequent riots, terrorist attacks, for example. the attack on the Paris editors of "Charlie Hebdo" on 7 January 2015 in which killed 12 people, congestion in the inner cities by the crowds praying Muslims, the transformation of churches into mosques and the need to protect the remaining churches. There are also attacks on women that refugees dress indecently. In addition to this remains a problem of economic immigrants who collect benefits and do not try to find any work. The reason for these motives is Jihad or efforts in the name of spreading and strengthening Islam.

On the other hand many nations at some point of its existence was forced to emigrate, for example. The Jewish nation which for many centuries did not have their own state. A lot of people have had to flee by religious persecution, for example. Protestants. Poland in the history of the world and accept refugees and its citizens have left its borders. During the middle ages, Poland adopted the Jews from all over Europe, and in times of partitions many Poles ebbing away to France, England, the United States. Not every refugee is a terrorist and a part of the refugees will want to live in Europe quietly, walk to work, so I don't see the reason for which such refugees did not accept. It is worth noting that Arab countries eager to adopt us for example. Iran accepted 100,000 European refugees. As a community of Christian countries in Europe should be mercy for fleeing the war

In my opinion we should strive to accept immigrants but we need to verify the refugees the possibility of links with terrorist groups and Islamic State. You also need to separate those who are seeking refuge from the war and live a normal life away from these so-called economic immigrants. As Christian nations we should help people in need.

**Zuzanna Goś Poland- ZESPOL SZKOL NR 7 SZKOLA PODSTAWOWA NR 12 GIMNAZJUM NR 8 Poland-**

**High Fences or the Open Door.**

Intolerance, prejudice and stereotypes or the openness to, something else or the unknown? Every man is asks himself such a question, at least once in a lifetime. Why? Perhaps alone he doesn't know, what is better for him. Whether surrounding oneself with only what he knows well or maybe trying something else, something he does not meet every day.

"High fences" are separate us from something else, from what we don't want to see whom we don't want to know about. It can be a dark-skinned neighbour, a poor classmate or the disabled friend from the block opposite. But it doesn’t have to be a problem for us. It is sometimes possible to give a new shape to what seems difficult and strange to us. The shape of novelty, the cognition, the openness and tolerance. So this new shape is just an “open door".

,, Open door "can be simple deeds. It is a normal smile, the words“good morning", a friendly conversation, the shared outing to the cinema or a play. These simple everyday activities, so obvious to us, to others can mean a lot. They can boost self-confidence or give a sense of approval. Not always the "open door" is about financial help. Therefore each of us can afford it.

The "open door" is also a way to get to know something new. People with a different skin colour, people who use a different language from ours, or the ones whose own body is limiting - can also be for us a point of departure for learning tolerance or foreign languages and approval of , what is strange and new to us.

The desire to get to know, something else, the desire to understand, what is strange, the lack of barriers in front of it, what is different –allows us to be open, understand a lot, to have a different point of view.

When we are learning foreign languages, we are able to communicate wish others. When we are touring foreign countries, we get to know their culture and monuments. When we get to know new people we have a chance to make new friends.

For me an "open door" is a door to a better tomorrow. To the tomorrow full of love, hope, approval, understanding, sympathy but first of all wisdom.

An "open door" is the approval of the fact that we are different, that we have different mentalities, practise different religions. Through "opened door" we learn to accept these differences. It allows is to avoid many conflicts, persecution not to say wars.

"Open door" - is a door to a better future, where there's no time for sadness, fear, rejection or tears.

I want the world of my future to be the world of peace, tolerance, understanding, approval and that of the lack of fear, therefore I will have an "open door" and I won't build "high fences".

**Karolina Konieczna, ZESPOL SZKOL NR 7 SZKOLA PODSTAWOWA NR 12 GIMNAZJUM NR 8 P Poland**

**High** [**Walls**](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/walls)[**or**](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/or)[**Open**](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/open)[**Door**](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/door)**s?**

Recently [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [main](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/main) [topic](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/theme) in [Europe](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Europe) [is](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/is) [a](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/a) [matter](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/matter) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) emigration. [Many](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Many) [residents](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/residents) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [poor](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/poor) [countries](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/countries) ([Syria](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Syria), [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [southern](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/southern) [part](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/part) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [Egypt](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Egypt)) are [trying](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/trying) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) b[reak](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/reak) [free](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/free) [from](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/from) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [often](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/often) [miserable](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/miserable) [life](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/life) [and](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/and) [succeed](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/succeed) [in](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/in) [an](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/an) [illegal](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/illegal) [journey](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/journey) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [Europe](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Europe). [Many](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Many) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [Europeans](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Europeans) "push" [all](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/all) [refugees](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/expatriates) to [one](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/one) b[ag](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ag) called "[terrorists](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/terrorists)". [But is it the truth?](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/And) [At](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/at) [this](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/this) [point](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/point) [we](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/we) [must](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/must) [imagine](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/imagine) [two](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/two) [types](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/types) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [people](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/people) [those](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/those) "[good](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/good)" [and](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/and) "b[ad](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ad)", b[ecause](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ecause) why [every](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/every) [poor](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/poor) [man](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/man) [fleeing](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/fleeing) [from](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/from) [those](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/those) [countries](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/countries) [must](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/must) [immediately](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/immediately) be a [threat](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/threat)? [Let's](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Let's) [look](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/look) [at](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/at) [an](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/an) [example](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/example) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [children](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/children) [and](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/and) [young](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/young) [people](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/people) - [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [truth](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/truth) [is](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/is) [that](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/that) [they](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/they) [do](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/do) [not](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/not) [contribute](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/contribute) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [ongoing](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ongoing) [war](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/war) [in](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/in) [their](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/their) [countries](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/countries), [after](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/after) [all](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/all), [it's](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/it's) [not](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/not) [their](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/their) [fault](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/fault) [they](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/they) [were](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/were) b[orn](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/orn) [there](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/there) [and](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/and) [no](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/no)[where](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/where) [else](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/else).

[In](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/In) [Poland](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Poland) [and](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/and) [other](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/other) [European](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/European) [countries](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/countries), [we](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/we) [have](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/have) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [possibility](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/possibility) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [adopting](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/adopting) the poor and those in need, b[ut](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ut) [I](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/I) b[elieve](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/elieve) [that](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/that) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [Government](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Government) [and](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/and) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [State](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/State) [should](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/should) [ensure](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ensure) accommodation, [work](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/work) [or](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/or) [financial](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/financial) [assistance](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/assistance) for citizens [and](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/and) [only](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/only) [then](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/then) [take](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/take) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [aid](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/aid) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [refugees](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/refugees). [We](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/We) [should](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/should) [also](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/also) [be](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/be) [able](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/able) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [accept](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/accept) [refugees](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/refugees) [on](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/on) [our](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/its) [own](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/own) [national](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/national) [conditions](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/conditions). [They](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/They) [are](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/are) [coming](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/coming) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/into) [our](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/our) [countries](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/countries) and they [should](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/should) [adapt](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/adapt), [respect](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/respect) [our](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/our) [culture](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/culture), [respect](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/respect) [each](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/each) [other](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/other), try to find [a](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/a) [jo](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/jo)b [that](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/that) [no](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/no) [one](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/one) [could](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/could) [accuse](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/accuse) [them](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/them) [that](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/that) [they](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/they) [are](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/are) [at](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/at) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [expense](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/expense) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [residents](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/residents) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [country](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/country). [They must](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Must) [adapt](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/adapt) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [live](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/life) [in](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/in) [Europe](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Europe). [I](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/I) [also](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/also) [think](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/think) [that](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/that) [many](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/many) [opponents](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/opponents) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) emigration [seeing](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/seeing) "[normal](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/normal)" behavior [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [immigrants](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/immigrants) [would](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/would) [be](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/be) [willing](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/willing) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [accept](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/accept) [them](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/them) [in](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/in) [their](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/their) [cities](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/cities), bu[sinesses](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/sinesses) [or](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/or) [schools](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/schools).

[By living](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Living) [in](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/in) [one](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/one) [country](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/country), [we](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/we) [have](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/have) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [live](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/live) [together](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/together), b[ecause](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ecause) [we](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/we) [are](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/are) [all](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/all) [human](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/human) b[eings](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/eings). [Referring](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Referring) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [title](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/title) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [this](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/this) [speech](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/speech), [I](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/I) b[elieve](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/elieve) [that](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/that) [we](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/we) [should](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/should) [have](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/have) [open](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/open) "[doors](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/doors)" [for](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/for) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [refugees](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/refugees), b[ut](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ut) [also](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/also) [we](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/we) need to [require](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/require) something – for example the [need](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Need) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [accommodate](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/accommodate) [newly](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/newly) [arrived](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/arrived) [people](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/people) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) live [in](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/in) [that](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/that) [country](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/country) [and](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/and) [natural](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/natural) b[ehavior](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ehaviour), b[ecause](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ecause) [there](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/there) [is](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/is) [nothing](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/nothing) b[etter](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/etter) [than](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/than) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [realization](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/realization) [that](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/that) [someone](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/someone) [has](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/has) [helped](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/helped) [in](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/in) [a](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/a) [new](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/new) [start](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/start) [in](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/in) [life](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/life). [This](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/This) [is](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/is), [after](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/after) [all](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/all), [true](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/true). [People](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/People) [coming](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/coming) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [Europe](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Europe), [are](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/are) [hoping](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/hoping) [for](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/for) [a](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/a) [new](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/new) [life](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/life), [a](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/a) [new](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/new) [start](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/start), [in](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/in) [countries](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/countries) [affected](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/affected) [by](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/by) [war](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/war) [and](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/and) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [lack](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/lack) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [concern](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/concern) [that](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/that) [just](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/just) [might](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/might) [explode](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/explode) [a](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/a) b[om](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/om)b [or](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/or) [may](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/may) [be](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/be) [at](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/at) [risk](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/risk) [of](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/of) [their](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/their) [lives](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/lives). [Open](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/Open) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [help](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/help) [refugees](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/refugees), b[ecause](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/ecause) [everyone](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/everyone) [has](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/has) [the](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/the) [right](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/right) [to](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/to) [another](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/another) [chance](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/chance) [and](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/and) [a](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/a) [secure](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/secure) [life](http://pl.pons.com/tłumaczenie/angielski-polski/life).

**Paulina Oczoś- ZESPOL SZKOL NR 7 SZKOLA PODSTAWOWA NR 11 GIMNAZJUM Poland**

**The High Walls, the Open Door?**

Once in Africa there was a war, and civilians began to fear for his life, then faced a very important test - not only organizational and financial possibilities, but also the possibility of our tolerance and humanity.

Western countries such as. France, or Germany for many years have been colonized immigrants from around the world including Africa, multiculturalism commonly called multiculturalism in these countries is already commonplace.

In view of the fact that we are struggling with various hitherto unknown problems for us in Poland, such as the adoption of this or that religion and morality.

But immigration at the moment is a new phenomenon in terms of its scale, is a phenomenon also arousing a desire to help not only among Europeans, but also for fear of its consequences.

The theme of work high walls, the open door, we ask ourselves what position should be adopted by our politicians, and perhaps even ourselves.

We are not indifferent to who emigrate to Europe, whether they are actually Catholic families threatened by the effects of war and their lives are in danger? In this case, answer the question that man often emigrate close as it can to, for example, hospitable countries where their life is no longer threatened.

For immigrants from Syria does not have too much interest, because we are a country where achievements and social services are not our best side, so that we are not a country in which immigrants would like to stay.

And although a lot of work, not only preparation, but also media campaigns, changing our Polish parish mentality should be changed. We become more tolerant nation.

However, it can be suggested that some politicians are afraid of tolerance that goes for immigrants culturally foreign to us, their religion, and our concern is terrorism, Islam in it is worst installment that we see through the media and subsequent executions in the State of ISIS.

I wish that our country's economic condition was such that even refugees from war-threatened country would see in our country a safe place and a place from an economic point of view worth settling.

I would like to make our society showed an understanding also through our history and scooped patterns just with our Polish history when it was the country with the greatest tolerance in Europe by providing superior then Poland both economically and culturally developed.

I would also like to authorities European countries could be ensured through coordinated policy for the security of it is citizens would need to give shelter and a job, and the person posing a threat to refuse.

To emigration policy was the same for all, and gave them a choice of one, two countries which would have to adjust, because in such a situation as it is now unity is threatened, because the current policy when the state, which let immigrants may be for the year burdened their maintenance, countries which are at the forefront of emigration see its first severe consequences for themselves and it's not about acute effects of emigration only erroneous immigration policy in Europe. I think it's what's doing now is not enough counteracts the migration by early foreign countries have unstable regions of Africa and their consequences in Europe.

As a person who is familiar sympathize, I would like to help immigrants and I would like to Poland was one of the countries where they found that the care and shelter I would also like to not only society but politicians spoke in this topic unanimously and businesslike, and above all in a way that shows unity Europe at the time. I was touched by the story of the father of a child who is a lady journalist planted leg.

Media, immigrant has been found, it turned out that he is a football coach and was given refuge in Europe and work in one of the most famous clubs.

After this you can see that the refugees are not only shown by the media, a dangerous group of juvenile offenders but above all fathers and mothers of families and children who are fleeing the war in fear for their lives, and whether such a person who has mental right to refuse shelter and aid, and whether any such Renewals are not the opposite of what Europe wants to convey to the world.

**Sandra Skrzyńska ZESPOL SZKOL NR 7 SZKOLA PODSTAWOWA NR 11 GIMNAZJUM Poland**

**High Walls or Open the Gate?**

There is much to hear of cases of refugees. We hear how people from our ambient talking about it. TV and newspapers give us more and more information on the current whereabouts of the refugees. For starters, let us consider what it means the word refugee. Allow me to use a dictionary for this purpose. A refugee is a person who had to leave the area where she lived because of the threat to life, health, or freedom. This threat is most commonly associated with armed struggles, natural disasters, or religious persecution for reasons of race or political beliefs. Many people wonder whether I want immigrants in their own country. And now leads us to the question

I personally believe that we should open up to welcome these people into Polish.

To begin with, that these people are escaping from something that had escaped our grand grandfather before the war. They escape where they can hide. They lost everything, all the property, and some even family. Unfortunately because where they come from other people look at them skeptically. Let us remember that man is a man and no matter where it comes from, which is faith, or as associated if they need help we are bound to help him.

Many hear about cases of migrants who initiate protests or participate in riots. But not all are like that. Besides, let's put himself in their place. They tend not know where, because in no other country do not want to treat them worse. These people feel rejected and worse.

That can not be! Racism is not a long time in fashion. I think the only problem is the number of immigrants in one country. Every country, no matter whether Europe should help and welcome the refugees to himself. The human race is very important and you need to help each other. I think this is the time when the whole world should unite, despite the barriers that surround us. If we do not help them and do not stop the war, she can move to us.

That's why I think it's time to open our hearts, gates and take these poor people fleeing from war. Together, we can oppose the war. We must care about the welfare of lands or jointly as best we can, because someday will live here our children. And certainly no one wants to leave the younger generations the problem of the First World War, which we stayed.

**Iva Paradžiković** -**OSNOVNA ŠKOLA BARTOLA KAŠIĆA , Croatia**

**High Walls, Open Doors**

Wars. Poverty. Hunger. Refugees. These terms refer to the most unfortunate states and events human kind has to go through every day. Lots of people need help. The problem is who is really going to help. There are numerous needy people and individuals cannot do much about it. Countries should help. Each country has to decide if they want to receive refugees. Some countries accepted the challenge, but some are too afraid for their own safety. Whatever they decide, their obligation is to try to help the poor people.

My opinion is that every country must try to help in such situations, but the country has to know the limits. If millions of people entered a country, there would be a chaos and nobody wants that to happen. Problems in some countries must be solved, wars must be stopped so that people don't have to leave their homes.

I am very sorry for refugees and all migrants and I wish them a better and happier life in the future.

**Matija Žagar OSNOVNA ŠKOLA BARTOLA KAŠIĆA, Croatia.**

**High walls, open doors**

I like to look at the Syrian crisis from the different point of view than most people do.   
A lot of people see only what mass media serve them on radio, television and in newspapers, but I think there are a lot of other things that are hidden from our eyes. In my opinion, everything happening in Syria and Africa is just a part of a big plan.   
 The plan was made, very ironically, by those who are today fighting against terrorism and helping those poor people who lost their homes. ISIS, which is shown in media as the biggest culprit, was financed by the USA, so today they are a very big military force. In Syria there are not two sides in war, there are a few, so the country is doomed to failuree and people are forced to move from there. It is very well known that Europe will collapse in the future because of its old population. So the refugees are invited here by Germany to prevent demographic suicide of Europe. They will be cheap labour which fits every government. Why some countries close their borders is a really complex political question and the real reason is properly hidden from the eyes fo public. Maybe some countres fight against refugee migration, but in the end they are under the influence of politicians with higher impact and power.

**Ena Jakob,** **OSNOVNA ŠKOLA BARTOLA KAŠIĆA, Croatia.**

**High walls and open doors**

There are more and more wars in the world. People don't understand each other and they fight. Now, there is a terrible war in Syria. Lots of people are forced to leave their homes and come to Europe. Many countries raise high walls and don't receive people from Syria and treat them badly. People from Syria are scared, hungry, lost and we can't imagine how they feel. They crossed miles and miles on foot and are terribly tired. If we don't let them in our countries, what can they do? Nothing. They do not have homes to go back. Their homes are destroyed, they lost family members and have no other choice but to find new homes.

Why can't we be human and let them live here? The problem is that most people do not want those who are different. Yes, they have different religion, different skin colour, come from faraway countries. They are different, so what? Differences must unite us, not divide us!

Syrian refugees want to find a better life, who are we to forbid them to do so?

We are all humans and must help each other. Just imagine if something terrible happened to you one day. How would you feel? So, Don't do to others what you don't want to happen to you. Fortunately, there are good people who want to help, you can be one of them if you want to help this world. I hope that refugees will find new homes and will be happy again.

So, open the doors of your countries and open your hearts. All people deserve a dignified life.

**Sylvia -” SPORTNO UCHILISHTE "GEORGI BENKOVSKI, Bulgaria**

**Open Doors, High Walls**

From history I know that when there is war, there is death and war damages. Everything built with love and hard work disappeared under the ruins or collapsed under bomb explosions .When I  listened to news about refugees from Syria and watched reports on TV ,for the first time in my short life I was scared to death. I saw tearful children, covered in blood and dirt! I saw terrified mothers who are desperately seeking their kids in ruins! I saw fathers, brokenhearted by grief who carried the dead bodies of their children. Is this the new 21 Century? Why do people kill each other? Why some people are forced  to leave their homeland and beloved relatives and friends? And they, like everyone else in the world, want to lead a quiet life, work and enjoy their success. I want to know who needs such a violence ? What satisfaction it would bring to the aggressors the death of innocent people?  
 Refugees come to us in Bulgaria, hoping to find friendship and fellow-feeling. They need a shelter and someone to comfort them. We ,Bulgarians, are hospitable people and not only opened our doors to refugees, but our hearts. But there  appeared  alarming news. Not only refugees entered our country ,but hidden terrorists. That  warried  all Bulgarian people and we are no longer sure who do we give our help to.  
 Do I want refugees in Bulgaria? I can not just answer” yes” or” no”. As a good-hearted  person, I am ready to help them. But, to say  honestly ,  I am afraid that all good intentions can benefit  some terrorist  groups. For example, two days ago Bulgarian border guards arrested 52 young "refugees" who had videos on their mobile phones, with filmed brutalities  and mockery to people. Now, I want to know, what is the right  thing to do? How can I distinguish good people  from bad ones? Shall I open my door or shall I build high walls? Who can answer  these questions?

**Violeta- SPORTNO UCHILISHTE "GEORGI BENKOVSKI", Bulgaria**

**Open Doors, High Walls**

In recent years we have been talking about refugee waves. We are worried because of the problems of refugees and seek ways to support them in their difficulties. Scared and humiliated, ill and hungry, hundreds of people invaded foreign countries and seek sympathy and support from people who they do not know and have never seen.  
 It is so human to open the doors of your home widely  and share your bread with the hungry people and share a sip of water with the thirsty people. That’s what many Bulgarians do. But it is very difficult  to communicate with people who are very, very different from us - different in cultural and ethical values, different in language, lifestyle, faith   
  We almost do not overlap, but make efforts to alleviate their heavy way of life. And what is on the other side of the medal? We saw reports on TV. Some refugees scream at people in the streets. They  express their indignation  that European women walk in the streets with uncovered heads. Some reach out to fight

... Isn’t it strange that our guests will impose a Muslim to Christian traditions in our world?  
 In newspapers we often see on the front page photos of dead children, weeping mothers, and wounded or stricken from grief fathers. We are all deeply moved and shocked! We want to find a way to comfort those injured hearts. And as turn the other page of the newspaper, we read for migrants who have pelted with stones and sticks Bulgarian border guards.  
 Bulgarian state provided for most of the refugees homes, schools for their children. It supplied clothes, food, medicines ... A TV report - refugees robbing supermarkets.

Documentary film shows refugees beating up shopkeepers.  
 We all know that showing mercy and humanity is a matter of consciousness .That’s why we welcomed refugees in our country. Unfortunately sometimes  terrorists hide among them  and come in Bulgaria. We are worried because we are all afraid of terrorism.  
 In conclusion I want to say that my heart is full of love to all people and I widely open its doors to welcome and comfort the homeless and unhappy people .But my mind is always alert and ready to defend my heart. It builds  high walls   to protect me and to help me to survive in this scaring world.

**Rachel -SPORTNO UCHILISHTE "GEORGI BENKOVSKI", Bulgaria**

**Open Doors, High Walls**

I am a 13 year old girl and I'm mulat. My mother comes  from  Nygeria and my father is Bulgarian. I live in Bulgaria and I've never felt the feeling of humiliation because of the color of my skin or my friends origin. My friends like me and make me feel very well among them. After I have watched many times reports for refugees on TV, I want to express my indignation and protest against these aggressive actions.

Why do these people have to suffer so much? Why they are forced to leave their homes and seek shelter and food in foreign countries? They say this happens because they are different. This is inhumane and cruel behavior! These innocent victims are the result of cruel and devastating wars. I'm sure that most people in the world love peace and hate aggression.

Are they Syrian refugees different? No, they are not. And they, like us, love peace and freedom and they need love and sympathy. When I first watched documentaries on TV, I was shocked and scared. No one deserves to be killed or humiliated because of his or hers faith, skin color or way of life. I could not believe my eyes when I saw the dead bodies of some kids. I saw their mothers who were  weeping desperately.

I can not imagine what do refugees feel as they no longer have homes and they are far, far away from their motherland. I'm too young and inexperienced and do not know how I could help them. My family is poor and we can not send money or clothes. Now I would like to cry out in a loud voice and allthe world to hear me: GOOD PEOPLE, MAKE SOMETHING! let's stop destructive war! Let's live in peace and children grow calm and happy!

**Gaia Saporito; Eleonora Galizia** - **I.C.CARLO ALBERTO DALLA CHIESA, Italy**

**We Are No Longer Alone….**

I think all ' Erasmus as a long train ride through the diversity .... linguistic , cultural, folk ... a train ends its journey at a station called Union .

The Erasmus hands meet over the walls ; is an embrace that wins the diversity ; is an explosion of joy that overcomes the deafening silence of solitude and discrimination ; It has the courage to say " hello " in spite of everything ..... ; is the heat of ' hospitality from the cold detachment of the " no" ......

The journey continues , travellers meet ....

Distances collapse and we are no longer alone ....

**Giulia Carastro; Emilia Seminara I.C.CARLO ALBERTO DALLA CHIESA, Italy**

**Walls That Divide, Bridges That Unite.**

A wall of bricks and cement can break down, and history teaches us that already happened. but a wall between two ideas is more difficult to eliminate. The wall of prejudice is that most influence human behavior .All be eliminated and this can be done in different ways;

We must always put to 'work throughout the' intelligence that you have to understand the reason of counterfeiting. And yet those who live a physical discomfort has to fight against many other physical walls, real and conceptual.

But all the walls have u doom: born to be killed to make way for the construction of bridges that unite. Which?

- Look for the 'essence of things, their truth through freedom of thought flying everywhere without being subjected to some, just so the physical barrier, architectural and will fall under the blows of the moral superiority of the mind stops to be the slave of the constraints , whatever they may be, since the slave is not who has chains on their feet but who can not imagine a life of freedom.

- The actual walls or ideological can be stamped with the 'interaction between different cultures that promotes and develops new ideas, which makes it possible to know each other better and therefore understand, eliminating the fear that comes from the presence of those who are different from us thus creating a new culture and more evolved.

- The meetings and the 'foreign language learning, necessary way for an effective intercultural dialogue, will help students to reflect on the meaning of culture, starting with the practice and knowledge of observable inputs (family, food, clothing). So students can build bridges that allow you to get in touch with their peers in other countries, they will understand that diversity is a value-added wealth to care for and all this will serve to prepare them to be citizens of the world, tolerant, peace builders and civilization.

****