

Name: _____ Class: _____

Malala Yousafzai's Address to the United Nations, July 2013

By Malala Yousafzai
2013

Malala Yousafzai is a Pakistani activist for female education and the youngest-ever Nobel Prize laureate. She is known mainly for human rights advocacy and she focuses on women's issues and access to education. Across the globe, millions of girls are excluded from school and educational opportunities because of their gender. Her activism began at age 11. When she was 14, she was singled out and shot by members of the Taliban, an Islamic extremist group, who despised her for promoting equal educational access for women. After recovering, she continued her activism. She was invited to speak at the United Nations in 2013 on her 16th birthday, which they proclaimed as Malala Day. As you read, take notes on what Yousafzai believes about humanity and the change that needs to happen to bring equal rights to women.

In the name of God, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful.

Honorable UN Secretary General Mr. Ban Ki-moon,

Respected President General Assembly Vuk Jeremic

Honorable UN Envoy for Global Education Mr. Gordon Brown,

Respected elders and my dear brothers and sisters;

- [1] Today, it is an honor for me to be speaking again after a long time. Being here with such honorable people is a great moment in my life.

I don't know where to begin my speech. I don't know what people would be expecting me to say. But first of all, thank you to God for whom we all are equal and thank you to every person who has prayed for my fast recovery and a new life. I cannot believe how much love people have shown me. I have received thousands of good wish cards and gifts from all over the world. Thank you to all of them. Thank you to the children whose innocent words encouraged me. Thank you to my elders whose prayers strengthened me.



"Malala Yousafzai at Girl Summit 2014" by Russell Watkins (Department for International Development) is licensed under CC BY 2.0

I would like to thank my nurses, doctors and all of the staff of the hospitals in Pakistan and the UK¹ and the UAE² government who have helped me get better and recover my strength. I fully support Mr. Ban Ki-moon the Secretary-General in his Global Education First Initiative and the work of the UN Special Envoy Mr. Gordon Brown. And I thank them both for the leadership they continue to give. They continue to inspire all of us to action.

Dear brothers and sisters, do remember one thing. Malala Day is not my day. Today is the day of every woman, every boy and every girl who have raised their voice for their rights. There are hundreds of human rights activists and social workers who are not only speaking for human rights, but who are struggling to achieve their goals of education, peace and equality. Thousands of people have been killed by the terrorists and millions have been injured. I am just one of them.

[5] So here I stand.... one girl among many.

I speak – not for myself, but for all girls and boys.

I raise up my voice – not so that I can shout, but so that those without a voice can be heard.

Those who have fought for their rights:

Their right to live in peace.

[10] Their right to be treated with dignity.³

Their right to equality of opportunity.

Their right to be educated.

Dear Friends, on the 9th of October 2012, the Taliban⁴ shot me on the left side of my forehead. They shot my friends too. They thought that the bullets would silence us. But they failed. And then, out of that silence came, thousands of voices. The terrorists thought that they would change our aims and stop our ambitions but nothing changed in my life except this: Weakness, fear and hopelessness died. Strength, power and courage was born. I am the same Malala. My ambitions are the same. My hopes are the same. My dreams are the same.

Dear sisters and brothers, I am not against anyone. Neither am I here to speak in terms of personal revenge against the Taliban or any other terrorists group. I am here to speak up for the right of education of every child. I want education for the sons and the daughters of all the extremists especially the Taliban.

1. United Kingdom

2. United Arab Emirates

3. **Dignity** (*noun*): the quality of being worthy of respect

4. The Taliban is an Islamic fundamentalist political group and terrorist organization operating in Pakistan.

[15] I do not even hate the Talib⁵ who shot me. Even if there is a gun in my hand and he stands in front of me. I would not shoot him. This is the compassion that I have learnt from Muhammad-the prophet of mercy, Jesus Christ and Lord Buddha. This is the legacy of change that I have inherited from Martin Luther King,⁶ Nelson Mandela⁷ and Muhammad Ali Jinnah.⁸ This is the philosophy of non-violence that I have learnt from Gandhi Jee,⁹ Bacha Khan¹⁰ and Mother Teresa.¹¹ And this is the forgiveness that I have learnt from my mother and father. This is what my soul is telling me, be peaceful and love everyone.

Dear sisters and brothers, we realize the importance of light when we see darkness. We realize the importance of our voice when we are silenced. In the same way, when we were in Swat, the north of Pakistan, we realized the importance of pens and books when we saw the guns.

The wise saying, “The pen is mightier than sword” was true. The extremists are afraid of books and pens. The power of education frightens them. They are afraid of women. The power of the voice of women frightens them. And that is why they killed 14 innocent medical students in the recent attack in Quetta.¹² And that is why they killed many female teachers and polio workers in Khyber Pukhtoon Khwa¹³ and FATA.¹⁴ That is why they are blasting schools every day. Because they were and they are afraid of change, afraid of the equality that we will bring into our society.

I remember that there was a boy in our school who was asked by a journalist, “Why are the Taliban against education?” He answered very simply. By pointing to his book he said, “A Talib doesn’t know what is written inside this book.” They think that God is a tiny, little conservative¹⁵ being who would send girls to the hell just because of going to school. The terrorists are misusing the name of Islam and Pashtun¹⁶ society for their own personal benefits. Pakistan is peace-loving democratic country. Pashtuns want education for their daughters and sons. And Islam is a religion of peace, humanity and brotherhood. Islam says that it is not only each child’s right to get education, rather it is their duty and responsibility.

Honorable Secretary General, peace is necessary for education. In many parts of the world especially Pakistan and Afghanistan; terrorism, wars and conflicts stop children to go to their schools. We are really tired of these wars. Women and children are suffering in many parts of the world in many ways. In India, innocent and poor children are victims of child labor. Many schools have been destroyed in Nigeria. People in Afghanistan have been affected by the hurdles of extremism for decades. Young girls have to do domestic child labor and are forced to get married at early age. Poverty, ignorance, injustice, racism and the deprivation¹⁷ of basic rights are the main problems faced by both men and women.

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5. Talib is a term for a member of the Taliban.
 6. Martin Luther King, Jr. was an activist who was a leader in the American Civil Rights movement.
 7. Nelson Mandela was a leader in South Africa’s anti-apartheid movement and became the first black president of South Africa.
 8. Muhammad Ali Jinnah was a politician and the founder of Pakistan.
 9. This is another name for Mahatma Gandhi, who was the leader of the Indian independence movement in British-ruled India.
 10. Bacha Khan was a Pashtun activist against British imperial rule.
 11. Mother Teresa was a Roman Catholic nun and missionary who worked with the poor in India for most of her life.
 12. Quetta is a city in Pakistan.
 13. Khyber Pukhtoon Khwa is a province in Pakistan.
 14. FATA stands for Federally Administered Tribal Areas and refers to areas outside of Pakistan’s four provinces.
 15. **Conservative (adjective):** holding to traditional attitudes and showing caution regarding change
 16. Pashtun is an ethnic group in Pakistan and Afghanistan.
 17. **Deprivation (noun):** the lack of necessities

[20] Dear fellows, today I am focusing on women's rights and girls' education because they are suffering the most. There was a time when women social activists asked men to stand up for their rights. But, this time, we will do it by ourselves. I am not telling men to step away from speaking for women's rights rather I am focusing on women to be independent to fight for themselves.

Dear sisters and brothers, now it's time to speak up.

So today, we call upon the world leaders to change their strategic policies in favor of peace and prosperity.¹⁸

We call upon the world leaders that all the peace deals must protect women and children's rights. A deal that goes against the dignity of women and their rights is unacceptable.

We call upon all governments to ensure free compulsory¹⁹ education for every child all over the world.

[25] We call upon all governments to fight against terrorism and violence, to protect children from brutality and harm.

We call upon the developed nations to support the expansion of educational opportunities for girls in the developing world.

We call upon all communities to be tolerant – to reject prejudice based on cast, creed, sect, religion or gender. To ensure freedom and equality for women so that they can flourish. We cannot all succeed when half of us are held back.

We call upon our sisters around the world to be brave – to embrace the strength within themselves and realize their full potential.

Dear brothers and sisters, we want schools and education for every child's bright future. We will continue our journey to our destination of peace and education for everyone. No one can stop us. We will speak for our rights and we will bring change through our voice. We must believe in the power and the strength of our words. Our words can change the world.

[30] Because we are all together, united for the cause of education. And if we want to achieve our goal, then let us empower ourselves with the weapon of knowledge and let us shield ourselves with unity and togetherness.

Dear brothers and sisters, we must not forget that millions of people are suffering from poverty, injustice and ignorance. We must not forget that millions of children are out of schools. We must not forget that our sisters and brothers are waiting for a bright peaceful future.

So let us wage a global struggle against illiteracy, poverty and terrorism and let us pick up our books and pens. They are our most powerful weapons.

One child, one teacher, one pen and one book can change the world.

18. **Prosperity** (*noun*): the condition of being successful or thriving, especially in terms of wealth

19. **Compulsory** (*adjective*): having the power of forcing someone to do something; required by law

Education is the only solution. Education First.

"Malala Yousafzai's Address to the United Nations, July 2013" by Malala Yousafzai (2013) is in the public domain.

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. PART A: Which statement best expresses the central idea of the speech?
 - A. Taliban terrorists are using violence to spread fear and control regions in Pakistan.
 - B. World leaders are the people most able to create change that will help women access education.
 - C. Education is the most effective tool to improve the world and end inequality.
 - D. Islam is a peaceful religion that supports equal rights, access to education, and freedom for all.

2. PART B: Which sentence from Malala Yousafzai’s speech best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. “Thousands of people have been killed by the terrorists and millions have been injured.” (Paragraph 4)
 - B. “...Islam is a religion of peace, humanity and brotherhood.” (Paragraph 18)
 - C. “We call upon the world leaders that all the peace deals must protect women and children’s rights.” (Paragraph 23)
 - D. “So let us wage a global struggle against illiteracy, poverty and terrorism and let us pick up our books and pens. They are our most powerful weapons.” (Paragraph 32)

3. In paragraph 16, Malala Yousafzai creates an analogy. Explain the analogy and what it reveals about her experience as a young woman in Pakistan.

4. In paragraph 15, Yousafzai references many individuals who have inspired her. What might be her purpose in naming them in this speech?
 - A. She is providing context as to why she would not respond to hate with violence.
 - B. Naming these individuals is a way to thank them for their important contributions to women’s rights.
 - C. She wants to show the United Nations she has learned about many individuals in her education.
 - D. These individuals are from different nations, and it proves that she is tolerant and accepting.

5. During her speech, Yousafzai claims that the Taliban is “afraid of women” (Paragraph 17). What does she mean and why does she use this specific wording?
