Eleanor Roosevelt
Standard Two: World History

Preamble

We, the Peoples of the United Nations,

1. - Considering that ignorance and contempt of human rights have been among the principal causes of the sufferings of humanity and, in particular, of the massacres which have polluted the World during the World Wars; and

2. - Whereas there can be no peace unless human rights and freedoms are respected; and there can be no human freedom or dignity, unless war and the threat of war is abolished; and

3. - Whereas the institution of conditions wherein human beings, free to speak and believe, will be protected against fear and want has been proclaimed as the supreme aim of the recent strife; and

4. - Whereas, in the Charter of June 26th, 1945, we have reaffirmed our faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in equality of the rights of men and women; and

5. - Whereas it is one of the purposes of the United Nations to achieve international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion; and

6. - Whereas the enjoyment of such rights and freedoms by all persons shall be protected by the United Nations and secured by international as well as national laws;

Now, therefore, we the Peoples of the United Nations have resolved to define in a solemn Declaration the essential rights and fundamental freedoms of man, so that this Declaration, being for ever present to the minds of all members of the human community, may constantly remind them of their rights and duties and that the United Nations
Organization and the Member States may constantly apply the principles so declared; and

Have therefore adopted the following Declaration:

CHAPTER I

Article 1 - Human beings belonging to the community of Mankind are free of equal dignity and rights and must consider themselves as brothers.

Article 2 - It is the duty of every community to give each of its members equal opportunity for the full development of his physical, intellectual, and moral personality, without one being sacrificed to others.

Article 3 - As human beings cannot live and develop themselves without the help and support of the community, each one owes to the community the fundamental duties which are: obedience to law, exercise of a useful activity, willful participation in obligations and sacrifices demanded for the common good.

Article 4 - The rights of each person are limited by the rights of others.

Art. 2 Sec. Draft and U.S.

Article 5 - Law is equal for all. It commands to public authorities and judges as well as to individuals. Everything that is not prohibited by law cannot be legally prevented.

CHAPTER II

The right to life and physical integrity.

Article 6 - Everyone has the right to life and physical integrity. No one, even when guilty, shall be subjected to torture, to cruel punishment or to indignity.

CHAPTER III

Personal Liberties

Article 7 - Everyone has the right to personal liberty.