

The image features a black background with a large, ornate white decorative border. The border is composed of intricate, symmetrical scrollwork and floral patterns that frame the central text. The text is centered and reads "EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO..." in a bold, black, serif font. Below this, a thin horizontal line is centered, with a small decorative flourish in the middle. Underneath the line, the text "(The Universal Declaration of Human Rights)" is written in a black, italicized serif font.

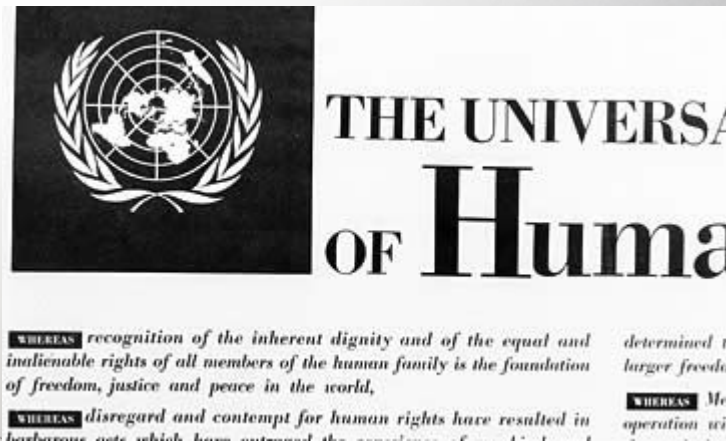
EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT  
TO...

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*(The Universal Declaration of Human Rights)*

# HISTORY

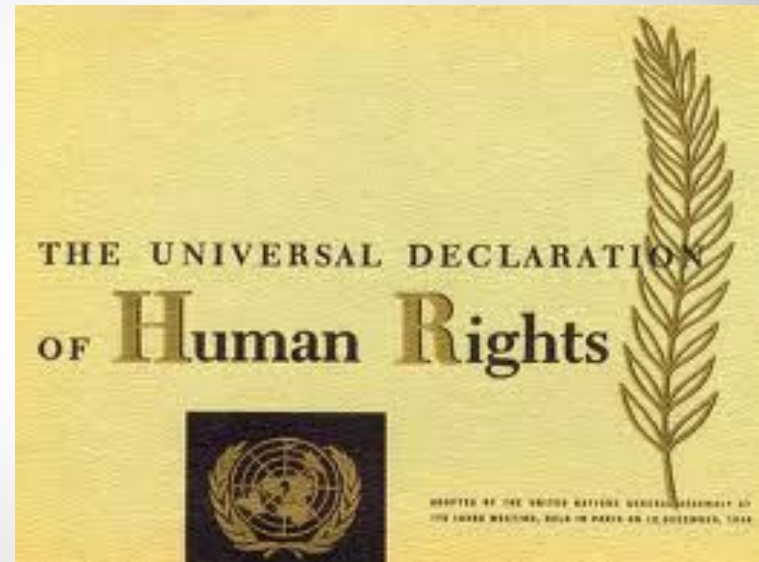
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was adopted by the UN General Assembly on 10 December 1948, was the result of the experience of the Second World War. With the end of that war, and the creation of the United Nations, the international community vowed never again to allow atrocities like those of that conflict happen again.



Now, Therefore THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

proclaims THIS UNIVERSAL  
DECLARATION OF HUMAN  
RIGHTS as a common standard  
of achievement for all peoples  
and all nations.



# ARTICLE 1.

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.



## ARTICLE 2.



Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

# ARTICLE 3.

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

Human Right #3:  
The Right to Life

Human Right #4:  
No Slavery

# ARTICLE 4.

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.



# ARTICLE 5.

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

Human Right #5:  
No Torture





# ARTICLE 6.

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



# ARTICLE 7.

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



## ARTICLE 8.

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



# ARTICLE 9.

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



# ARTICLE 10.

Everyone has the right to a nationality.



# ARTICLE 11.

Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.

They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.



# ARTICLE 12.

The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.



# ARTICLE 13.

Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.





# ARTICLE 14.

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



# ARTICLE 15.

Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.



# ARTICLE 16.

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.



# ARTICLE 17.

Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages.



# ARTICLE 18.

Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.



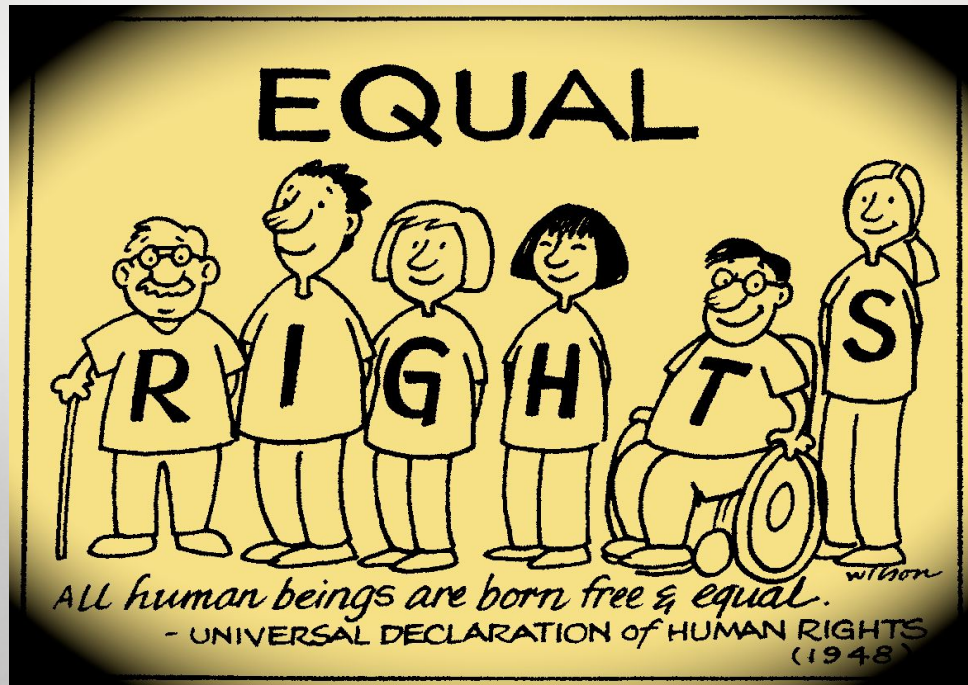
# ARTICLE 19.

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





# THE DRAFTERS OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS







Dr. Charles  
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