

# Universal human rights



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Street Law Name: Debra Clark Looking at the Universal Declaration of Human Rights The UN crafted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. All member nations agree to acknowledge the Declaration, but it is not a binding treaty. Use the text of the Declaration (found in the pamphlet *What Are Human Rights?*, the appendix in your Street Law textbook page 604, or the web source below) to answer questions 1 through 5 below. [Http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/](http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/) Also, follow the link below to find short promotional videos about each of the rights in the Universal Declaration. [Http://www.humanists.com/what-are-human-rights/universal-declaration-of-human-rights.html](http://www.humanists.com/what-are-human-rights/universal-declaration-of-human-rights.html) After watching several, choose one video clip that you feel is particularly effective both educationally and visually. Explain why you chose this video: 1. Choose five of the rights from the Universal Declaration that you feel are particularly important. List and briefly explain why you feel each one to be so critical. The Right to Life- We shouldn't have the power to decide who lives and dies when we are anatomically equal. Freedom of Thought- We should be able to speak our Houghton and give insight where we feel it is needed.

Freedom of Expression- We should be able to freely express ourselves because it's a natural instinct. No Slavery- Slavery is absolutely wrong, and one's background or level on the social hierarchy should not determine whether they are free or enslaved. We are All Born Free and Equal- Everyone deserves a chance to be something better and greater with no one saying they can't because they are less of a being than themselves or others. 2. Find at least one right in the Universal Declaration that you think should not be included, and explain why you feel this way. If you think they all should

be included , pick one that you feel to be less important than those you listed above. ) Article 24: I think that rest and leisure with paid vacation should not really be a human right. 3. Find at least two rights that you know are legally protected under the United States Constitution. (Hint: A good starting place is the Bill of Rights, the first ten amendments of our U. S. Constitution. You can find this online, in the appendix of your Street Law textbook peg. 591).

No Unfair Detainment- Article 9 - Right to Trial- Article 11 4.

Find at least one right that you do not think is fully and legally protected in the United States. Do you think it should be? Explain. I agree that the right to education should be protected. However, if law requires citizens to have an education and a family cannot afford it then, the government should have pay for the education of those children. 5. The Universal Declaration has been divided into two major treaties: the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (which protects things like freedom of speech and press, the right to participate in government, etc. And the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (which provides for rights to adequate education, housing, healthcare, etc. ). The U. S. Has fully ratified the first, but not the second. Why do you think this is so? In your opinion, should the Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights be ratified? I feel that the second treaty has not been ratified because the government sees it as an economical anchor, which could put the U. S. In a greater debt.