

Structure of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*

<p>Preamble: Reasons for the Declaration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recognition of inherent human dignity is the foundation of freedom, justice, and peace. ▪ Contempt for human rights results in barbarism, cruelty, tyranny, and rebellion. ▪ Nations pledge to promote friendly relations, social progress, and respect for human rights. 			
<p>Articles 1-3: General Principles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Human beings are born free and equal with inherent dignity, reason, and conscience. ▪ Equality involves freedom from discrimination. ▪ Rights are universal across nations. ▪ Fundamental rights: life, liberty, and security. 			
<p>Articles 4-21: Personal, Legal, and Political Rights</p>			
<p style="text-align: center;">Articles 4-5 Personal Safety</p> <p>(freedom from slavery; freedom from torture)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Articles 6-11 Legal Rights</p> <p>(equality before the law; right to justice, due process, and a fair trial)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Articles 12-18 Personal Rights</p> <p>(rights to privacy, movement, asylum, nationality, family, property, and religion)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Articles 19-21 Political Rights</p> <p>(freedom of opinion and expression; freedom of assembly; right to vote and participate in government)</p>
<p>Articles 22-28: Social, Economic, and Cultural Rights</p>			
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 22, 28 Social Rights</p> <p>(right to social security; right to national and international efforts to uphold human dignity; right to social and international order that promotes human rights)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Articles 23-25 Economic Rights</p> <p>(right to work, to receive fair pay, and to form a union; right to leisure; right to a decent standard of living including food, clothing, housing and medical care, and help when one cannot work)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Articles 26-27 Cultural Rights</p> <p>(right to education; right to participate in cultural life; protection of intellectual and creative products)</p>	
<p>Articles 29-30: Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Everyone has duties to contribute to the common good. ▪ Everyone is responsible for respecting and upholding other people's rights. ▪ Individuals or governments may not destroy some rights in order to protect other rights. 			