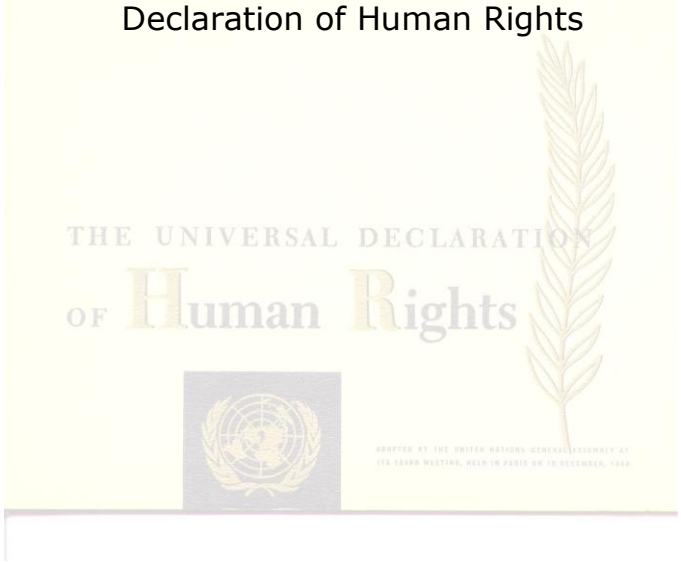
On December 10, 1948 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights



"Human rights are our common heritage and their realization depends on the contributions that each and every one of us is willing to make, individually and collectively, now and in the future."

Louise Arbour
United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

1 All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.
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.
3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
4 No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.
5 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
6 Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.
7 All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law.
8 Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.
9 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.
10 Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.
11 Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.
12 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.
13 Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State.
14 Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.
15 Everyone has the right to a nationality.
16 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.
17 Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.
18 Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion
19 Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression
20 Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.
21 Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
22 Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security
23 Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
24 Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.
25 Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family
26 Everyone has the right to education.
27 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.
28 Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.
29 Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible. These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.
30 Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

COLLEGE DU GIRBET, Saverdun, France

Déclaration des droits de l'homme et du citoyen (1789)

Art. 1 Les hommes naissent et demeurent libres et égaux en droit. Les distinctions sociales ne peuvent être fondées que sur l'utilité commune.

INSTITUTO DE EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA "RAMÓN CARANDE", Jerez de los Caballeros, Spain

Message for you:

Human rights are the guarantee for people's liberty. They make the laws act equally for all. Education opens the doors to development of person's rights and contributes to the social equality.

"ION HELIADE RĂDULESCU" HIGHSCHOOL, Târgoviște, Romania

Message for you:

People should not be treated like objects, but we should regard them as values in themselves, worthy of infinite respect. Thus, because I am a person, I deserve…

Éducation et culture

Socrates

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Part of the information posted in this leaflet was taken from:
http://www.ohchr.org/english
http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/b1udhr.htm

For further information, you can go to:
http://www.unhchr.ch/udhr/index.htm

" I may detest what you're saying, but I will defend your right to say it with the cost of my life."

Voltaire



10th of December

Human Rights Day