

Lorena Camacho Rodriguez

Dr. David Turk

HIS 114 NA World Civilization II

25 April 2020

Sources for Frameworks of World History

27.3: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (United Nations, 1948)

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights differs from the declarations in Chapter 18 in general terms of proclaiming rights for everyone regardless of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Specifically what has been added are the articles that pertain to slavery or servitude in all forms, torture, immigration, equal job and pay, healthcare, mothers and children special care, education, and “everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized” which again proclaims EVERYONE.
2. The historical events that I can detect in the additions and wording of this twentieth-century document for starters in equality for everyone regardless of race, colour, and sex, and slavery. In addition, it gives more rights to people over government which I feel the 19th century documents didn't express. I see this when it speaks about property, the justice system, education, and family.