

# Human Rights

[ET The Extra Terrestrial \(1982\) Official 20th Anniversary Trailer Movie HD](#)

# Do now:

Imagine a creature from another planet falls from the sky and asks you to explain what it means to be human.

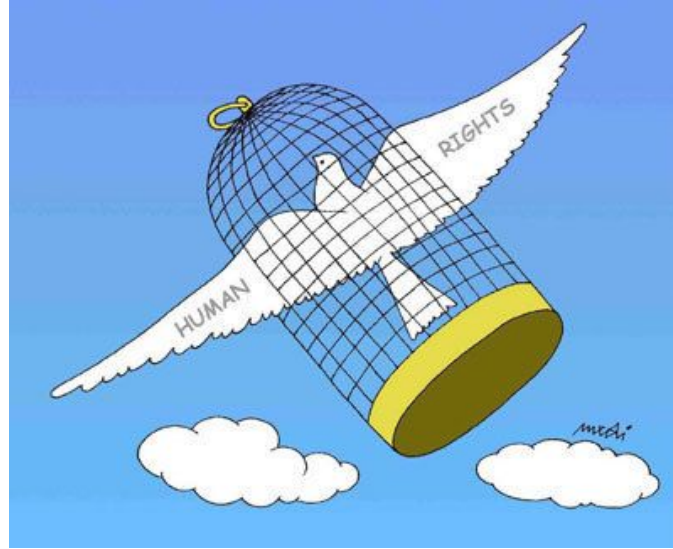
**What makes us human?** Write down three qualities that define a human being (sympathy, conscience, etc).

Next, write what protects and improves these qualities.

What helps us do more than just survive?



# What are all people entitled to when they are born?



## What is a right?

# Your rights...

- in school
- at home
- in your community
- in your country
- in this world



Do your rights change from place to place or are they universal?

# Your Rights

1. What rights do you have in school?
2. What rights do you have in your home?
3. What rights do you have in your community?
4. What rights do you think you **SHOULD** have in your home, school or community but don't.
5. What is the difference between surviving and being able to live a full life with dignity? (Dignity: the quality or state of being worthy, honored, or respected)
6. Can any of our essential human qualities be taken from us?
7. What do people need in order to live with dignity?
8. What happens when a government tries to take something away that we all need to live with dignity?

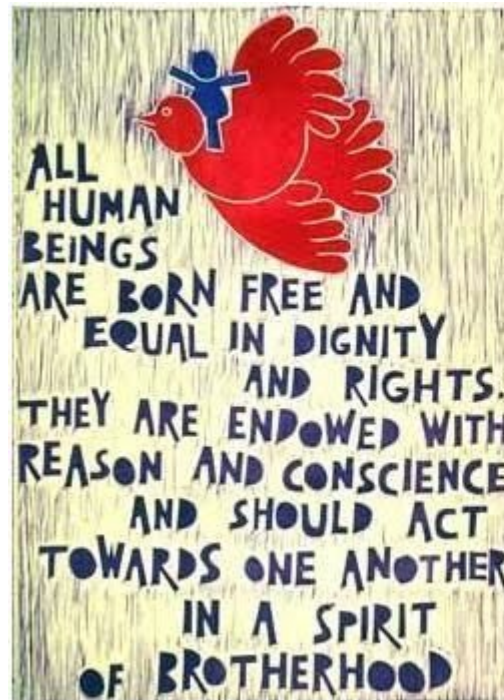
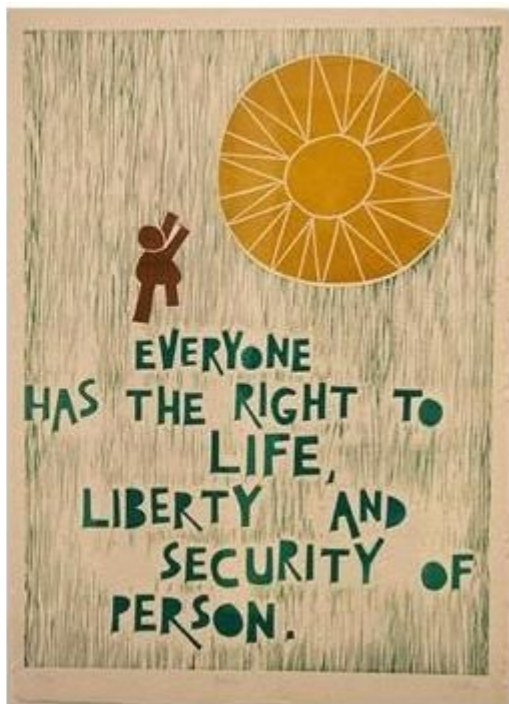
# What is a right?

**In your own words**

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1A3sfestatF4RDZCBMIj3yrfG5LguDrNUqIZEZpPz7\\_5I/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1A3sfestatF4RDZCBMIj3yrfG5LguDrNUqIZEZpPz7_5I/edit)

The story of human rights/

# Where do our beliefs about human rights come from?



# WWII

World War II did not happen solely because of the Holocaust. The Holocaust was a tragic event that occurred during World War II, but it was not the sole cause of the war.

There were many complex factors that contributed to the outbreak of World War II, including the Treaty of Versailles, the rise of fascist regimes in Europe, the failure of appeasement policies, and territorial disputes. The Holocaust was a result of the Nazi regime's ideology and policies, which included anti-Semitic beliefs and the desire to eliminate Jews from Europe.

It is important to understand that the Holocaust was not an isolated event, but rather a part of a broader conflict that engulfed the world in war. While the Holocaust was a significant factor in the war, it was not the only cause of World War II.





**Dehumanization**  
to deprive someone  
of human qualities,  
personality, or  
dignity.

**Scapegoat:**  
one that bears the  
blame for others.  
One that is the  
object of irrational  
hostility





### [A holocaust survivor's message to future generations](https://www.holocaustcentre.org.nz/what-was-the-holocaust.html)

What was the Holocaust?

Use web link below and read the brief article

<https://www.holocaustcentre.org.nz/what-was-the-holocaust.html> Adolf Hitler and the Holocaust

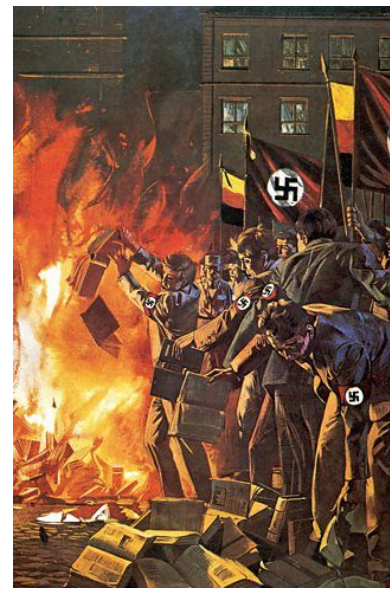
- Write 5x bullet points in your exercise book to describe the Holocaust



# Timeline of events - Holocaust

1933

- Hitler appointed Chancellor
- First concentration camp is established
- Nazi party organizes boycott of Jewish-owned businesses
- Jews are restricted from certain jobs
- The number of Jewish children in public schools is limited.
- Books deemed “un-German” are publicly burned throughout the country
- Non-Aryans prohibited from working in journalism
- Courts permitted to order indefinite imprisonment.



1934

- German President dies, Hitler becomes President of Germany. Within two weeks he is the absolute dictator.



# Timeline of events - Holocaust

1935

- Nuremberg laws of 1935 bring a new wave of anti-semitic legislation

1936

- Berlin hosts the Olympics

1938

- Germany invades Austria
- German Jews' passports declared invalid.
- Kristallnacht -- Nazis burn synagogues, loot Jewish homes and businesses, killing at least 91
- All Jewish-owned businesses are closed by a national decree



1939

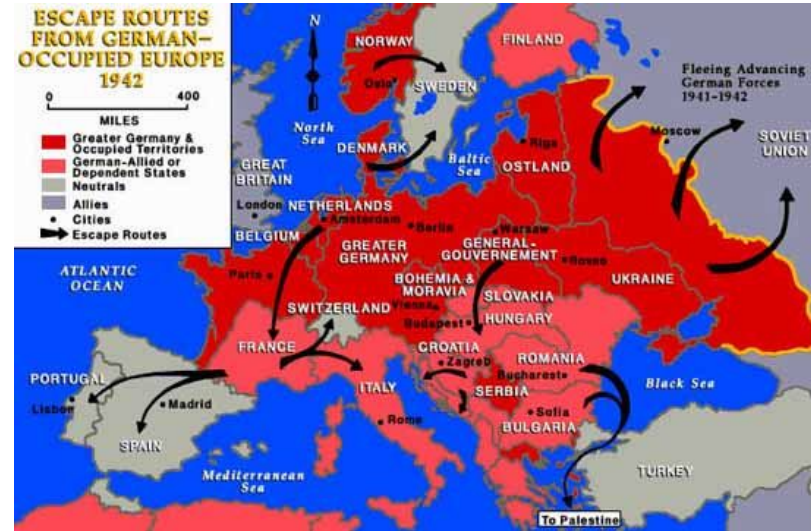
- Germany invades Poland, ushering in the beginning of WWII.

# World War Two (1939-1945)

**Allies:** Britain, France, Russia, China and the United States  
(New Zealand, Australia, Canada)

## Axis: Germany, Italy and Japan

- 1941 Germany invades France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway, Greece, Yugoslavia and the USSR (Russia)
- The US joined after Japan bombed Pearl Harbor in 1941
- 1944 - U.S., British, and Canadian (Allied) forces land on beaches in Normandy, France. (D-Day)
- May 1945 Germany Surrenders
- August 1945 - US drops atomic bomb on Hiroshima in Nagasaki
- Sept 1945 Japan surrenders.



9 million died in WW2, including roughly 6 million jews.

Population of NZ today: 5 million

Population of NYC today: 9 million

# Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)



[What are the universal human rights? Ted-Ed 4:46](#)

[The story of human rights](#)

[List of the 30 Basic Human Rights](#)

# THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a milestone document in the history of human rights. Drafted by representatives with different legal and cultural backgrounds from all regions of the world, the Declaration was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on 10 December 1948 as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations. It sets out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally protected. \*



## Preamble

All people everywhere have the same human rights which no one can take away. This is the basis of freedom, justice and peace in the world.

This Declaration affirms the dignity and worth of all people, and the equal rights of women and men. The rights described here are the common standard for all people everywhere. Every person and nation is asked to support the understanding and respect for these rights, and to take steps to make sure that they are recognized and observed everywhere, for all people.

## Basis and Extent of Human Rights

### ARTICLE 1:

Everyone is born **free and equal** in dignity and with rights.



### ARTICLE 2:

You should **never** be **discriminated** against for any reason.



## Economic, Social, & Cultural Rights

### ARTICLE 22:

You have the right to **social security**.



### ARTICLE 23:

You have the right to **desirable work** and to join **trade unions**.



### ARTICLE 24:

You have the right to **rest** and **leisure**.



### ARTICLE 25:

You have the right to an **adequate standard of living**.



### ARTICLE 26:

You have the right to **education**.



### ARTICLE 27:

You have the right to **Participate in the Cultural Life** of Community.



## Civil & Political Rights

### ARTICLE 6:

You have the right to be treated as a **person in the eyes of the law**.



ARTICLE 3:  
Everyone has the rights to **life, liberty and security**.



ARTICLE 9:  
**No-one** shall be subject to **arbitrary arrest**, detention or exile.

### ARTICLE 12:

No-one has the right to interfere with your **privacy**, family, or home.



ARTICLE 15:  
You have the right to a **nationality**.



ARTICLE 18:  
You have the right to **freedom of belief** and religion.



ARTICLE 19:  
You have the right to **freedom of opinion** and expression.



### ARTICLE 13:

You have the right to freedom of **movement** in and out of the country.



ARTICLE 16:  
You have the right to **marriage** and to raise a **family**.



ARTICLE 20:  
You have the right to **freedom of peaceful assembly** and association.



### ARTICLE 14:

You have the right to seek **asylum** in other countries from persecution.



ARTICLE 17:  
You have the right to own **property**.



ARTICLE 7:  
You have the right to **equality before the law**.

ARTICLE 10:  
You have the right to a **fair public hearing**.



ARTICLE 8:  
You have the right to **remedy by competent tribunal**.



ARTICLE 11:  
You have the right to be considered **innocent until proven guilty**.



ARTICLE 4:  
**No-one** shall be held in **slavery** or servitude.



ARTICLE 5:  
**No-one** shall be subjected to **torture** or to cruel or degrading treatment.



## Conditions Necessary For the Exercise of the Rights

ARTICLE 28: You have the Right to a **Social Order** that Articulates this Document.

ARTICLE 29: We all have a **responsibility** to the people around us and should **protect** their **rights and freedoms**

ARTICLE 30: You have the right to **freedom from** State or personal **Interference in these rights**