

On December 10, 1948 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights the full text of which appears in the following pages. Following this historic act the Assembly called upon all Member countries to publicize the text of the Declaration and "to cause it to be disseminated, displayed, read and expounded principally in schools and other educational institutions, without distinction based on the political status of countries or territories."

PREAMBLE

Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law,

Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations,

Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge,

Now, Therefore THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY proclaims THIS UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

Article 1.

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Article 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. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

Article 3.

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

Article 4.

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

Article 5.

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 6.

Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Article 7.

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

Article 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.

Article 9.

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

Article 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.

Article 11.

(1) 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.

(2) No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.

Article 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.

Article 13.

(1) Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.

(2) Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

Article 14.

(1) Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.

(2) This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Article 15.

(1) Everyone has the right to a nationality.

(2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

Article 16.

(1) 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. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.

(2) Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.

(3) The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

Article 17.

(1) Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.

(2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

Article 18.

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Article 19.

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Article 20.

(1) Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.

(2) No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

Article 21.

(1) Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.

(2) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.

(3) The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

Article 22.

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

Article 23.

(1) Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.

(2) Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.

(3) Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.

(4) Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

Article 24.

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

Article 25.

(1) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

(2) Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

Article 26.

(1) Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.

(2) Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.

(3) Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

Article 27.

(1) 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.

(2) Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

Article 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.

Article 29.

(1) Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.

(2) In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

(3) These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Article 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.

præambøl

wełaz rekognishin ov tħiġi inherit dignitè and ov tħiġi ekwøl and inaqlebøl rIos ov aqil membiz ov tħiġi hyumin famluż iz tħiġi faondaeshin ov frēdim, jaśdis and pes in tħiġi wurl,

wełaz disrigAd and kontemt far hyumin rIos hav rizowtid in bAbaris akos wiċċi hav aotraejid tħiġi konshins ov mankInd, and tħiġi advent ov a wurl in wiċċi hyumin beqżez shal injorje frēdim ov sbeċċ and bil-ef and frēdim from fejn and want haz bejn proklamid az tħiġi hiġi aspiraeshin ov tħiġi komin perej,

wełaz it iz isenċħoġġ, if man iz not tu be kimpald tu hav rekars, az a l-Asf rizat, tu ribalyin ugenst tirħanu and opreshin, tħiġi hyumin rIos shoox be pritektid bi tħiġi rrol ov l-Asf,

wełaz it iz isenċħoġġ tu primōt tħiġi divalipmint ov frendlu riläshInz bitwen naeħiñ,

wełaz tħiġi perejż ov tħiġi yunItid naeħiñ hav in tħiġi chAtta rrealfurmd tiegħi faeċċi in fandamentoġġ tħiġi hyumin rIos, in tħiġi dignitè and wuġġi ov tħiġi hyumin pusin and in tħiġi ekwøl rIos ov men and woħiġi and hav diturmind tu primōt soħħoġ prōdurs and betu sħandiex ov li if in l-Aja frēdim,

wełaz membha sdaħħoħ hav plejd tiegħi saoz tu aħżejj, in kō- opiraeshin wiġi tħiġi yunItid naeħiñ, tħiġi primōħiż ov yunavvussoħ rispekt fuu and obzurvin ov hyumin rIos and fandamentoġġ frēdim,

welaz a komin andasdandeß ov t̄ez r̄os and fredimz iz ov t̄a grætist importins far t̄a fol relizaeshin ov t̄is plej,

nao, t̄erfar t̄a genroøl asemble prôklaemz t̄is yunavursøl deklaraeshin ov hyumin r̄os az a komin sdandid ov aðeumint far øl pøpolz and øl næshinz, tu t̄a end t̄at evre indavijøl and evre øgin ov saslate, kepiq t̄is deklaraeshin konstintle in mInd, skal sjrIv bI t̄echeg and ejlkaeshin tu primot risbekt far t̄ez r̄os and fredimz and bI prøgresiv mejhiz, nashnøl and intanashnøl, tu sikuun t̄er yunavursøl and afektiv rekognishin and obzurvins, bøll amøg t̄a pøpolz ov membøl sdaøns temsaovz and amøg t̄a pøpolz ov terichrez and t̄er jurisdikshin.

Atikøl 1.

øl hyumin bøg A børn fre and ekwoøl in dignite and rIs. tø A indaod wiII rezin and konshins and shød akt tiwøs wan amøtia in a sbirit ov brøtøhød.

Atikøl 2.

evrewan iz entitild tu øl t̄a r̄os and fredimz set farII in t̄is deklaraeshin, wiIIaot distinkshin ov ene kInd, sachi az raes, kval, seks, laøgwij, rilijin, pølitical ør amøtia apinyin, nashnøl ør soshnøl orijin, propøte, bøll ør amøtia sdaetis. furthømø, nø distinkshin skal be maed on t̄a baesis ov t̄a pølitical, jurasdkshinøl ør intanashnøl sdaetis ov t̄a kandhøe ør teratøre tu wih a pursin biløg, wehøl it be indpendint, chøast, non-self ør andø ene amøtia limitaeshin ov sovrinte.

Atikøl 3.

evrewan haz t̄a rIt tu lIf, libite and sikuurrøte ov pursin.

Atikøl 4.

nø wan skal be haad in slavløe ør survichud; slavløe and t̄a slæv chraed skal be prøhibtid in øl t̄er formz.

Atikøl 5.

nø wan skal be subjektid tu tøchøa ør tu kroøwl, inhyumin ør digraedeg chremint ør pañishmint.

Atikøl 6.

evrewan haz t̄a rIt tu rekognishin evrewen az a pursin bifør t̄a lø.

Atikøl 7.

στ A ekwoł bifor tla lər and A entItild willao ene discriminaeshin tu ekwoł pritekshin ov tla lər. στ A entItild tu ekwoł pritekshin agenst ene discriminaeshin in vilaeshin ov his deklaraeshin and agenst ene insItmint tu sach discriminaeshin.

Atikol 8.

evrewan haz tla rit tu an afektiv remade bI tla kompitint nashnol chribyunol for akos vilalaeteg tla fundamental rios grAntid him bI tla konsdichushin σ bI lər.

Atikol 9.

nō wan shall be subjektid tu Abichre arest, ditenshin σ eksil.

Atikol 10.

evrewan iz entItild in fool iqolite tu a few and publik hereg bI an independent and impAshol chribyunol, in tla diturminaeshin ov his rios and obligaeshinz and ov ene krimanol chAj agenst him.

Atikol 11.

(1) evrewan chAjd will a penol afens haz tla rit tu be prizyumd invasint anles pruvd gilte akordieg tu lər in a publik chriil at which he haz had σt tla garintez nesaser for his difens.

(2) nō wan shall be haad gilte ov ene penol afens on akaont ov ene akt σ omishin which did not konsdichut a penol afens, and nashnol σ int Nashnol lər, at tla tIm wen it woz kimitid. nor shall σ hevea penile be impozd than tla wan that woz aplikabool at tla tIm tla penol afens woz kimitid.

Atikol 12.

nō wan shall be subjektid tu Abichre int aferins will his privase, famle, hom σ korisbondins, nor tu ataks upon his ona and reputaeshin. evrewan haz tla rit tu tla pritekshin ov tla lər agenst sach int aferins σ ataks.

Atikol 13.

(1) evrewan haz tla rit tu fredit ov muvmint and rezadins willin tla bardiz ov echi sdaet.

(2) evrewan haz tla rit tu lev ene kandire, inkludeg his on, and tu riturn tu his kandire.

Atikol 14.

(1) evrewan haz tla rit tu sek and tu injore in tla kantrez asilim from pursakyushin.

(2) his rIt mae not be invökd in tla kaes ov prosikyushinz jenyuinle arIzeq from non- politikol krImz or from akos konchre tu tla purpisiz and prinsapolz ov tla yunItid naeshinz.

Atikol 15.

(1) evrewan haz tla rIt tu a nashonalite.

(2) no wan shal be Abidherile diprIvd ov hiz nashonalite nor dinId tla rIt tu chaenj hiz nashonalite.

Atikol 16.

(1) men and woemin ov foel aej, witaot ene limitaeshin ju tu raes, nashonalite or riljin, hav tla rIt tu mare and tu faond a famle. tla A entItild tu ekwoel rIos az tu marij, jurreq marij and at its disalusin.

(2) marij shal be entid intu onle will tla fre and foel kinsent ov tla intendeq sbaos.

(3) tla famle iz tla nachroel and fandamentol grup yunit ov svsiate and iz entItild tu pritekshin bI svsiate and tla sdaet.

Atikol 17.

(1) evrewan haz tla rIt tu on propate alon az wal az in asoshieashin will atiaz.

(2) no wan shal be Abidher diprIvd ov hiz propate.

Atikol 18.

evrewan haz tla rIt tu fredim ov Tlat, konshins and riljin; his rIt inkluos fredim tu chaenj hiz riljin or bilf, and fredim, tla alon or in kamyunat will atiaz and in publik or pravit, tu manifest hiz riljin or bilf in tecdeg, praktis, worship and obzurvis.

Atikol 19.

evrewan haz tla rIt tu fredim ov Apinyin and expressin; his rIt inkluos fredim tu howd Apinyinz witaot intafeins and tu sek, risev and impAt infamaeshin and Ideiz Tlro ene medea and rigAdlis ov franteiz.

Atikol 20.

(1) evrewan haz tla rIt tu fredim ov pesfol asemble and asoshieashin.

(2) nō wān mae bē kimpald tu bālog tu an Åsōshæshin.

Atikøl 21.

(1) evrewan haz tā rIt tu tæk pAt in tā gavvamint ov hiz kandhre, direktLø σ Tlō frø chōzin repräsentativz.

(2) evrewan haz tā rIt ov ekwoøl akses tu pøblik survis in hiz kandhre.

(3) tā wil ov tā pøpøl shal bē tā baøis ov tā øtørløtø ov gavvamint; his wil shal bē eksprest in perødikLø and jenyuwint iøekshinz which shal bē bI yunavursøl and ekwoøl safarij and shal bē haod bI sekrit vøt σ bI iqivølint frø vøteø prisøjiz.

Atikøl 22.

evrewan, az a membø ov sasIatø, haz tā rIt tu sôshøl sikuøate and iz entItild tu relIzaøshin, Tlō nashnøl efit and intønashnøl kō- opiraøshin and in økørdins wiøl tā ørganIzaøshin and rizøsiz ov øch sdaøt, ov tā ekonomik, sôshøl and kowchroøl røs indispønsøbøl for hiz dignitø and tā frø divalipmint ov hiz purønalitø.

Atikøl 23.

(1) evrewan haz tā rIt tu wruk, tu frø døres ov impløremint, tu jøst and faøvrøbøl kindishinz ov wruk and tu pritekshin ågenst ånimpløremint.

(2) evrewan, wiøtaot ene discriminaøshin, haz tā rIt tu ekwoøl paø for ekwoøl wruk.

(3) evrewan hu wurks haz tā rIt tu jøst and faøvrøbøl rinyumiraøshin inshøreø for himself and hiz famle an existins wutø ov hyumin dignitø, and søplimentid, if nesøsere, bI øtøl menz ov sôshøl pritekshin.

(4) evrewan haz tā rIt tu form and tu jøen døraød yunyinz for tā pritekshin ov hiz inchrøsø.

Atikøl 24.

evrewan haz tā rIt tu rest and lejhø, inkludeø rezønbøl limitøøshin ov wukig øoiz and perødik holidaø wiøl paø.

Atikøl 25.

(1) evrewan haz tā rIt tu æ sdandid ov liveø adikwit for tā haøl and wal-beig ov himself and ov hiz famle, inkludeø fud, kløhø, haøzeø and medøkøl keø and nesøsere sôshøl survøsø, and tā rIt tu sikuørate in tā ivent ov ånimpløremint, siknis, disøbilate, widøhød, owd øej σ øtøl lak ov lIvløhød in surkimsdansø beyond hiz kinchrowl.

(2) matihood and childhood A entItild tu sbeshol kev and Asisdiins. orl chiljin, weva barn in or aot ov wedlok, shal injore tla saem soshol pritekshin.

Atikol 26.

(1) evrewan haz tla rit tu ejlkaeshin. ejlkaeshin shal be fre, at lest in tla alimendre and fandamentol sdaejiz. alimendre ejlkaeshin shal be kimpolsare, teknakol and prifeshinol ejlkaeshin shal be maed jenroole lvaelbaol and hila ejlkaeshin shal be eqale aksesabaol tu orl on tla baesis ov merit.

(2) ejlkaeshin shal be direktid tu tla fool divalipmint ov tla hyumin pursanalite and tu tla sjregilaneq ov risbekf for hyumin rIos and fandamentol fredimz. it shal primot andasdandeq, tolvars and frendship amagi orl naeshinz, raeshol or riljis grups, and shal furth tla aktivitez ov tla yunitid naeshinz for tla maentinins ov pes.

(3) perinos hav a priA rit tu chuz tla kind ov ejlkaeshin that shal be givin tu tla chiljin.

Atikol 27.

(1) evrewan haz tla rit frele tu pAtisapae in tla kowchrrol lif ov tla kamyunate, tu injore tla Aos and tu shev in siintifik advAns mint and its benafios.

(2) evrewan haz tla rit tu tla pritekshin ov tla morol and materol inchrisas rizowter from ene siintifik, litire or Atistik pridakshin ov wichi he iz tla arti.

Atikol 28.

evrewan iz entItild tu a soshol and intanashinol orda in wichi tla rIos and fredimz set faril in this deklaraeshin kan be foole realIzd.

Atikol 29.

(1) evrewan haz jutez tu tla kamyunate in wichi alon tla fre and fool divalipmint ov hiz pursanalite iz poslabol.

(2) in tla eksasIz ov hiz rIos and fredimz, evrewan shal be subjekt onle tu sach limataeshinz az A diturmind bI lar sowle for tla pupis ov sikyularaq ju rekognishin and risbekf for tla rIos and fredimz ov atiaz and ov meteq tla just riqIamindas ov moralite, publik orda and tla genrool waofea in a demokratik sasiite.

(3) tla rIos and fredimz mae in no kaes be exursizd konchre tu tla purpisiz and prinsapolez ov tla yunitid naeshinz.

Atikol 30.

næfing in his deklaræshin mæ be inturpritid az implieg for ene sdaet, grup or pursin ene rIt tu ingæj in ene aktivitet or tu piform ene akt aemt at til disjarkshin ov ene ov til rIos and fredimz set for til herin.

preombol

weloz rekognishin ov til inherit dignite ond ov til ekwool ond inælevbol rIos ov arl membiz ov til hyomin fomle iz til foondeshin ov fredim, jasdis ond pes in til wuld,

weloz disrigad ond kontemt far hyomin rIos hov rizowtid in bðbvaris okas wih hov oot rejd til konshins ov monkInd, ond til odvent ov o wuld in wih hyomin begz shol injæ fredim ov sbech ond bilef ond fredim from fel ond wont hoz ben proklæmd oz til hiist opiræshin ov til komin peþol,

weloz it iz isenhol, if mon iz not to be kimpold to hov rekars, oz o lðst rizat, to ribolyin agenst tirane ond opreshin, til hyomin rIos shod be pritektid bi til rool ov lar,

weloz it iz isenhol to primot til divolimpint ov frendle rilæshinz bit wen næshinz,

weloz til peþolz ov til yonItid næshinz hov in til chðta ræfurmd hev fæti in fandamentol hyomin rIos, in til dignite ond wæti ov til hyomin posin ond in til ekwool rIos ov men ond woimin ond hov diturmind to primot sôshol prðdus ond bet a sdondios ov lIf in lðja fredim,

weloz membæ sdeos hov plejd tiemsoovz to aðhev, in kó- opiræshin wiil til yonItid næshinz, til primoshin ov yonavursol risbekt far ond obzurvins ov hyomin rIos ond fandamentol fredimz,

weloz o komin andasdondæg ov til rIos ond fredimz iz ov til grætist importins far til fol reliæshin ov his plej,

noo, hev for til genrool asemble proklæmz his yonavursol deklaræshin ov hyomin rIos oz o komin sdondid ov aðhev mint far arl peþolz ond arl næshinz, to til end til evre indavijol ond evre origin ov sasIate, kepiq his deklaræshin konstintle in mind, shol sjrIV bi tecleg ond ejlækeshin to primot risbekt far til rIos ond fredimz ond bi progresiv mehiz, nosthool ond intanonsthool, to sikyol til yonavursol ond afektiv rekognishin ond obzurvins, bæti amra til peþolz ov membæ sdeos tiemsoovz ond amra til peþolz ov teridrez anda hev jorisdikshin.

Atikol 1.

arl hyomin begz ð bar fræ ond ekwool in dignite ond rIs. til ð indeod wiil rezin ond konshins ond shod økt tiwars wæn lanatl in o sbirit ov brætilhood.

Δtikøl 2.

evrewan iz entItild t• ørl t• røs ønd frødimz set førl in his deklarøshin, wiøoot distinkshin ov ene kInd, sachs oz røs, køla, seks, løggwij, rilijin, pølitical ør ørløpøn, nøshøl ør søshøl orijin, propølate, bøll ør ørløpøn sdætis. furtømør, nø distinkshin shol be mæd on tøla bæsis ov tøla pølitical, jørasdikshinøl ør intønøshøl sdætis ov tøla kandhør ør terøtøre t• wichi ø pursin biløg, wetøl it be indøpendint, chølst, non-self ør andø ene ørløpøn limitøshin ov sovrintø.

Δtikøl 3.

evrewan høz tøla røt t• lIif, libite ønd sikyurrøte ov pursin.

Δtikøl 4.

nø wan shol be hood in slovare ør survichød; slovare ønd tøla sloev chøed shol be prøhibøtid in ørl tøv førmø.

Δtikøl 5.

nø wan shol be søbjektid t• tørdøl ør t• krøwl, inhyømin ør digrædedø chøtmint ør pønshømint.

Δtikøl 6.

evrewan høz tøla røt t• rekognishin evrewøl oz ø pursin bifør tøla lør.

Δtikøl 7.

ørl Δ økwøl bifør tøla lør ønd Δ entItild wiøoot ene discriminøshin t• økwøl pritekshin ov tøla lør. ørl Δ entItild t• økwøl pritekshin øgenst ene discriminøshin in vIøløshin ov his deklarøshin ønd øgenst ene insItønt t• sachs discriminøshin.

Δtikøl 8.

evrewan høz tøla røt t• on afektiv remøde bI tøla kompitint nøshøl chøibyønøl for økos vIøløteg tøla fandømentøl røs grøntid him bI tøla konsdichøshin ør bI lør.

Δtikøl 9.

nø wan shol be søbjektid t• Δbichør ørest, ditønshin ør eksIl.

Δtikøl 10.

evrewan iz entItild in føl iqolite t• ø fer ønd pøbløk herøg bI on indøpendint ønd impøstøl

chrIbyonøl, in tla diturminæshin ov hiz rIos ønd obligæshinz ønd ov ene krimvanøl chðj ægenst him.

Δtikøl 11.

(1) evrewan dñjd wiill ø penøl afens høz tla rit to be prizyomd inasint andes provd giltæ akædeg to lar in ø pøblik chril ot wch he høz had ar tla gorintez nesæsere for his difens.

(2) nø wan shøl be hood giltæ ov ene penøl afens on akont ov ene økt ø omishin wch did not konsdichet ø penøl afens, andø noshinøl ø intønoshinøl lar, ot tla tIm wen it woz kimitid. nør shøl æ hevea penilte be impøzd tøn tla wan tøt woz aplikabøl ot tla tIm tla penøl afens woz kimitid.

Δtikøl 12.

nø wan shøl be søbjektid to Δbichre intøferins wiill his prIvæse, fomle, høm ø korisbondins, nør to øtøks upon his ona ønd repyøtæshIn. evrewan høz tla rit to tla pritekshin ov tla lar ægenst sachi intøferins øtøks.

Δtikøl 13.

(1) evrewan høz tla rit to frædim ov movmint ønd rezadins wiill tla bædiz ov eci sdæt.

(2) evrewan høz tla rit to lev ene kandire, inklædeg his on, ønd to riturn to his kandire.

Δtikøl 14.

(1) evrewan høz tla rit to sek ønd to injæt in atla kantrez asIlm from purskyøshin.

(2) his rit mæ not be invøkd in tla kæs ov proskyøshinz jenyøinle arIzeø from non-pølitikøl krImz ø from økas konchre to tla purpisiz ønd prinsøpølz ov tla yonItid næshinz.

Δtikøl 15.

(1) evrewan høz tla rit to ø noshvanølite.

(2) nø wan shøl be Δbichrerile diprIvd ov his noshvanølite nør dinId tla rit to chænj his noshvanølite.

Δtikøl 16.

(1) men ønd woimin ov føl æj, wiillot ene limitæshin jo to res, noshvanølite ø rilijin, høv tla rit to more ønd to foond ø fomle. tæ Δ entItild to ekwøl rIos oz to morij, jurreg morij ønd ot its disaløshin.

(2) morij shol be entid int• önlE wiII tIa fre ond føl kinsent ov tIa intendæg sboos.

(3) tIa fomle iz tIa nochwoL ond fandwmentoL grop yonit ov sasIate ond iz entItild t• pritekshin bI sasIate ond tIa sdæt.

Δtikøl 17.

(1) evrewan hoz tIa rIt t• on propalte aløn oz wol oz in Asoshæeshin wiII atiaz.

(2) nō wan shol be Δbichre diprIvd ov his propalte.

Δtikøl 18.

evrewan hoz tIa rIt t• frædim ov Tlæt, konshins ond riljin; his rIt inkloas frædim t• chænj his riljin or bilef, ond frædim, tIa aløn or in kamyonate wiII atiaz ond in pablrik or prIvit, t• monifest his riljin or bilef in tecHeg, proktis, wurship ond obzurvis.

Δtikøl 19.

evrewan hoz tIa rIt t• frædim ov Apinyin ond expreshin; his rIt inkloas frædim t• howd Apinyinz wiIoot intæferins ond t• sek, risæv ond impAt infamæshin ond Ideiz Tlæt ene medæL ond rigðadlis ov franteiz.

Δtikøl 20.

(1) evrewan hoz tIa rIt t• frædim ov pesføl Åseamble ond Asoshæeshin.

(2) nō wan mæ be kimpold t• bølog t• on Asoshæeshin.

Δtikøl 21.

(1) evrewan hoz tIa rIt t• tæk pðt in tIa gavvamt ov his kandire, direktør or Tlæt fræL chøzin repræzentativz.

(2) evrewan hoz tIa rIt ov ekwoL økses t• pablrik survis in his kandire.

(3) tIa wil ov tIa pøpøl shol be tIa bæsis ov tIa æTlorate ov gavvamt; his wil shol be eksprest in peræodikL ond jenyøwin ilekshinz wiII shol be bI yonavursøL ond ekwoL safnrij ond shol be hood bI sekrit vøt or bI iqivælint fre vøteg prisæjiz.

Δtikøl 22.

evrewan, oꝑ o membꝑ ov sasIate, hoz tꝑ rIt t• sôsh l siky r te ond iz entItild t• relIze hin, T r  no hn l efit ond int nosh n l k - opir eshin ond in  k rdins will t  organIze hin ond riz siz ov e t  s et , ov t  ek nomik, sôsh l ond kowchr l r os indispen b l f r hiz dignit  ond t  fr  div lipmint ov hiz p s nolite.

Atik l 23.

(1) evrewan hoz t  rIt t• w rk, t• fr  ch es ov impl emint, t• j st ond f evr b l kindishinz ov w rk ond t• pritekshin  genst  nimpl emint.

(2) evrewan, willoot en  discrimin shin, hoz t  rIt t• ek w l p e f r ek w l w rk.

(3) evrewan ho  works hoz t  rIt t• j st ond f evr b l r ny mir shin inst re  f r himself ond hiz f m le on existins w rte ov hy min dignit , ond s plimentid, if n s ser , b I  t l  menz ov sôsh l pritekshin.

(4) evrewan hoz t  rIt t• f rm ond t• j en ch ed y nyinz f r t l  pritekshin ov hiz in risos.

Atik l 24.

evrewan hoz t  rIt t• rest ond le h , inkl de  rezn b l limit shin ov w rkig ooiz ond p erodik holid ez will p e.

Atik l 25.

(1) evrewan hoz t  rIt t• s ondid ov live  odikwit f r t l  h o l ond w l - ng ov himself ond ov hiz f m le, inkl de  fed, kl t , h oz g ond med k l ke l ond n s ser  sôsh l surv siz, ond t l  rIt t• siky r te in t l  ivent ov  nimpl emint, s knis, dis bil te, wid h d, owd  ej or  t l  l k ov l v lh d in surkimsd nsiz beyond hiz kin rowl.

(2) mat lh d ond ch ldh d   entItild t• sb esh l ke l ond  sisdins. ar l ch l rin, wet l  bar n in ar l oot ov wedlok, sh l inj r  t l  s em sôsh l pritekshin.

Atik l 26.

(1) evrewan hoz t  rIt t• ej k eshin. ej k eshin sh l be fr , ot lest in t l  o lim ndire ond f nd ment l s d j z. o lim ndire ej k eshin sh l be k mpols re. tek nk l ond prif esh n l ej k eshin sh l be m ed j n r le  n   l b l ond h l  ej k eshin sh l be eq l e  ks s l b l t l  ar l on t l  b  s is ov merit.

(2) ej k eshin sh l be direktid t l  f ol div lipmint ov t l  hy min p s nolite ond t l  t l  sj reg l ne  ov risbek  f r hy min r os ond f nd ment l fr dim z. it sh l prim t  nd s nd , tol rins ond friend ship  m   l ar l n   sh n z, r  sh l ar l r   j s gr ps, ond sh l f rt l t l  akt v tez ov t l  y n lt d n   sh n z f r t l  m   tin ns ov pes.

(3) perinəs hov o prIʌn rɪt t• chəz tʌn kInd ov ejlkaeshin tħot shol bE givin t• tħex chiljrin.

Δtikøl 27.

(1) evrewan hoz tħa rIt frELE t• pΔtisΛpøt in tħa kowdħoL lIf ov tħa kamyonate, t• injor tħa Δos ond t• shei in sIintifik odvΔnsmint ond its benfis.

(2) evrewan hoz tħa rIt t• tħa pritekshin ov tħa morol ond materol indrisas rizowtE from ene sIintifik, litire or Δtistik pridakshin ov wiċċi he iz tħa arħla.

Δtikøl 28.

evrewan iz entitild t• o sōshoL ond intanostħoL arda in wiċċi tħa rIos ond frēdimz set farġ in tħis deklaræshin kon bE fole realIzd.

Δtikøl 29.

(1) evrewan hoz jotez t• tħa kamyonate in wiċċi alōn tħa frE ond fuol divolimpint ov hiz puršawolite iz posavol.

(2) in tħa eksasIz ov hiz rIos ond frēdimz, evrewan shol bE subjekt ċontra tħalli limta eħiInz oż-Δditurmind bi l-ar sowle far tħa popis ov siġġoL reżej ja rekognišsin ond rispekt far tħa rIos ond frēdimz ov tħallz ond ov metEg tħa jaġst riqI amminas ov morolite, pħblik arda ond tħa genroL woofer in o demokratik sasIħate.

(3) tħażżez rIos ond frēdimz mae in nō kæs bE exursizd kondire t• tħa purpisiz ond prinsavolz ov tħa yonitid næshinx.

Δtikøl 30.

nħallEg in tħis deklaræshin mae bE inturpritud oż-implIEG far ene sdæt, grøp or pursin ene rIt t• ingej in ene aktiVitE or t• pifarm ene okt emm ot tħa disjra kshin ov ene ov tħa rIos ond frēdimz set farġ herin.