

# UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL



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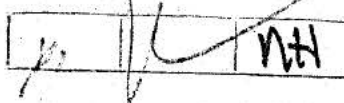
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## QUESTION OF AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME FOR THE JERUSALEM AREA AND PROTECTION OF THE HOLY PLACES

### DRAFT STATUTE FOR JERUSALEM

Argentina, Australia, Philippines and the United States of

America: Proposal

#### Article 7

##### Human rights and fundamental freedoms

1. All persons within the City shall enjoy freedom of conscience and shall, subject only to the requirements of public order, public morals and public health, enjoy all other human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of religion and worship, language, education, speech and Press, assembly and association, petition (including petition to the Trusteeship Council) and migration and movement.

2. Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Statute, 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. 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 Statute and against any incitement to such discrimination.

5. No person within the City may be arrested, detained, convicted or punished, except according to due process of law.

6. No person or property within the City shall be subject to search or seizure, except according to due process of law.

7. 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.

8. 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.

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.

9. 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.

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

11. 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.

12. The legislation of the City shall neither place nor recognize any restriction upon the free use by any person of any language in private intercourse, in religious matters, in commerce, in the Press or in publications of any kind, or at public meetings.

13. Except as may be required for the maintenance of public order, good government and public health, no measure shall be taken to obstruct or interfere with the enterprise of religious or charitable bodies of all faiths.

14. The family law and personal status of the various persons and communities and their religious interests, including endowments, shall be respected.

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

16. In general as well as in connexion with the preceding paragraphs, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights shall be accepted as a standard of achievement for the City.

17. At such time as the proposed United Nations Covenant of Human Rights shall be in force the provisions of that Covenant shall enter into force also in Jerusalem, in accordance with Article 35 of the Statute.