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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

DRAFTING COMMITTEE

INTERNATIONAL BILL OF RIGHTS

Suggestions Submitted by the Representative of France
for Articles 7-32 of the International
Declaration of Rights

CHAPTER III

Personal Liberties

Article 7

Art. 5 Sec. Draft

Everyone has the right to personal liberty.

Article 8

Art. 11
Sec. Draft

The inviolability of privacy, home, correspondence
and reputation are protected by law.

Article 9

Art. 6 and 7
Sec. Draft

No one shall be deprived of his personal liberty
except in cases prescribed by law and after due process.
Every one placed under arrest or detention shall have
the right to immediate judicial determination of the
legality of any detention to which he may be subject.

Article 10

Art. 6 and 26
Sec. Draft

No one shall be held guilty of any offence until
legally convicted -

No one shall be convicted except by judgment of an
independent and impartial court of law, rendered in
conformity with law after a fair and public trial at
which he has had an opportunity for a full hearing or
has been legally summoned and has been given all
guarantees necessary for his defence.

/Article 11

Article 11

Art. 22 Par. 2
Sec. Draft

No one can be convicted of crime unless he has violated some law in effect at the time of the act charged as an offence nor be subjected to a penalty greater than that applicable at the time of the commission of the offence.

Article 12

Art. 8
Sec. Draft

Slavery, which is inconsistent with the dignity of man, is prohibited.

Public authority may impose a personal service or work only by application of a law and for the common interest.

Article 13

Art. 9 and 10
Sec. Draft

Subject to any general law adopted in the interest of national welfare and security, there shall be liberty of movement and free choice of residence within the borders of each State; individuals may also freely emigrate or expatriate themselves.

CHAPTER IV

Legal Status

Article 14

Art. 12
Sec. Draft

Every one has the right to a legal personality everywhere.

Article 15

No one shall be restricted in the personal exercise of his civil rights except by a general law for reasons based on age, mental condition or other situation requiring protection or as a punishment for a criminal offence.

Article 16

Art. 13
Sec. Draft

Every one has the right to contract marriage in accordance with the laws of the State.

/Article 17

Article 17

Art. 24
Sec. Draft

There shall be equal opportunity to all vocations and professions not having a public character.

Article 18

Art. 22
Sec. Draft

Every one has a right to own personal property.

No one shall be deprived of his property except for public welfare and with just compensation.

The State may determine those things that are susceptible of private appropriation and regulate the acquisition and use of such property.

The right to ownership, in whole or in part, of industrial, commercial and other profit-making private or collective enterprises, is governed by the law of the State within which such enterprises are situated.

Article 19

Art. 27
Sec. Draft

Every one shall have access to independent and impartial tribunals for the determination of his rights, liabilities and obligations under the law. He shall have the right to consult with and, eventually, be represented by counsel.

CHAPTER V

Public Freedoms

Article 20

Art. 14
Sec. Draft and
United Kingdom

The individual freedom of conscience, belief and thought is an absolute and sacred right.

The practice of a private or public worship and the manifestations of opposite convictions can be subject only to such limitations as are necessary to protect public order, morals and the rights and freedoms of others.

/Article 21

Article 21

Art. 15-16-17-18
Sec. Draft

No one can be molested by reason of his opinions, even if he has derived them from sources beyond the borders of the State.

Every one is free to change, hold or impart his opinion, or to receive and discuss the opinions of others.

Article 22

There shall be freedom of expression either by word, in writing, in the press, in books or by visual, auditive or other means; provided however that the author, editor, publisher, printer, etc. shall be responsible for the abuse of this right if in so doing they have committed slander or libel or have failed to present information and news in a fair and impartial manner.

Article 23

There shall be freedom of peaceful assembly and of association for political, cultural, scientific, sporting, economic and social purposes compatible with this Declaration. No other restriction shall be placed on the exercise of this right except for the protection of public order.

Article 24

Art. 28
Sec. Draft

No State shall deny to any individual the right, either individually or in association with others, to petition the government of his State or of his residence or the United Nations for redress of grievances.

Article 25

Art. 29
Sec. Draft

When a government seriously or systematically tramples the fundamental human rights and freedoms, individuals and peoples have the right to resist oppression and tyranny, without prejudice to their right of appeal to United Nations.

CHAPTER VI

Political Rights

Article 26

Art. 30
Sec. Draft

Every one has the right to take an equal part, directly or through his representatives, in the formation of law, the institution of taxes for public expense and the government of the State of which he is a citizen. Each citizen shall take his part of public expenses according to his means.

Article 27

Art. 20 of
Sec. Draft

The State has a duty to conform to the wishes of the people, manifested by democratic elections. Elections shall be periodic, free and fair.

Article 28

The protection of Human Rights requires a public force. This force shall be instituted for the Service of all and not for the advantage of those to whom it is entrusted. Each citizen must take it as an honour to take part in military service in the States which recognize this institution.

Article 29

Art. 31
Sec. Draft

Every one shall have equal opportunity of access to all public functions of the State of which he is a citizen. Such functions cannot be considered as privileges or favours but appointment shall be by competitive examination or by reason of qualifications.

Article 30

There is no protection of Human Rights where the authors of tyrannical or arbitrary acts or their accomplices are not punished and where there is no provision for the liability of public authorities or their agents.

CHAPTER VII

Nationality and Protection of Aliens

Article 31

Art. 32
Sec. Draft

Every one has the right to a nationality.

It is the duty of the United Nations and Member States to prevent the absence of nationality, which is contrary to human rights and against the interest of the community of mankind.

Article 32

Art. 34
Sec. Draft

Every State shall have the right to grant asylum to political refugees.

Article 33

Art. 33
Sec. Draft

No alien legally admitted to the territory of a State may be expelled therefrom without having had a hearing. If he has been a resident for at least a year his expulsion can be effected only in pursuance of a judicial decision or recommendation and in the cases permitted by law.

Article 34

/Text to be submitted later7.

CHAPTER VIII

Social, Economic and Cultural Rights

Article 35

Art. 37
Sec. D

Every one has the right and the duty to perform socially useful work and to full development of his personality.

Article 36

Every one may hire his services for a time but may not either alienate his person nor place himself in state of servitude to another.

/Article 37

Article 37

Art. 38-39-40
Sec. Draft

Human Labour is not a merchandise. It shall be performed in good conditions. It shall be justly compensated according to its quality, its duration and its purpose, and shall give a decent standard of living to the worker and his family.

Article 38

Every one has the right to protect his professional interests. In particular, he may participate, either by himself or through his representatives or his trade organization, to the collective bargaining of labour conditions, the determination of general plans of production or distribution of goods and, should the case arise, to the supervision and administration of the enterprise in which he works.

Article 39

Art. 35-42
Sec. Draft

Every one has the right to the assistance of the community for the medical care required by his health. General laws shall promote public hygiene and the betterment of housing conditions.

Article 40

Art. 41
Sec. Draft

Every one has the right to social security. The State shall maintain effective arrangements for the prevention of unemployment and, with the participation of beneficiaries, shall provide for insurance against invalidity, illness, old age and all other involuntary and undeserved losses of livelihood. Mothers and children have the right to special regard, care and resources.

/Article 41

Article 41

Art. 36
Sec. Draft

Every one is entitled to learning and has the right to education. Primary education is obligatory for children and the State shall provide adequate and free facilities for such education. Access to higher education shall be promoted by giving equal chances to all youths and adults without distinction as to race, sex, language, religion, social standing or financial means of beneficiaries. Vocational and technical training shall be generalized.

Article 42

Art. 43
Sec. Draft

Every one has the right to a fair share of rest and leisure and to the knowledge of the outside world.

Article 43

Art. 44
Sec. Draft

Every one has the right to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in the benefits of science.

Article 44

The authors of all artistic, literary, scientific works and inventors shall retain, in addition to the just remuneration of their labour, a moral right over their work and/or discovery which shall not disappear even after such work and/or discovery shall have become the common property of mankind.
