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| **OUTLINE**  The Big Picture: Defining Human Rights  From World War to Human Rights  Eleanor in London  The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: The Long Road to Passage  What Was Adopted  A Less than Perfect Declaration  Evolution of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights  The Bigger Picture: The Legacy of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights | **THINKING ABOUT THE BIG PICTURE**   1. What are “human rights” and why, according to Gordon, are they so important today? 2. When did the concept of “human rights” arise in the modern period? 3. What is the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (UDHR)? What role did Eleanor Roosevelt play in the development of this important United Nations document? 4. What challenges did Eleanor Roosevelt and the UN Human Rights Commission face in the drafting of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*? How did they overcome these challenges? 5. Summarize the key provisions of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*. How does René Cassin’s comparison of the organization of the document to a Greek temple help us to understand the document? 6. What are some of the shortcomings of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights?* What limits its effectiveness and reach? 7. Since its adoption in 1948, what impact has the Declarationhad on governments in newly independent countries, civil rights activists, scholars, and NGOs? 8. How can we best understand the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* in the context of other utopian, visionary documents like the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen and the U.S. Constitution? What features of modern human rights are not found in the earlier documents? According to Gordon, what is the legacy of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*? |
| **NOTES** | **NOTES** |