

Human Rights in International Perspective

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Abstract

The Real and genuine document to protect the rights of human was the Bill of Rights is a list or summary of rights and these were considered real and essential rights by large group of people. Another important milestone to preserve and protect the Human Rights is the French Revolution of 1789. The motto Liberty, Equality & Fraternity first appeared during the French Revolution. In 19th Century nothing important came into existence in the history of Human Rights, but just after the first world war came a document or a treaty between fighting nations and result was the creation of the League of Nations. The United Nations replaced the League of Nations at the after the end of the first world war and renewed a number of agencies and organizations initially created by the League. As far as the Human Rights are concerned the United Nations Declaration "United Nations Universal Declaration of The Human Rights" or UNUDHR is the Basic of the Human rights which we all accepted. The United Nations some time becomes spectator only. Take the example of Balkan dispute of 1991-1995, the whole six states were in war specially Serbia, Bosnia and Croatia, The UN was unable to stop uncontrollable dispute for five years.

Key Words: Human Right, History, Liberty, United Nations, National, League Organization, Country, French Revolution, Fiscal Sanctions, Foundation of Freedom

Introduction:

The basic rights and freedoms, to which all humans are entitled, often held to include the right to life and liberty, freedom of thought and expression, and equality before the law. We all Accept that the Magna Carta is first written document of the Human Rights available so far, although with certain limitation as the rights described were not available the citizen as such but to nobles of the society only.

Magna Carta is also called Great Charter of Freedoms, issued in 1215 AD and was written in Latin, not in English. The Magna Carta wished the King John of England to declare and accept certain rights to his barons only, respect certain legal protection, and also recognize that his will could be bound by the law. The Magna Carta also protected some rights of the King's people, whether free or subjugated — most notably this document can be defined as the mother of

modern habeas corpus, allowing petition against unlawful imprisonment.

The Real and genuine document to protect the rights of human was the Bill of Rights is a list or summary of rights and these were considered real and essential rights by large group of people. The motto of these bills was to protect those against any interference by the government. The name "bill of rights" initiated by the British democratic system and is always referred to a bill that was passed by the Parliament in 1689.

Another important milestone to preserve and protect the Human Rights is the French Revolution of 1789. It was the true legacy of the Age of Enlightenment, the motto "Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité" -Liberty, Equality & Fraternity first appeared during the French Revolution. Although it was often doubted but it finally established itself under the Third

Republic the democracy in real sense. It was truly written into the 1958 Constitution and is of the French National Heritage. At the same time we should always remember the contribution of the American Independence war of 1779.

The American Revolution refers to the political upheaval during the last half of the 18th century in which the Colonies of North America overthrew the supremacy of the British Empire and collectively became of the United States of America. That was the time that these colonies first created self-governing independent states, and then came together against the British to protect their own governance from 1775 to 1783 in the confrontation known as the American Independence war kicked by the Boston Tea Incident.

In 19th Century nothing important came into existence in the history of Human Rights, but just after the first world war came a document or a treaty between fighting nations and result was the creation of the League of Nations. The **League of Nations** was an international organization founded as a result of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919–1920. The League's mission was basically to ensure disarmament, and preventing war through unanimous security promise, settling disputes between countries through talks on table and negotiation to avoid confrontation also improving international condition.

The principle behind the League of Nations represented a basic change after hundred years to silence. But this organization League didn't have any power or force to ensure follow up of the decision hence it was totally depended on the big powers behind the league. to enforce its declarations and decisions, keep to fiscal sanctions which the League would have ordered, or use force of these powers, when required, for the organization to use. But the fact is they were never interested to take any action and that was the basic reason of the utter failure of the League, and policy of appeasement gave opportunity to Hitler to take world as granted. Once Italian Dictator Mussolini said "The League is very well when sparrows shout, but no good at all when eagles **fall out**." After few

successes and many failures in 1920s, the League ultimately proved incapable of averting the attacks by the Axis Nations in the 1930s, resulting the Second World War is the speaking fact that the League of Nations was utter failure in the mission of the League.

The United Nations replaced the League of Nations at the after the end of the first world war and renewed a number of agencies and organizations initially created by the League. The **United Nations** Organization or UNO is true international organization whose stated aims are to extend cooperation in international law, international security economic development, social progress and human rights related issues. The United Nations was founded in 1945 to take place of the League of Nations, with the high expectations that it would interfere in conflicts between different countries avoid real confrontation or war. There are now 194 United Nations member nations, including every sovereign and recognized country. Its HQ is in New York City in Unites States of America.

The United Nations and its different agencies decide regarding all administrative subjects in routine conference and meetings to be held throughout the calendar year. The organization is divided into different administrative bodies, important are The General Assembly, the main functioning organ, The Security Council related to resolving for maintenance of peace and security, The Economic and Social Council for promoting international economic and social cooperation and development around the globe. The Secretariat is basically administrative office and it all facts figures required for the smooth functioning of the UN, The International Court of Justice, ICJ at the Hague in Netherlands, purpose to resolve any international dispute and this successfully imparting verdict on some most disputed issue like Balkan dispute involving Bosnia and Serbia****. Some other important bodies of the United Nations look after the governance of all other agencies, like the World Health Organization, WHO, United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF. The UN's key personality is the Secretary-General. The current Secretary-General is Mr. Antonio Guterres, he is ex Prime Minister of Portugal, who took over

this prestigious post on **1 January** 2017. The UN is financed by its assets and contributions from member nations. The UN has accepted and recognized six official languages for its regular working: English, Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish.

As far as the Human Rights are concerned the United Nations Declaration "United Nations Universal Declaration of The Human Rights" or UNUDHR is the Basic of the Human rights which we all accepted. Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and uncompromised 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 expectation of the common people of the world. 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, to be precise Article 30 of the UNUDHR clarifies the fundamentals of the Human Rights protection.

Article 30 says 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.

The real issue is the intervention of the powerful nations and interpreting all the disputes as per their suitability. May it be Middle East confrontation, South Korea, China or even today of Ukraine Russia dispute**; The United Nations some time becomes spectator only. Take the example of Balkan dispute of 1991-1995, the whole six states were in war specially Serbia, Bosnia and Croatia, The UN was unable to stop uncontrollable dispute for five years. The Dayton* agreement was signed in 1995 after great killings and uncontrolled war for five years which seized the existence of Yugoslavia. It shows unless the willingness of the powerful nations works the disputes continues. Some time

allegations of violation of Human Rights being have been used to destabilize many countries by the powerful nations.

Conclusion:

Fast changing condition in Russian Ukrainian dispute has created unparalleled threat to the Human Rights as well. Attack on civilians Continues unabated and once again United Nations Security Council and Even General Assembly are watching only. It's violation of Geneva Convention and the Ukraine is at the receiving end. Let's Hope good sense prevails and the ceasefire is observed by both warring countries immediately.

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