

## International Human Rights

### Overview

At the international level--  
Declaration of Human Rights (1948)--SD 352--what? status?  
what kinds of rights? differences between economic and political  
rights? how enforced?

[American Declaration on the Rights <sup>& Duties</sup> of Man (1948)] 909

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)  
SD352

Over 100 ratifications

Human Rights Committee, Articles 28+, 18 members, etc.

Article 41--state v. state procedures--U.S. has accepted

Optional Protocol--citizen v. state--U.S. has not  
accepted. Why not?

What power does the Human Rights Committee actually have?

Non-self-executing (under U.S. law). US Declaration No.  
1 at H80. Why?

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights  
(1966) SD 376

Convention on Racial Discrimination (1965) SD385

Genocide Convention (1948) SD395

Convention on Discrimination against Women SD399

Convention Against Torture SD 410

Convention on the Rights of the Child SD420

U.N. Human Rights Commission--under ECOSOC--Section 1503  
procedure--911 of text--in the process of being superceded,  
but perhaps still important.

### Regional Conventions

European Human Rights Convention SD429

American Convention on Human Rights SD451

African Charter on Human Rights SD 471

What's missing--Asia/Pacific. Why? Discuss Model & efforts.

## International Human Rights

What are human rights?

Examine the Declaration of Human Rights--876

[What is it? What is its legal status?--Filartiga, 224, at 228 1/2--"basic principles of international law"! 229 1/2--"binding"--according to several commentators!]

Examine the range of "rights"--discuss civil & political as opposed to economic, social, and political.

See Article 17 at 877 2/3--is the right to own property fundamental? [Western Samoa?]

Is this a Western/imperialist version of rights? Should East Asians/ Africans, etc., be able to assert their own list of rights? Or to argue that rights are not important at all, only duties?