

## 人 U4 理解人權與世界和平的關係，並在社會中實踐。

### 一、 人 U4 整體說明：

當代國際人權法的發展，是以聯合國為核心來倡導推動，人權的保護不是一國的內政問題，而是國際共同關切的議題。有鑒於第二次世界大戰中戰爭所造成的嚴重破壞和納粹對猶太人的迫害暴行，同時危害了國際的和平與安全，《聯合國憲章》第一條便強調世界和平與人權密不可分的關係，將促進和尊重人權與維持國際和平安全的目標並列為聯合國的宗旨；《世界人權宣言》的序言中亦明確指出「承認每一個人應受尊重、是平等的、出生就有人權，這是自由、正義、與和平的基礎。」

### 二、 人 U4 重要概念補充說明：

#### (一) 《聯合國憲章》(Charter of the United Nations)第一條：「聯合國之宗旨」為：

1. 維持國際和平及安全；並為此目的：採取有效集體辦法，以防止且消除對於和平之威脅，制止侵略行為或其他和平之破壞；並以和平方法且依正義及國際法之原則，調整或解決足以破壞和平之國際爭端或情勢。
2. 發展國際間以尊重人民平等權利及自決原則為根據之友好關係，並採取其他適當辦法，以增強普遍和平。
3. 促進國際合作，以解決國際間屬於經濟、社會、文化、及人類福利性質之國際問題且不分種族、性別、語言、或宗教，增進並激勵對於全體人類之人權及基本自由之尊重。
4. 構成一協調各國行動之中心，以達成上述共同目的。」

The Purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;
2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the

principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and
4. To be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

(二) 《世界人權宣言》(The Universal Declaration of Human Rights)序言：

「鑒於對人類家庭所有成員的固有尊嚴及其平等的和不移的權利的承認，乃是世界自由、正義與和平的基礎，

鑒於對人權的無視和侮蔑已發展為野蠻暴行，這些暴行玷污了人類的良心，而一個人人享有言論和信仰自由並免予恐懼和匱乏的世界的來臨，已被宣佈為普遍人民的最高願望，

鑒於為使人類不致迫不得已鋌而走險對暴政和壓迫進行反叛，有必要使人權受法治的保護，

鑒於有必要促進各國間友好關係的發展，

鑒於各聯合國國家人民已在《聯合國憲章》中重申他們對基本人權、人格尊嚴和價值以及男女平等權利的信念，並決心促成較大自由中的社會進步和生活水平的改善，

鑒於各會員國並已誓願同聯合國合作以促進對人權和基本自由的普遍尊重和遵行，

鑒於這些權利和自由的普遍了解對於這個誓願的充分實現具有很大的重要性，

因此，現在，

大會，發佈這一《世界人權宣言》，作為所有人民和所有國家努力實現的共同標準，以期每一個人和社會機構經常銘念本宣言，努力通過教誨和教育促進對權利和自由的尊重，並通過國家的和國際的漸進措施，使這些權利和自由在各會員國本身人民及在其管轄下領土的人民中得到普遍和有效的承認和遵行。

自由、正義與和平的基礎」

## PREAMBLE

Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable 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 aspiration of the common people,

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,

Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations,

Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge,

Now, Therefore,

## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

proclaims

THIS UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction

## ※參考資料

### 網路資料

實踐法治國理想的亞洲策略：模擬亞洲人權法院 <https://pnn.pts.org.tw/type/detail/2193>

### 影視作品資料

辛德勒的名單 Schindler's List(1993)

美麗人生 La vita è bella(1997)

盧安達飯店 Hotel Rwanda(2004)

追風箏的孩子 The Kite Runner(2007)

穿條紋衣的男孩 The Boy in the Striped Pajamas(2008)

安妮的日記 The Diary of Anne Frank(2009)

我是馬拉拉 Malala: A Girl from Paradise(2014)

一千次晚安 A Thousand Times Good Night(2014)

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午夜行者 Midnight Traveler(2019)

兔嘲男孩 JoJo Rabbit(2020)