

In regard to question 1: Are universal human rights infringing on specific national, religious or cultural traditions? Or are they instead a condition for these traditions to be able to thrive, to express themselves and to evolve? --I am from the USA, and my understanding is that Universal Human Rights do NOT infringe on national, religious or cultural traditions, and are instead a condition for those traditions to be able to thrive, to express themselves and evolve. However, I have noticed the following difference in what are viewed as human rights, interpreted by my country, the USA, where we live, and the country from which my husband is from, the UK. In the UK, they consider the "right to free healthcare for all citizens" a human right guaranteed by the UK government. However, in the USA, it is not viewed that way, and we do pay for it here, and there are those who do not have it. I think most countries adopt a certain set of what they agree upon are human rights for all, but within a country, they may differ on certain things that are considered a human right that is not universal. Another difference I've observed in the US Constitution that is debated about as a "right" in the USA, that for example, the UK does not consider a "right", and that is the "right to own a gun or fire arm". I don't want to say anything about my opinions here, but rather point out that although both of these 2 particular countries, and other countries too, might agree on a basic set of Universal Human Rights that we all adopt, there are still major differences within each country that are considered rights. I don't think the Universal Human Rights on which we all adopt do not infringe on any specific national, religious or cultural traditions.

In regard to question 2: In your region of the world, are human rights seen as an exogenous/foreign product, or are they seen as reflecting shared concerns related to the dignity of human beings? --In the USA and in the UK where my husband is from, both regions of our worlds consider human rights as reflecting shared concerns related to the dignity of human beings, but as mentioned above, there are some differences in even these 2 countries consideration of what our "rights", although we share the same Universal Human Rights. However, I have seen abuses of things that should be a human right, even in the USA, and people shockingly get away with not treating all human beings with equal dignity, even when we all know that it should be that way, but I do think that most people in our regions want to treat all human beings with equal dignity.