

FIXING OUR MISTAKES: HUMAN RIGHTS AS A CONSEQUENCE

1. Thesis Statement

The emergence of a global political system across the different national and international areas after the end of the Second World War in the late 1940s as well as the barbarities humanity endured during the Holocaust led to a strong movement among people, governments and global institutions like the United Nations to establish a common legal framework to provide individuals the rights to survive and sustain themselves equally before national power interests. As a result, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948 with the intention to process constructively the destructive first half of the 20th century in order to prevent men to be subject of war, genocide, torture or slavery again. Thus, the necessity to formulate global human rights have been come as a consequence of the exaggerating brutality of international conflicts and continued to evolve Enlightenment ideas to keep humanity from its own extinction.

2. Body 1:

Following the unsuccessful League of Nations established in 1919 after the First World War and its failed attempt to resolve its aftermath with the Treaty of Versailles, the 1945 Yalta Conference of the winning powers of the Second World War agreed to push to found the United Nations as an institutions acknowledged by its members as a legislative body to interconnect the global system through diplomacy instead of war.

3. Body 2:

The exponential growth of casualties both in the military and with the common people up to the Second World War involved a majority of the global human society, creating a strong will among the people to suspend warmongering once and for all. Adopting the ideas of Enlightenment philosophers like John Locke and its attempted realization during the American and French Revolution, intellectuals, critics and artists helped to nurture this will to break away from an era of barbarity.

4. Body 3:

Limited in power by the Cold War the development of human rights took up much faster pace since the collapse of the bipolar division of the global system in 1990, again ending an era of unequal individual rights of freedom across the human society and a hovering threat of war between the United States and the Soviet Union. Liberating funds and means from defense budgets the 1990s catalyzed the progress of NGOs developing human rights and the interest by the public to help end inequality alien to its own people.

5. Conclusion:

The necessity to legalize human rights in a global institution a priori of national legislative within the United Nations arguably was born with the devastating rise of cruelty attached to the events of the first half of the 20th century. Held back by demands for reparations in the Treaty of Versailles, the Yalta conference of 1948 and a strong public will laid the framework for human rights movements to have a common majority in the global system. Put on hiatus by the Cold War, human rights were developed locally until the end of the bipolar global system but have been grown to importance in the 1990s, becoming an integral part of the global system today.