

FINER POINTS OF MY NATURAL RIGHTS OF MAN VERSUS UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS

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1. UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS

In 1948 the United Nations ratified a resolution for Universal Declaration of Human Rights. I won't go through the particular topics covered but the definitive source for these is the United Nations.

2. THOMAS JEFFERSON'S NATURAL RIGHTS OF MAN

The Thomas Jefferson's Natural Rights of Man is specified in the US Declaration of Independence pre-ambles and in other writings of Thomas Jefferson.

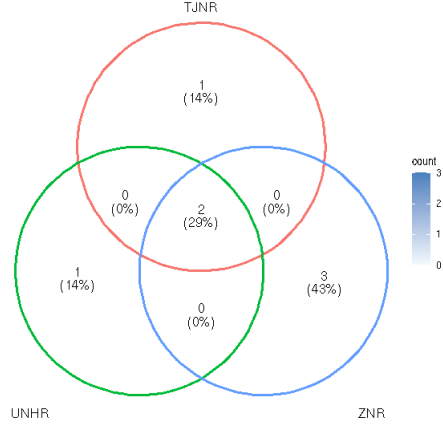
3. ZULF'S NATURAL RIGHTS OF MAN

I am developing my own Natural Rights of Man (which includes women, it is not discriminatory by gender). There are good reasons to rework these and so I want to keep working on these. Let's start with a straightforward Venn Diagram to emphasise that the three concepts are related but different.

From the currently valuable conception, many Natural Rights features are in the intersection of all three. The fundamental idea of course is that certain sorts of inalienable rights are intrinsic and granted by Nature to individuals who are born on Earth and these rights include the right to Life, and Liberty to do certain sorts of things, etc. Neither parents of the infant nor any political party has legitimate power to infringe upon these rights. For example, in fact the parents do not have any right to beat children according to the precepts of Natural Rights. These core Natural Rights for all people everywhere belong at the center of our Venn Diagram.

In some sense those at the intersection are most important at the moment because these are not universally secured yet on Earth. There are plenty of parents who beat children around the world still. But still I want to be careful and formulate my particular doctrine of Natural Rights of Man because I think the issues were not precisely correct as John Locke, Thomas Jefferson and even United Nations scholars such as Mahatma Gandhi and Claude Levi-Strauss formulated them.

What has happened since 1948 that makes this worthwhile for me? Well we have DNA since 1953 coded and there is therefore opportunities to rethink Human Nature and Natural Rights in a more precise and clearer manner. Natural Rights are extremely deep discoveries about Human Nature. But like all deep discoveries, there are refinements and more clarity in understanding with further effort. I have embarked on finding deeper understanding of these Natural Rights. They are not secondary but necessary for Civilisation on Earth.



Core Rights such as Life and Basic Liberty are shared. My extensions are based on the Psychological Needs of Ed Diener and Louis Tay [1] among others. Roughly I think it is important for us to consider it the Natural Right of every person born on Earth to have an opportunity for a meaningful life with basic psychological needs met. These are known today and it is quite reasonable for us to formalise them as Natural Rights for the entire Human Race. The fundamental difference in emphasis in addition of the Diener-Tay categories for Natural Rights is the emphasis on the Social Psychological Needs that Enlightenment philosophers had not considered. The beautiful paper [1] shows us with quantitative measurements the precise importance of Social Psychological Needs such as "Social" and "Respect". This is a vast improvement over both TJNR and UNHR rights lists.

REFERENCES

- [1] L. Tay and E. Diener, Needs and Subjective Well-Being Around the World, J. Personality Processes and Ind. Diff. and 2011