

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Human Rights & Genocide Webquest

Directions: Respond to each of the questions in each section in full sentences, and in as much detail as possible.

Do Now

Section Directions:

- **Think** about Rights you have or know about.
- Respond to the Do Now Question below.
- **Pair** with a classmate.
- **Share** your responses.

Name at least three (3) rights that people or you have, that you already know about.

A.

B.

C.

Reflect what were the differences and/or similarities between your partner's responses and yours?

D.

Section: The United Nations (1945)

Section Directions:

- Read the section, The United Nations (1948) in the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights - Document's History](#)
- Answer the Questions below.

1A – What was wrong with U.S. involvement in The League of Nations?

1B – After the United Nations was formed, what was one huge problem that the organization faced to keep peace?

1C – What was one of the most successful achievements of the United Nations according to the summary?

Look at your response to 1B above, how could the United Nations keep peace among the nations of the world without this option? Create a solution to the problem.

1D

Step #1- History of the Document

Section: The History of the Making of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)

Section Directions:

- Read the section, The History of the Making of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) in the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights - Document's History](#)
- Answer the Questions below.

1E – What was the **Point-of-View** of the United Nations by creating The Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948? Keep in mind what has just occurred.

1F – What was The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) **Purpose**? What was it trying to overall achieve?

1G – Who are the **Audience(s)** for The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)?

1H – What was the **Bias** that Dr. Chang of China had with the framework for The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)?

Step #2- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)

Directions:

- Read the section, Preamble in [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#).
- Answer the Questions below.

2A – What is the main Purpose of the Preamble?

2B – What were the **Historical Circumstances** that led to the creation of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

2C – According to the Preamble (PA2) in The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, what “*barbarous acts*” does this part of the document refer to? Think about the German Nazis and Japanese during World War II.

2D – According to Article 2 (A2) in The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Every person is entitled to “rights and freedoms” and encompasses (includes) no distinction based upon?

2E – According to Article 4 (A4) in The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, what is prohibited?

2F - According to Article 5 (A5) in The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, this is similar to what Amendment in the U.S. Constitution’s Bill of Rights?

2G - According to Article 7 (A7) in The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, what does “equal protection” mean and how is this similar in an amendment to the U.S. Constitution?

2H - According to The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, name two (2) additional rights protected that are also included in the U.S. Constitution in any amendment other than rights previously discussed in 2E and 2F?

2Ha

2Hb

2I – According to Article 27 (3) in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, “Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children” how or how not is that similar or different in the United States today? Explain in detail.

Step #3- Understanding Genocide

Directions:

- Read the section, [Genocide](#)
- Answer the Questions below.

3A – According to the section titled *An Evolving International Framework*, what is “Genocide”? Please explain in full, in detail.

3B – According to the section titled, *1944 - The Crime is Named*, Raphael Lemkin is known for naming and defining what term, and why his history important to naming the crime?

3C – The term “Crimes against humanity” is defined in the section titled, *1945-1946 - A New, but Limited, Legal Sanction is Issued*, evaluate the term relative to a war, or in other words, is it impossible for a side in a war to avoid “Crimes against humanity” as defined. Why or why not?

3D – According to the section titled, *1948 - An International Promise to Prevent and Punish Genocide is Made*, the document *UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide* was adopted and put into effect in 1951. How many members of a group must be murdered in order for it to be considered Genocide? Evaluate why do you believe they defined the term Genocide this way? You may want to read the next section, *1950-1990s - The Promise Goes Unfulfilled* for a closer look.

3E – According to the section titled, *1988 - The United States Ratifies the Convention*, speculate why the United States didn't ratify the treaty until 1988?

3F – According to the sections titled, *1993 - The World Acts to Punish but Not to Halt Atrocities in the Former Yugoslavia*, *1994 - After the Genocide Ends, the World Creates a Tribunal for Rwanda*, and *1998 - The First Conviction for Genocide is Won*, how were these two (2) events similar and different as they pertain to “genocide”?

Use a comparative analysis statement for each similarity or difference such as Similarities: World War I and World War II were similar because they both involved many nations of the world in a broad conflict. Differences: World War I was caused by Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, and Nationalism whereas World War II was primarily caused by totalitarianism.

Use the terms (similar to, all, both, like, as, similarly, likewise) for Similarities, and (whereas, unlike, by contrast, however, except, different, on the other hand) for Differences.

Similarities	Differences

5. Choose and explore two (2) Human Rights Violations and Genocides and complete the chart in your workpacket.
Write the name of the genocide in each column below.

	Genocide #1	Genocide #2
Task		
When did it occur?		
Where did it occur?		
Who/What group(s) were the victims of the genocide?		
Who/What group(s) were the perpetrators?		
What were the details of what caused the genocide?		
What were the details of what happened during the genocide?		
What was the outcome of the genocide?		
Was there any international effort to stop/prevent the genocide? Why or why not?		