

HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMAN BEING



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- Any human society, if it is to be well-ordered and productive, must lay down as a foundation principle that every human being is a person and that his nature is endowed with intelligence and free will. By virtue of this, he has rights and duties of his own, following directly and simultaneously from his very nature, which are therefore universal, inviolable and inalienable.
- The dignity of the person is the indestructible property of every human being. The force of this affirmation is based on the uniqueness and unrepeatability of every person.

THE RIGHT TO LIVE AND WORTHY STANDARD OF LIVING

Every human being has the right to life., to bodily integrity, and to the means which are necessary and suitable for the proper development of life; these are primarily :
food, clothing, shelter, rest, medical care and finally the necessary social services.

Therefore a human being also has the right to security in cases of sickness, inability to work, widowhood, old age, unemployment, or any other case in which he is deprived of the means of subsistence through no fault of his own

RIGHTS PERTAINING TO THE MORAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

By the Natural Law, every human being has the right to respect for his person, to his good reputation; the right of freedom in searching for truth and in expressing and communicating opinions.

ECONOMIC RIGHTS

Human beings have the natural rights to free initiative in economic field and the right to work

POLITICAL RIGHTS

The dignity of human person involves the right to take active part to the public affairs and to contribute one's part of the common good of the citizens.