ARTICLE 18.

(1) Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. Everyone has the right to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

(2) Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression. This right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

ARTICLE 19.

Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association. (2) No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

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ARTICLE 21.

(1) Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (2) Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in his country. (3) The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

ARTICLE 22.

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international cooperation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

ARTICLE 23.

(1) Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment. (2) Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work. (3) Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity. (4) Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

ARTICLE 24.

(1) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family. (2) Everyone, including children, is entitled to special care and assistance. (3) Women and children are entitled to special care and assistance. (4) Anyone, whether born or not out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

ARTICLE 25.

(1) Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. (2) Education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit. (3) Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.

ARTICLE 26.

(1) Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits. (2) Everyone has the right to protection against the unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence and the unlawful interference with data as to his health.

ARTICLE 27.

The General Assembly, professing this Universal Declaration of HUMAN RIGHTS as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, (2) everyone, together with his family, is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

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Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.