



# THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF Human Rights

1948



1949



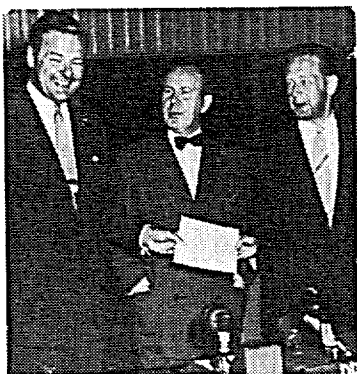
1950



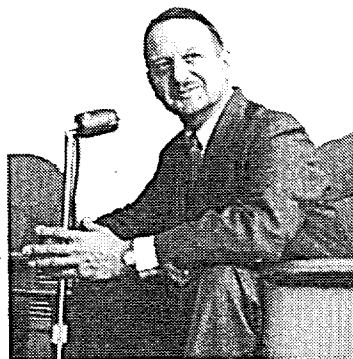
1951



1952



1953



1954



1955

48

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is adopted without opposition in the Assembly, marking the first time in history that such a document is endorsed by the international community.

49

The UN World Health Organization and UNICEF combine forces to spearhead a vaccination campaign to protect Palestinian refugee children in the Middle East against tuberculosis.

50

Staff at UN headquarters in Lake Success, New York, greet Trygve Lie of Norway, the first Secretary-General, on his return from a peace mission.

51

A wounded Canadian rifleman is helped to an aid station near the front lines by another member of the Canadian battalion of the UN forces in Korea.

52

Visitors to the permanent headquarters of the UN in New York pass through seven nickel-plated doors donated by Canada. The doors have bas-relief panels symbolizing Peace, Justice, Truth and Fraternity, ideals upon which the UN is founded.

53

Armistice in Korea results from initiatives made at the UN. Here, the US permanent Representative, Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., presents official notice of the armistice to Lester B. Pearson, Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs and President of the UN General Assembly's 7th session, and Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld.

54

Major-General E.L.M. Burns of Canada is appointed Chief of Staff of the UN Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine. First set up in 1948, its mandate includes supervision in Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria.

55

Lester B. Pearson, Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs, addresses a meeting of the UN 10th anniversary observance in San Francisco.