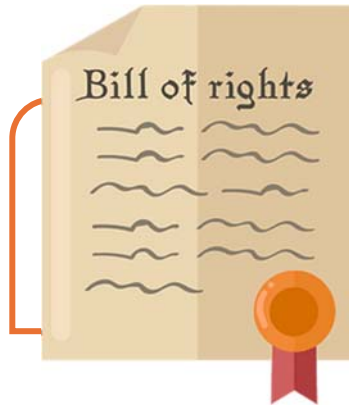


Name _____



Steps Toward Freedom

Directions: Read the passage below about major milestones in human rights history. Then, number the events in the correct order to create a timeline of justice.

The Journey of Human Rights

Throughout history, people have worked to ensure that everyone is treated with dignity and respect. In **1215**, English nobles forced King John to sign the *Magna Carta*, a document that first introduced the idea that rulers must follow the law. Centuries later, in **1776**, the *United States Declaration of Independence* declared that "all men are created equal."

In **1789**, during the French Revolution, citizens wrote the *Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen*, setting new standards for equality. After World War II, the world united once again to protect freedom. In **1948**, the United Nations adopted the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)*, led by Eleanor Roosevelt, marking a turning point for global justice.

In the years that followed, progress continued. In **1964**, the *Civil Rights Act* in the United States outlawed racial discrimination. In **1994**, South Africa held its first free election, ending apartheid and bringing Nelson Mandela to the presidency. Each milestone reminds us that the pursuit of justice is an ongoing journey shared by all nations.

Events to Order

- A. United Nations adopts the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*
- B. South Africa holds its first free election
- C. U.S. Declaration of Independence is written
- D. *Magna Carta* is signed by King John
- E. *Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen* is written
- F. *Civil Rights Act* becomes law in the United States