

Question2: talk about Human rights and citizens' right and state the difference between them. Human rights and the rights of citizens are closely related in meaning. The former are inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status. Human rights include the right to life, liberty, freedom from slavery and torture, freedom of opinion, expression, work, education... etc, and everyone entitled to these rights, without discrimination. The universal declaration of human rights is the first document in the history of human right, adopted by the general assembly of the United Nations in 1948. This instrument was prefaced by the saying "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights" stating the fundamental human rights, and it is still relevant until nowadays. The latter, citizens' rights or also called constitutional rights are a bill of rights inserted into the constitution of a particular country. These rights grant and ensure means and opportunities for the governed to enjoy his rights and express his opinion, without violation or interference of anyone whether a person or a government. These rights cannot be limited or take away without a constitutional amendment, which is a very difficult process than any other legislation. Generally, the constitutional rights have three types: the personal rights; right to life, right to protect against punishment and detention, freedom of movement, respect of private life, political rights: the right to acquire citizenship, social security, freedom of religion, freedom of opinion and expression, in addition to economic, social, and cultural rights: the right to work, property, education, equality in public employment, protect family, scientific research,...etc. Accordingly, the difference between human rights and the rights of citizens; human rights are universal, applicable at all times in all places without any exceptions or special circumstances, and every individual is entitled to these rights by the virtue of being a human being. However, the constitutional rights are national, can be enjoyed within the national boundaries; citizens .are granted these rights by the virtue of their citizenship or residence in a particular country