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Sommario/riassunto	Contemporary debates about the concept of human rights are characterized, at their core, by difficulty negotiating the tension between the universal and the particular. One of the central challenges of an increasingly global society is to determine how we can affirm universal human rights while respecting the distinctive traditions of individual cultures. To address this challenge, Clinton Timothy Curle turns to John Humphrey, an oft-ignored Canadian who is chiefly responsible for the United Nations' Declaration of Human Rights. Using Humphrey's journals as a starting point, Curle illustrates how Humphrey was profoundly influenced by the philosophy of Henry Bergson, and in fact regarded the Declaration as a kind of legal transliteration of Bergson's philosophy of the open society. Curle goes on to provide a careful analysis of Bergson's philosophy, and to establish an affinity between Humphrey's vision of the contemporary human rights project and the Greek Patristic tradition. Curle concludes that the Universal

Declaration of Human Rights, understood in a Bergsonian context, provides us with a way to affirm in the modern context that there is a ground to human fellowship which is transcendent and which offers a basis to establish a universal ethics without a radical homogenization of cultures.

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