

# EQUALITY AMONG PEOPLE

Equality is a principle, which determines that all citizens are the same in rights and in duties, no matter of differences in nationality, race, religion, sex, language, education, culture or social status.

At the beginning of human society in the prehistory there was equality among people. At that time it wasn't important where or to whom the baby was born, what was the colour of his or her skin and what sex was he or she.

But some day it started to change. Some infrequent people became richer and with this more important than others. Who had money also had power and who had power governed to others. The differences in human society started; racism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and intolerance appeared.

## What is racism?

Racism is a prejudice respectively conviction that people of the same race as we are better, more capable, smarter and in short something more than people of other races. But the fact is that there is no scientific base for this conviction. The reasons for racism are usually in political or economic interests. Racism can lead into the inimical or even into forcibly behaviour to people of other races. Racism denies or limits political, economic and other rights of partisans of some race. Like negroes and negroes in United States and in South African Republic in the past for example-they had no rights.

## What is xenophobia?

This word is published from the Greek word "xenos", which means alien, unknown and from word "phobos", which means fear.

This word marks incomprehensible, inimical, negative relation or fear to unknown, either people, their customs, culture, politics, in short to everything foreign.

## What is anti-Semitism?

It is hate or extreme negative and forcible relation to Jews and Jewesses. Anti-Jews feelings and emotions are in connection with their history from time they were banished from their homeland-Judea at the beginning of our counting.

Nacism and fascism started rooting out European Jews systematically, because of political, economic and religious reasons.

Until the end of the World War 2. about 6 million innocent Jews were killed in concentration camps.

## What is intolerance?

It is lack of understanding, respect and consideration to people, who think and behave otherwise than we do. People are usually impatient to alien religious, political opinion, to people of other nationality, to minorities, immigrants, refugees, alien workers, different sex orientation, invalids, ill persons, old people, women or children.

## **All Different - All The Same**

All people are different. We differ in religion: some people are Christians, some Catholics, Buddhists or Protestants. Then we differ in sex, in culture, education,... We also have different colours of skin: white, red, black or yellow-but we all are people. The wrong conviction among people and a huge desire to have land and be rich were reasons, that Indians-native Americans with red skin, today live only on reservations in poverty, unfree and their customs have already gone. That is also why negroes were slaves in the past for a long time.

New human rights: freedom of the religion and freedom of thinking and opinion, appeared with the reformation.

I think no one should distinguish between two races or two groups of people, or between two colours while he or she is thinking or talking about human rights and defining them.

## ***EQUALITY AMONG PEOPLE***

**equality** [i:kwæ'li] *enakost, enakopravnost*

state of being equal, parity, sameness, likeness, identity, equivalence

**racism** [reisiz\*m] *rasna politika; rasizem, rasno sovraštvo*

conviction, that people of the same race as we are better and more capable than people of other races; racial prejudice, bigotry, racial discrimination, racialism

**xenophobia** [zen\*foubi\*] *sovraštvo do tujcev, ksenofobija*

fear or negative relation to unknown people, their customs, culture,...

**anti-Semitism** [ae'ntisi:mitiz\*m] *protižidovska rasna gonja, antisemitizem*

hate or extreme negative and forcible relation to Jews

**intolerance** [into'l\*r\*ns] *nestrpljivost, nestrpnost, intoleranca*

lack of understanding and respect to people, who think or behave otherwise than we do

**principle** [prinsipl] *princip, načelo*

rule of conduct, origin, source

**duty** [dju:ti]: *dolžnost, obveznost*

personal sense of what one should do, obligation, task, liability, charge, responsibility

**prejudice** [predžudis] *razsodba, ki vpliva za naprej; predsodek*

forejudgement, unfairness, bigotry

**conviction** [k\*nvikš\*n] *prepričanje, prepričanost*

persuasion, confidence, view, opinion

**impatient** [impeiš\*nt] *nestrpen, nepotrpežljiv*

anxious, intolerant, anxious, eager

**immigrant** [imigr\*nt] *priseljenc, vseljenec, imigrant*

foreigner, newcomer, settler, outlander, naturalized citizen, resident alien

**refugee** [refjudži:] *begunec*

fugitive, emigrant, foreigner, homeless person

**to distinguish** [distingwiš] *razločiti, razlikovati; razlikovati, delati razliko*

to make distinctions, discriminate, classify

**to appear** [\*pi:\*] *pojaviti, pokazati se*

to make one's appearance, to come out, to turn up, to come in sight