

# EQUALITY AMONG PEOPLE

Equality is a principle **načelo**, which determines **določa** that all citizens **državljeni** are the same in rights and in duties **dolžnostih**, 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 heaven have started to changing. I don't know how or why, but it's changed. Some infrequent **redki** people became richer and with this more important than other. Who had money also had power and who had power governed **vladal** to others. The differences in human society started; racism, xenophobia, antisemitism and intolerance appeared. **pojavi**

## What is racism?

Racism is a prejudice respectively conviction **prepričanje** 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 **podlaga** for this conviction. The reasons for racism are usually in political or economic interests. Racism can lead **vodi** into the inimical or even into forcibly behaviour to people of other races. Racism denies **zanika** or limits **omejuje** political, economic and other rights partisans **pripadnikov** of some race. Like negroes and negroes in United States and in South African Republic in the past for example.

## What is xenophobia?

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

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

## What is anti-Semitism?

It is a 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 **pregnani** from their homeland-Judea at the beginning of our counting **štetja**.

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

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

## What is intolerance?

It is lack of understanding, respect and consideration to people, who think, behave and straighten **obnašajo** otherwise than we do. People are usually impatient **nestrpen** to alien religious, politics opinion, to people of other nationality, to minority, immigrants **priseljencev**, refugees **beguncev**, alien workers, different sex orientation, invalids and ill persons, women or children.

**All different-all having equal rights**

All people are different. We differ in religion: some people are Christians, some are Orthodoxpravoslavni and other are unbeliefty. 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 today live only on reservations unfree and their customs have already mostly gone. That is also why negros were slaves in the past for a long time.

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

I think noone shouldn't distinguishrazloči between two races or two groups of people, or between two colours while he or she is talking about human rights and definingdoločamo them.