Unit 6

**Leaders born or made**

**“Civil rights**, *guarantees of equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics*. Unlike other rights concepts, such as **human rights or natural rights**, in which people **acquire rights inherently**, perhaps from God or nature, **civil rights** must be given and guaranteed by **the power of the state**.

Examples of civil rights include the [**right to vote**](https://www.britannica.com/topic/suffrage)**, the right to a fair** [**trial**](https://www.britannica.com/topic/trial-law)**, the right to government services, the right to a** [**public education**](https://www.britannica.com/topic/public-education)**, and the right to use public facilities**. **Civil rights are an essential component of** [**democracy**](https://www.britannica.com/topic/democracy)**;** when individuals are being denied opportunities to participate in political society, they are being denied their civil rights. In contrast to [civil liberties](https://www.britannica.com/topic/civil-liberty), which are freedoms that are secured by placing restraints on government, civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of **legislation”.**

**“Reconstruction era (**αποκατάσταση, ανασυγκρότηση**)**, in U.S. history, is the period (1865–77) that followed the [American Civil War](https://www.britannica.com/event/American-Civil-War) and during which attempts were made to redress the inequities of slavery and its political, social, and economic [legacy](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/legacy) and to solve the problems arising from the readmission to the Union of the 11 states that had seceded at or before the outbreak of war”.

**Source:** <https://www.britannica.com/topic/civil-rights>

**Useful videos**

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| <https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=5&v=hTlrSYbCbHE&feature=emb_logo> **The universal declaration of** ***Human rights*** |
| <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y2TRl3lMr5k> The Civil Rights Movement and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 |
| <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9N-m9RcZGkc> **I have a dream speech** |
| <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vN1w3-9-_j8> **Nobel Prize acceptance speech** |
| <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PyfOrbO0xf4> Nelson Mandela, Anti-Apartheid Activist and World Leader | Biography |
| <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S7yvnUz2PLE> Apartheid Explained |
| <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2f2k6iDFCL4> Apartheid- 46 years in 90 seconds - BBC NEWS |

**Useful vocabulary-key concepts**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Civil rights | “Civil rights, guarantees of equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics”. Derived from https://www.britannica.com | Πολιτικά δικαιώματα |
| Civil war | “A civil war is a war in which parties within the same culture, society, or nationality fight against each other for the control of political power”. Derived from www.newworldencyclopedia.org | Εμφύλιος πόλεμος |
| To advance | To promote | Προωθώ, ενισχύω |
| Dismantle | Take to pieces, disconnect | Αποσυνθέτω, αποδομώ |
| Legacy | Heritage | Πολιτιστική κληρονομιά |
| Impact | Powerful effect, influence | Επίδραση |
| Grassroots | The working class, common people | Πλήθος, ο λαός, η εργατική τάξη |
| Encompass | Include, encapsulate | Περιλαμβάνω, περικλείω |
| Legalize | Sanction, make legal | Νομιμοποιώ, επικυρώνω |
| Boycott | Embargo, impose sanctions | Επιβάλλω κυρώσεις, μποϊκοτάρω |
| Deliver a speech | Make a speech | Εκφωνώ μια ομιλία/βγάζω λόγο |
| Racial inequality | Racial inequity | Φυλετική ανισότητα |
| Non-violence | “A situation in which someone avoids fighting or using physical force, especially when trying to make political change”. Derived from, dictionary. cambridge.org | Μη βία |
| Segregation | Set smn or sth apart from others | Διαχωρισμός |
| Opposition | Resistance, disagreement | Αντίθεση, αντιπολίτευση |
| Federal | Related to a form of government in which power is distributed between a central authority and several constituent territorial units | Ομοσπονδιακός |
| Riot | Uprising, unrest | Ταραχές |
| Discrimination | Treating a person or particular group of people differently, especially in a worse way from the way in which you treat other people, because of their skin colour, sex, sexuality https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/discrimination | Διάκριση |
| To combat | Fight or oppose vigorously | Μάχομαι, αντιστέκομαι δυναμικά |
| Resistance | Struggle, confrontation | Αντίσταση |
| In his honour | In respect of somebody | Προς τιμήν κάποιου |
| Posthumously | After death | Μεταθανάτια |
| Apartheid regime | “Apartheid was a system of institutionalised [racial segregation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Racial_segregation) that existed in [South Africa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Africa) and [South West Africa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_West_Africa) ([Namibia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namibia)) from 1948 until the early 1990s”. Derived from Wikipedia | Διακυβέρνηση με βάση το φυλετικό διαχωρισμό |
| Privileged | Advantaged | Προνομιούχος |
| Constitution | “The set of political principles by which a state or organization is governed, especially in relation to the rights of the people it governs” Derived from dictionary.cambridge.org | Το Σύνταγμα μιας χώρας |
| Reconciliation | Resolution of conflict | Συμφιλίωση |
| Overthrow | Remove from power | Ανατροπή |
| Abuse | Mistreatment, cruelty | Κατάχρηση, βίαιη μεταχείριση, καταπάτηση |
| Hold in deep respect | Hold in high regard | Τρέφω αισθήματα σεβασμού, εκδηλώνω σεβασμό |
| Foster | Promote, empower | Ενισχύω |
| Promulgate | Publish, make known by open declaration | Διακηρύσσω, κοινοποιώ |
| Institutionalised | Established legally or as common practice | Θεσμοθετημένος |
| Coalition | Union, alliance | Συνασπισμός |
| Multiracial | Racially mixed | Πολυφυλετικός |
|  |  |  |
|  | **The art of persuasion-Η τέχνη της πειθούς (p.86-87)** |
| To wallow | Stumble, flounder | Δεν παίρνω το μυαλό μου από κάτι, αφήνομαι να με παρασύρει μια αρνητική κατάσταση/σκέψεις |
| Live out | Fulfill | Εκπληρώνω, κάνω πραγματικότητα |
| Self-evident | Obvious, axiomatic | Αυταπόδεικτος, αυτονόητος |
| Creed | Doctrine, belief | Πεποιθήσεις, δόγμα |
| Oppression | Domination, tyranny | Καταπίεση |
| Vicious | Malicious | Μοχθηρός, βάρβαρος |
| To hamper | Hinder, obstruct | Παρεμποδίζω, μπλοκάρω |
| Drip | Dribble | Στάζω |
| Nullification | Abolishment, | Εκμηδένιση |
| Interposition | Interjection, intervention | Παρέμβαση, επέμβαση |
| Exalt | Acclaim, applaud | Εξυμνώ, επαινώ |
| Plain | Simple, straight | Απλός, καθαρός, απέριττος |
| Prodigious | Exceptional, remarkable, astonishing | Τεράστιος, θαυμαστός |
| Crooked | Deformed, disfigured | Στραβός, βρόμικος (μτφ) |
| Mighty | Powerful, strong | Πανίσχυρος, επιβλητικός |
| Curvaceous | Curvy | Καμπυλωτός |
| Alarming rise | Shocking, upsetting | Ανησυχητική άνοδος |
| Illegitimacy | Not recognized as lawful offspring,  Considered unlawful | Γέννηση παιδιού εκτός γάμου, έλλειψη νομιμότητας, ανομία |
| Compulsory | Mandatory | Υποχρεωτικός |
| Erupt | Blow up, explode | Εκρήγνυμαι |
| To stab | To knife, to pierce with a knife | Μαχαιρώνω |
| To assault | To attack physically | Επιτίθεμαι |
| Offence | Wrongdoing, misdemeanour | Πλημμέλημα, αδίκημα |
| Death sentence | Legal punishment by death | Ποινή θανάτου, θανατική καταδίκη |
| Political division | A dividing line that separates two countries, counties, cities, states, or other governmental units. Derived from www.dictionary.university | Πολιτική διαίρεση, διάκριση |
| White domination | White supremacy  “The belief that the white race is inherently superior to other races and that white people should have control over people of other races” Derived from Wikipedia | Λευκή κυριαρχία |
| To cherish | Take pleasure in, appreciate | Απολαμβάνω, εκτιμώ |
| Malnutrition | Undernourishment | Υποσιτισμός |
| Preserve | Maintain | Διατηρώ, συντηρώ |
|  |  |  |
|  | **How to be a good and a global citizen** |  |
| Betterment | Improvement | Βελτίωση, καλυτέρευση |
| To strive | To struggle, to do your best | Προσπαθώ σθεναρά |
| Citizen | resident/inhabitant  “a person who is a member of a particular country and who has rights because of being born there or because of being given rights, or a person who lives in a particular town or city”.  Derived from dictionary.cambridge.org | Πολίτης |
| \*Citizenship | The official right to belong to a particular country | Ιθαγένεια ή υπηκοότητα ονομάζεται "ο δημοσίου δικαίου νομικός δεσμός που συνδέει το άτομο με την πολιτεία, στο λαό της οποίας ανήκει" Wikipedia article |
| \*Nationality | 1.The official right to belong to a particular country  2. A group of people of the same race, religion, traditions etc. | Υπηκοότητα, εθνικότητα |
| Daunting | Intimidating, discouraging | Τρομακτικός, αποκαρδιωτικός |
| Donate | Give for free | Κάνω δωρεά |
| Literally | Actually, precisely | Κυριολεκτικά |
| Indifferent | Uncaring, uninterested | Αδιάφορος |
| Brush up on | Refresh memory through revising | «Ξεσκονίζω», ανανεώνω τις γνώσεις μου |
| Authority | Power | Εξουσία |
| Community services | Voluntary work for the benefit of the community | Κοινωφελής εργασία |
| Mentorship | Guidance provided by an experienced person in a business or educational institution | Παροχή συμβουλών και καθοδήγησης |

**\*Key Differences between Nationality and Citizenship**

“The differences between nationality and citizenship can be drawn clearly on the following grounds:

The status arising out of the fact that a person is the origin of a particular nation is called Nationality. Citizenship is the political status that can be obtained by meeting the legal requirements set by the government of the state.

The nationality is an ethnic or racial concept. On the other hand, citizenship is a legal or juristic concept.

The nationality of a person indicates his/her place or country of birth while the citizenship of a person shows that the individual is registered as a citizen by the government of the respective country.

A person can become a national of a country by birth or by inheritance. As against this, there are a variety of ways through which an individual can become the citizen of a country, i.e. by birth, inheritance, marriage, naturalization or registration.

The nationality of a person cannot be changed. However, his citizenship can be changed.

The nationality of a person cannot be taken back, once acquired while the citizenship of a person can be taken back.

A person cannot be a national of more than one country. In contrast, a person can possess citizenship of more than one country at a time.

As we have seen both the terms, the nationality is a term use to say particular person’s ethnicity or country of birth where as Citizenship is a legal term we acquire as result of legal procedures. One is acquired by birth and the other is acquired by law”.

Source:  <https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-difference-between-citizenship-and-nationality>

**Sources**

**Microsoft Word Synonyms**

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