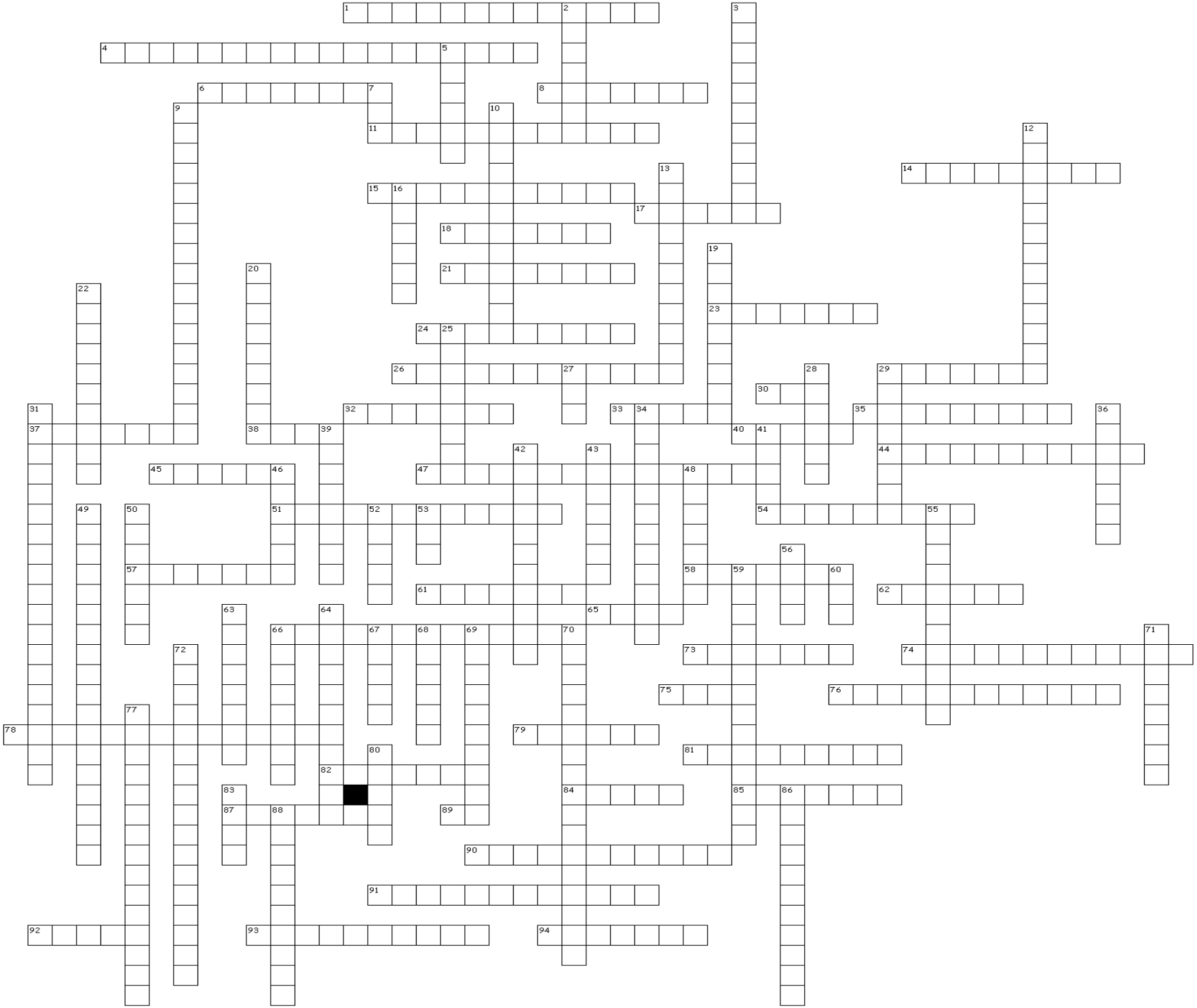
ACROSS
1. RASNI NEMIRI, RASNA NESTRPNOST
4. SODIŠČE ZA ČLOVEKOVE PRAVICE
6. IZDATI ZAKON
8. KAZEN
11. ORGANIZACIJA
14. ODPRAVA
15. MLADINSKE SKUPINE
17. OSUPEL, ZAČUDEN
18. SVOBODA
21. KAMPANJA
23. SVOBODA
24. NASILJE
26. LISTINA O PRAVICAH
29. DRŽAVLJAN
30. PREPOVEDATI
32. NELEGALEN
33. SHOD, ZBOR
35. VOLITVE
37. IZDATI
38. UPOR
40. ZLORABA, ZLORABITI
44. NENASILEN
45. SVEČA
47. SPLOŠNE PRAVICE
51. SEDEŽ
54. DEMOKRACIJA
57. (VOJAK) PARATROOPER
58. NASLOVITI, NAGOVORITI
61. USTANOVNA LISTINA
62. PREPRIČANJE
65. OSVOBODITI
66. INTERESNA SKUPINA, KI IZVAJA PRITISK
73. MUČITI, MUČENJE
74. OUTRAGED
75. IZRAZ
76. USTAVA
78. ZAKON O DRŽAVLJANSKIH PRAVICAH
79. SKLAD ZN ZA OTROKE
81. IGRATI VLOGO
82. DEJANJA
84. OMEJITI
85. VSEBOVATI
87. STARODAVEN
89. ZDRUŽENI NARODI
90. VEČRASEN
91. VRHOVNO SODIŠČE
92. PREKLINJATI
93. MIRNO
94. IZJAVITI

DOWN
2. PRIMER
3. SUFRAŽETKA
5. GLOBALEN, SVETOVEN
7. SVETOVNA ZDRAVSTVENA ORGANIZACIJA
9. PRAVICA/KRIVICA
10. NESTRINJANJE
12. PRISILITI
13. ČLOVEKOVE PRAVICE
16. NASPROTOVATI
19. NASILNO
20. TISTI, KI PROTESTIRA
22. POSEBEN
25. VERA
27. MEDNARODNI DENARNI SKLAD
28. ORGANIZACIJA ZN ZA IZOBRAŽEVANJE…
29. VALJ
31. SVOBODA IZRAŽANJA
34. VELIKO ŠTEVILO
36. POMILOSTITEV
39. POHOD
41. TEMELJEČ
42. LOČEVANJE
43. TISTI, KORAKA, UDELEŽENEC POHODA (PROTESTA)
46. ETNIČEN
48. SPLOŠEN
49. TELESNO KAZNOVANJE
50. SPOŠTOVANJE
52. CITIRATI
53. CILJ
55. DRŽAVLJANSKE PRAVICE
56. ZASLIŠATI
59. DISKRIMINACIJA, RAZLIKOVANJE
60. SPOL
63. ENAKOST
64. DEMONSTRIRATI
66. PREPRIČATI
67. RAZREŠITI
68. REFORMA
69. RAZLOŽITI
70. POLITIČNI ZAPORNIK
71. NOSITI OROŽJE
72. VLOŽITI OVADBO /PRIMER PROTI
77. SVOBODA GOVORA
80. IZJAVITI
83. RASA
86. POKLONITI SE SPOMINU
88. KONFERENCA



1. FILL IN THE GAPS.

The Cyrus Cilinder is the first written **d**_____ of human rights. It was written by Cyrus the Great, the first king of ancient **P**_____ in 539 BC. He freed all the **s**_____ of Babylon and declared that everyone had the right to choose their own **r**_____ and that all races were **e**_____.
In England, the **G**_____ **C**_____ of **L**_____ (1215) gave people new reights and **l**_____ the power of the king. He was no longer above the **l**_____.

In France, the French Declaration of the Rights of Man **s**_____ that all **c**_____ are equal in the eyes of law. This became part of the French **C**_____.

In 1791, in the US the **B**_____ of **R**_____ protected the rights of citizens, including the right to **f**_____ of **s**_____, religion and the right to **b**_____**a**_____, the right on which every new presidential candidate tries to get as many votes as possible to win the **e**_____ nowadays.

After WW II, the **U**_____**N**_____ was formed in order to **p**_____ countries a place and a chance to talk about and **s**_____ their differences and to **p**_____ wars. There are several organisations **i**_____ in the UN nowadays, such as UNICEF, UNESCO, IMF and WHO. The UN also **p**_____ the Universal **D**_____ of Human Rights. It includes 30 **b**_____ rights which were supposed to become a **c**_____**s**_____. However, the abuses of these rights still often happen.

In Europe, The Europena **C**_____ of Human Rights was established in order to give people chance to get **j**_____ outside their own country if they have been dinied one.

A_____ Internationa is an international **p**_____**g**_____ that campains against **a**_____ of human rights. It fights for the abolition of death **p**_____, the abolition of **t**_____, for freedom of **s**_____ and for the **r**_____ of pople who are in prison because of their **b**_____, colour, sex, **e**_____ origin, language or religion.

2. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

a. When was slavery abolished in the USA? What happened in a lot of southern states after that?
b. Who was Rosa Parks and what did she trigger?
c. How did the southern states, or at least their citizens try to prevent the equlity between black and white Americans?
d. What happened in Alabama in 1963?
e. What was the March on Washington? What happened after that?
f. <u>Write your opinion on human rights into your notebooks – 10 sentences!!</u>

3. DEFINITIONS

a. PROSPERITY
b. PRESSURE GROUP
c. CIVIL RIGHTS
d. JUSTICE
e. FREEDOM OF SPEECH