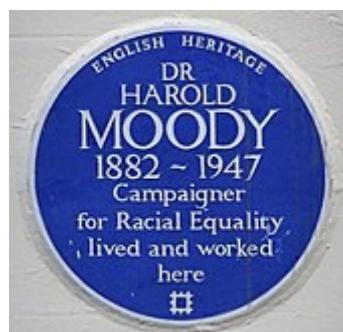
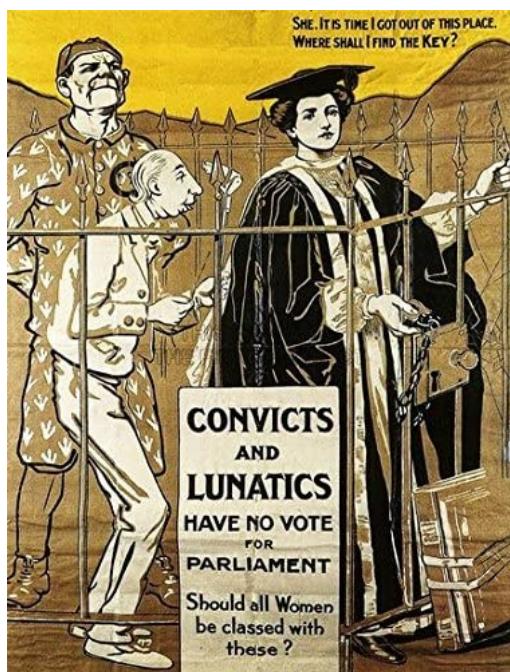
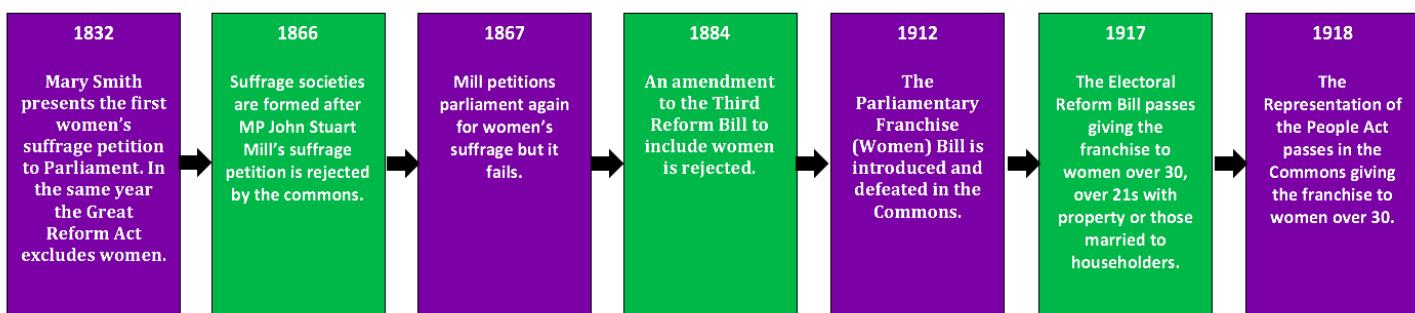


Fairness Now! The Struggle for Equality

Equality	This is the idea that people are treated the same by the law and have the same rights, and that differences between people do not get in the way of their fair treatment.
Discrimination	This means that different categories of people are treated differently by the law and by people in general. Discrimination is often based on people's age, gender, race, nationality, religious beliefs or disability.
Suffrage	This is the right to vote in political elections.
Suffragette	A woman seeking the right for women to vote through organised protest.
Sexism	This means discriminating against members of one gender because of their gender.
Racism	This means discriminating against, or acting hatefully against, people from a different racial background; often the victimised racial group is a minority within society.
Protest	Using words or actions (perhaps both) to express your opposition to something.
Right	A right is a legal entitlement; if you have the right to do something, then you should not be prevented from doing it.
Prosecution	This means that people are using the law to bring criminal charges against someone.
Race Relations	This refers to the relationships between members of different racial communities within the same country.

Timeline of women's suffrage



Race Relations Act 1965

CHAPTER 73

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Discrimination

1. Discrimination in places of public resort.
2. The Race Relations Board and conciliation committees.
3. Proceedings for enforcement of section 1 in England and Wales.
4. Proceedings for enforcement of section 1 in Scotland.
5. Discriminatory restrictions on disposal of tenancies.

Public Order

6. Incitement to racial hatred.
7. Extension of Public Order Act 1936 s. 5 to written matter.

Supplemental

8. Short title, commencement and extent.

SCHEDULE: Provisions as to Race Relations Board and Local Conciliation Committees.

