



**Everyone has a different life, under different conditions, some are happy, others suffer misfortune. For example, people who are not near their society's ideal norms may be treated unfairly because of their minority positions. Due to lack of money or physical condition, a lot of capable people are denied an opportunity to go to school or get a particular job. The deprived, quite understandably, insist the situation is unfair, that society in favor of existing standards of income, status or appearance.**

**On the other hand, opponents argue that the existing system is indeed "fair" as long as the same rules are applied to everyone. Nobody is perfectly fitted for every position in society, everyone has particular strengths and weaknesses. In the long run, the fairest societies are the ones that maximize opportunity for success, while the unfair societies, that apply irrelevant notions of "fitness", tend to disappear over time.**

## Comprehension:

1. What causes some people to be treated differently?
2. How are minorities discriminated against?
3. Why isn't discrimination unfair, from one point of view?

## MORE TALKING POINTS:

1. Poor people suffer from famines, but the rich eat.
2. Some countries are still dictatorship, but a few are democracies.
3. Ex-convict are never allowed to forget their past.
4. Students without money have to drop- out of school.
5. The gorgeous people make more money, get- promoted faster, and have more socially desirable marriages than the plain.
6. The handicapped have difficulty finding jobs even in areas where their ability is irrelevant.
7. Women are not conscripted.
8. Married women are treated worse by their employees than are men or single women.