

*Voice of the People*

**Manuscript**  
**EU and Discrimination**  
**BR, Germany**

Crew:

**Redaktion: Peter Sauer / Martin Hähnlein**  
**Kamera: Klaus Weissensee / Gerhard Steinbeck**  
**Schnitt: Nikolai Schmidt**

Duration: 2:52

# Translation

## EU and Discrimination

### BR, Germany

Presenter: (0:00 – 0:27)

In July, Israel's Prime Minister, Ariel Sharon, told the Jews who live in France to leave the country. The reason for that is the allegedly prevailing anti-Semitism. And the British MP for European affairs, Godfrey Bloom, said that he just did not think that women clean behind the fridge enough. Although most Europeans are against discrimination, according to a survey, such statements and other examples are part of everyday life. What does the EU do against discrimination? We have some questions and answers.

1. Question: I would like to know how to overcome the discrepancy between the opening of the borders on the one hand and on the other hand people's hostility towards foreign workers.

Joachim Herrmann, parliamentary leader of the CSU in Bavaria: (0:46 – 1:47)

The unemployment rate in Germany is much too high, and thus it is somehow understandable that people think that first the Germans have to find a job again, before we let foreign workers immigrate to our country. Nevertheless, this is no justification at all for any kind of hostility towards foreigners. On the one hand we have to pursue a very reasonable policy, that is to say, we should only allow foreign workers to come and work in industries where there is demand for them and on the other hand it is also very important to emphasize that tolerance is vital. Take, for example, there are people seeking asylum who are accepted because they are persecuted in their country. We have to continue to accept these people regardless of the situation on our labour market.

2. Question: Why should Turkey not become a member of the European Union?

Joachim Herrmann, parliamentary leader of the CSU in Bavaria: (1:52 – 2:51)

When it comes to the situation in Turkey, discrimination is one of the hot topics, especially, when it comes to the equality of women. Due to the Islamic influence on politics in Turkey, it is hard to guarantee the equality of women, the way the rest of Europe understands it. It is also about religious freedom. We have realized that Christianity is not seen as equal to Islamic dogmas. Therefore the question arises as to whether Turkey can really guarantee to prevent discrimination, whether Turkey is ready and suitable to join the European Union? That is a key question.