

Storia di “minoranza, minorité, minority” Cosa ci insegnano le nove edizioni del Dictionnaire de l'Académie française (1694-1992)

Nell'UE non esiste un concetto di “minoranza” riconosciuto da tutti e vincolante. Ugualmente, nessun documento giuridico internazionale definisce il concetto di “minoranza”. (Arndt Künnecke, The Turkish concept of “minorities”, an irremovable obstacle for joining the EU?, “European Scientific Journal”, Dec. 2013, special ed., vol. 2, pp. 77-88, <http://eujournal.org/index.php/esj/article/view/2341/2214>). Infatti le Nazioni Unite nel 2010 affermavano: Il n'existe pas de définition reconnue à l'échelon international qui permet de déterminer quels groupes constituent des minorités. La difficulté de parvenir à une définition largement acceptable est due à la diversité des situations que connaissent les minorités.

(http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/Minority-Rights_fr.pdf, p. 2). Le parole minoranza in italiano, minorité in francese, minority in inglese, etc., hanno una loro storia, tutta europea, plurisecolare e ben precisa, per cui non si adattano a tutte le situazioni presenti sul globo. Anticipando la fine della loro storia, occorre prestare attenzione al fatto che in Europa le comunità storiche o certe categorie umane, piccole (ovvero minori), subordinate o inferiori, sono o possono essere indicate, **sistematicamente e ufficialmente**, come minoranze a partire dai trattati conclusivi della Grande Guerra.



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A history of “minoranza, minoritè minority”. What we can learn from the nine editions of the Dictionnaire de l'Académie française (1694-1992)

Within the EU a universally recognized and binding concept of minorities does not exist. Also no international law document includes a definition of the concept of minorities. (Arndt Künnecke, The Turkish concept of “minorities”, an irremovable obstacle for joining the EU, “European Scientific Journal”, Dec. 2013, special ed., vol. 2, pp. 77-88, <http://eu-journal.org/index.php/esj/article/view/2341/2214>). According to UN, 2010: There is no internationally agreed definition as to which groups constitute minorities. ... The difficulty in arriving at a widely acceptable definition lies in the variety of situations in which minorities live. (https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/Minority-Rights_en.pdf, p. 2). Italian minoranza, French minoritè, English minority etc. have a precise European history lasting many centuries, and therefore they are not suitable for all possible situations of the globe. Anticipating the end of their history, it should be noted that in Europe the smaller historical communities or human categories, subordinate or inferior, are or can be **systematically and officially** indicated as minorities starting from the final treaties of the Great War.