Queue

Technology and humanity are becoming more and more intertwined every day. We are increasingly experiencing the subtleties of life through devices that speak the unsubtle language of *1s* and *0s*. We interact with these devices through an unnatural communication protocol that has quickly become second nature to us. I find this fascinating and I thought it would be fun to try to capture this aspect of the zeitgeist in the form of a typeface. Queue is the result of this experiment.

The family is at once mechanical *and* human. It incorporates characteristics from type styles engineered to be read by machines, shapes commonly seen in fonts designed to make it easier for humans to read computer code and the proportions and rhythm of classic humanist calligraphy. Like us humans, it tries to embrace technology without losing its soul. Some typefaces evoke yesterday while others point toward tomorrow, but *Queue was drawn to reflect the contradictory and complex world of today.*

WEIGHTS & STYLES

6 feature-rich OpenType weights in Roman & Italic

Thin	*Thin Italic*
Light	*Light Italic*
Book	*Book Italic*
Medium	***Medium Italic***
Bold	***Bold Italic***
Black	***Black Italic***

TYPE SUPPLY
Tal Leming / 2014

Hello, I'm Tal Leming. Type Supply is me. Well, technically it's the Limited Liability Corporation that I work for. Anyway, I design fonts and lettering. It's fun. I can design something for you, too.

I've had a fascination with the shapes of letters since I was a student in the Louisiana State University School of Art Graphic Design Program. (Class of '97. Geaux Tigers.) I made my first font when I was a freshman there. It was terrible. After graduation I spent the first part of my career as a graphic designer focusing on corporate identity, point of sale, etc. All along I kept drawing letters and eventually I tricked the folks at House Industries into giving me a job. I designed printed ephemera there for several years and then I started Type Supply.

My primary focus now is the design of typefaces for myself and others. You may have seen some of these, especially if you've watched sports, read about sports, visited a toy store, visited a children's book store, bought groceries or been exposed to popular culture in general. I also occasionally dabble in lettering for publications, brands and so on. It's a lot of fun and I'm lucky to be able to work with so many interesting, smart, awesome clients and colleagues.

Over the years I've done a lot of type technology work. I co-authored the Web Open Font Format (WOFF) specification and was part of the working group that moved it through the W3C's recommendation process. I've written OpenType feature code for my friends at House Industries, Commercial Type and Typotheque that has made fonts do things that they had never done before. I'm co-author of the Unified Font Object (UFO) specification and my colleagues appointed me *'Benevolent Dictator for Life of the UFO.'* (I'm still more than a little overwhelmed by that.)

I'm the developer of several type design tools and I've written a lot of code that helps many type designers with their day-to-day work. All that said, I'm trying to spend most of my time drawing these days. I like writing code just fine, but nothing beats drawing letters.

DETAILS
Features & licensing

Queue contains six unique weights, each with a matching italic. It has an assortment of useful OpenType features: all caps sorts, tabular figures, and on-the-fly fractions. The family's distinct, legible letterforms support over fifty languages. All of these forms, sorts and figures have been carefully optimized to work as well on screen as they do in printed applications.

Queue is available for three kinds of licensing: standard, webfonts & dynamic embedding.

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES
Queue offers extensive language support

ISO 8859–1 / Latin1
Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Breton, Catalan, Danish, English *(UK & US),*
Faroese, French, Galician, German, Icelandic, Irish *(new orthography),*
Italian, Kurdish *(The Kurdish Unified Alphabet),* Latin *(basic classical orthography),*
Leonese, Luxembourgish *(basic classical orthography),*
Norwegian *(Bokmål & Nynorsk),* Occi*tan, Portuguese* (Portuguese & Brazilian),
Rhaeto-Romanic, Scottish Gaelic, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Walloon

ISO 8859–2 / Latin2
Bosnian, Croatian, Czech, German, Hungarian, Polish, Romanian,
Serbian *(when in the Latin script),* Slovak, Slovene, Upper Sorbian & Lower Sorbian

ISO 8859–3 / Latin3
Esperanto, Maltese, Turkish

ISO 8859–4 / Latin4
Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Greenlandic, Sami

ISO 8859–9 / Latin5
Turkish

ISO 8859–10 / Latin6
Nordic languages

ABCDEFG
HIJKLM
NOPQRST
UVWXYZ

ABCDEFG
HIJKLM
NOPQRST
UVWXYZ

abcdefghi
jklmnopqr
stuvwxyz

abcdefghi
jklmnopqr
stuvwxyz

ACQUIREMENT
BALLETOMANE
CLAIRVOYANTS
DELIMITATION
ENCYCLOPEDIA
FORMULARIZER

GILLYFLOWER
HOBBLEDEHOY
INEQUIVALVED
JOCULARITIES
KLEPTOMANIAC
LUMINESCENCE

magnetometry
nephrostomes
overelaborating
phenomenology
quarterfinalists
roentgenography

semiarboreal
turbogenerator
ultrastructure
vernacularisms
whatchamacallit
xeroradiography

IN MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE, an algorithm is a step-by-step procedure for calculations. Algorithms are used for calculation, data processing, and automated reasoning. ***An algorithm is an effective method expressed as a finite list of well-defined instructions for calculating a function.*** **Starting from an initial state and initial input (perhaps empty), the instructions describe a computation that, when executed, proceeds through a finite number of well-defined successive states, eventually producing 'output' and terminating at a final ending state. The transition from one state to the next is not necessarily deterministic; some algorithms, known as randomized algorithms, incorporate random input.**

THE CONCEPT OF ALGORITHM HAS EXISTED FOR CENTURIES, however a partial formalization of what would become the modern algorithm began with attempts to solve what is often called **the Entscheidungsproblem (the 'decision problem')** ***posed by David Hilbert in 1928. Subsequent formalizations were framed as attempts to define 'effective calculability' or 'effective method'; those formalizations included the Gödel–Herbrand–Kleene recursive functions of 1930, 1934 and 1935, Alonzo Church's lambda calculus of 1936, Emil Post's*** **Formulation 1** ***of 1936, and Alan Turing's Turing machines of 1936–7 and 1939. A formal definition of algorithms, corresponding to the intuitive notion, remains a truly challenging problem in mathematics.***

THE WORD ‘ALGORITHM’ stems from the name of a Latin translation of a book written by Muhammad ibn Mūsā al-Khwārizmī, a Persian mathematician, astronomer and geographer. Al-Khwārizmī wrote a book titled *On the Calculation* with Hindu Numerals in about 825 AD, and was principally responsible for spreading the Indian system of numeration throughout the Middle East and Europe. It was translated into Latin as *Algoritmi de numero Indorum* (in English, *Al-Khwārizmī on the Hindu Art of Reckoning)*. Some words reflect the importance of Al-Khwārizmī’s contributions to mathematics. ‘Algebra’ is derived from al-jabr, one of the two operations he used to solve quadratic equations. ‘Algorism’ and ‘algorithm’ stem from ‘Algoritmi’, the Latin form of his name.

AN INFORMAL DEFINITION COULD BE ‘a set of rules that precisely define a sequence of operations’, which would include all computer programs, including those that do not perform numeric calculations. Generally, a program is only an algorithm if it stops eventually. A prototypical example of an algorithm is Euclid’s algorithm to determine the maximum common divisor of two integers; an example (there are others) is described by the flow chart above and as an example in a later section. The concept of algorithm is also used to define the notion of decidability. That notion is central for explaining how formal systems come into being starting from a small set of axioms and rules.

ALGORITHMS ARE ESSENTIAL to the way computers process data. Many computer programs contain algorithms that detail the specific instructions a computer should perform (listed in a specific order) to carry out a specified task, such as calculating employees' paychecks or printing students' report cards. *Thus, an algorithm can be considered to be any sequence of operations that can be simulated by a Turing-complete system.* Typically, when an algorithm is associated with processing information, data is read from an input source, written to an output device, and/or stored for further processing. Stored data is regarded as part of the internal state of the entity performing the algorithm. In practice, the state is stored in one or more data structures.

FOR SOME SUCH COMPUTATIONAL PROCESS, the algorithm must be rigorously defined: specified in the way it applies in all possible circumstances that could arise. That is, any conditional steps must be systematically dealt with, case-by-case; the criteria for each case must be clear (and computable). Because an algorithm is a precise list of precise steps, the order of computation is always critical to the functioning of the algorithm. Instructions are usually assumed to be listed explicitly, and are described as starting 'from the top' *and going* 'down to the bottom', *an idea that is described more formally by flow of control. So far, this discussion of the formalization of an algorithm has assumed the premises of imperative programming. This is the most common conception, and it attempts to describe a task in discrete, 'mechanical' means.*

TYPICALLY, WHEN AN ALGORITHM is associated with processing information, data is read from an input source, written to an output device, and/or stored for further processing. *Stored data is regarded as part of the internal state of the entity performing the algorithm.* In practice, the state is stored in one or more data structures. For some such computational process, the algorithm must be rigorously defined: specified in the way it applies in all possible circumstances that could arise. That is, any conditional steps must be systematically dealt with, case-by-case; the criteria for each case must be clear (and computable). Because an algorithm is a precise list of precise steps, the order of computation is always critical to the functioning of the algorithm.

ALGORITHMS CAN BE EXPRESSED IN MANY KINDS OF NOTATION, including natural languages, pseudocode, flowcharts, drakon-charts, programming languages or control tables (processed by interpreters). Natural language expressions of algorithms tend to be verbose and ambiguous, and are rarely used for complex or technical algorithms. Pseudocode, flowcharts, drakon-charts and control tables are structured ways to express algorithms that avoid many of the ambiguities common in natural language statements. Programming languages are primarily intended for expressing algorithms in a form that can be executed by a computer, but are often used as a way to define or document algorithms.

THERE IS A WIDE VARIETY of representations possible & one can express a given Turing machine program as a sequence of machine tables (see more at finite state machine, state transition table and control table), as flowcharts and drakon-charts (see more at state diagram), or as a form of rudimentary machine code or assembly code called 'sets of quadruples'. *Representations of algorithms can be classed into three accepted levels of Turing machine description: High-level description, Implementation description and Formal description.* Most algorithms are intended to be implemented as computer programs. However, algorithms can also be implemented by other means, such as in a biological neural network (for example, the human brain implementing arithmetic or an insect looking for food), in an electrical circuit, or in a mechanical device.

ALGORITHMS CAN BE EXPRESSED in many kinds of notation, including natural languages, pseudocode, flowcharts, drakon-charts, programming languages or control tables (processed by interpreters). Natural language expressions of algorithms tend to be verbose and ambiguous, and are rarely used for complex or technical algorithms. Pseudocode, flowcharts, drakon-charts and control tables are structured ways to express algorithms that avoid many of the ambiguities common in natural language statements. Programming languages are primarily intended for expressing algorithms in a form that can be executed by a computer, but are often used as a way to define or document algorithms. In computer systems, an algorithm is basically an instance of logic written in software by software developers to be effective for the intended 'target' computer(s).

FOR A GIVEN FUNCTION MULTIPLE ALGORITHMS MAY EXIST. This is true, even without expanding the available instruction set available to the programmer. Rogers observes that *'It is…important to distinguish between the notion of algorithm, i.e. procedure and the notion of function computable by algorithm, i.e. mapping yielded by procedure. The same function may have several different algorithms'.* Unfortunately there may be a tradeoff between goodness (speed) and elegance—an elegant program may take more steps to complete a computation than one less elegant. A computer (or human "computor") is a restricted type of machine, a 'discrete deterministic mechanical device' that blindly follows its instructions.Melzak's and Lambek's primitive models reduced this notion to four elements: discrete, locations; discrete counters; an agent; and a list of effective instructions.

SIMULATION OF AN ALGORITHM: computer (computor) language: Knuth advises the reader that 'the best way to learn an algorithm is to try it… immediately take pen and paper and work through an example'. But what about a simulation or execution of the real thing? The programmer must translate the algorithm into a language that the simulator/computer/computor can effectively execute. Stone gives an example of this: when computing the roots of a quadratic equation the computor must know how to take a square root. If they don't then for the algorithm to be effective it must provide a set of rules for extracting a square root. This means that the programmer must know a 'language' that is effective relative to the target computing agent.

LIGATURES
Accessible via the OpenType menu or the glyph palette

The first bird flew fleetingly over the flooded fjord
The first bird flew fleetingly over the flooded fjord

Did you find the five fish under the flat ficus leaves?
Did you find the five fish under the flat ficus leaves?

CASE-SPECIFIC PUNCTUATION
Accessible via the OpenType menu or the glyph palette

¡Operator! «w|2-¶9» (3) @abc–#12
¡OPERATOR! «W|2-¶9» (3) @ABC–#12

¿Que pasa? «Nada. Lo mismo!»
¿QUE PASA? «NADA. LO MISMO!»

LANGUAGE
Localised accent forms for Romanian

Cît şi al celor din teritoriile aflate compuşilor
Cît și al celor din teritoriile aflate compușilor

Şi fundamental al societătii şi are dreptul
Și fundamental al societătii și are dreptul

PROPORTIONAL LINING NUMERALS
These are the default figures

In 2005 it cost £4,395. If 4+2 = (n)2 then x+1
14 October 1066, Wm. of Normandy (1027–1087)

TABULAR LINING NUMERALS
Accessible via the OpenType menu or the glyph palette

In 2005 it cost £4,395.00, up 297% in 6 years
In 2005 it cost £4,395.00, up 297% in 6 years

14 October 1066, Wm. of Normandy, (1027–1087)
14 October 1066, Wm. of Normandy, (1027–1087)

FRACTIONS
Arbitrary fractions are supported via OpenType

Add 2 1/2 cups of cream, 17/23 tsp. sugar
Add 2½ cups of cream, ¹⁷⁄₂₃ tsp. sugar

I ordered size 8 1/2, but need a size 9 instead
I ordered size 8 ½, but need a size 9 instead

SUPERIORS / NUMERATORS / DENOMINATORS / INFERIORS
Accessible via the OpenType menu or the glyph palette

The C6H12O6 (glucose)1 is 8€50 per litre
The $C_6H_{12}O_6$ (glucose)^1 is 8€^{50} per litre

The formula1 calls for 117/8 litres H2O
The formula¹ calls for 11⅞ litres H_2O

BASIC CHARACTERS

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN
OPQRSTUVWXYZ

ACCENTED CHARACTERS

ÀÁÂĂÄÃĀÅĄÆĆČĊÇĎÐ
ÈÉÊĚËĖĒĘĞĢĠĦÌÍÎĬÏĨİĪĮĶ
ĹĽĻŁ·ŁŃŇÑŅÒÓŎÔÖÕŐŌØŒ
ŔŘŖŚŠŞȘŤŦÙÚÛŬÜŨŰŪŲŮ
ẀẂŴẄỲÝŶŸŹŽŻIJŊÞĐ

BASIC CHARACTERS

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ACCENTED CHARACTERS

áàâãäåāăąæçćċčďđ

éèêëēĕėęěğġģħíìîïĩīĭįıķĺļľŀł

ńňñņóòôõöōŏőøœŕŗřśšşşß

ťŧúùûüũūŭůűųŵẃẁẅ

ýŷÿɨjźżžŋðþ

PROPORTIONAL LINING
These are the default figures

0123456789

TABULAR LINING

0123456789

SUPERIORS / NUMERATORS / DENOMINATORS / INFERIORS

^{0123456789} $_{0123456789}$ ^{0123456789} $_{0123456789}$

FRACTIONS
Arbitrary fractions are supported, access via OpenType

1/2 → ½

LIGATURES

fi fl

CURRENCY

€ $ ¢ ƒ £ ¥

PUNCTUATION & SYMBOLS

ˊ ˋ ˆ ˇ ˉ ˘ ˙ ˚ ¨ ˜ ˝

¸ ¿ •,⁝;⁝…

!¡¡?¿¿„,‘’“”&*†‡'"

§¶^˜_@©℗®™%‰

a o + − ± ÷ × = ≈ ≠ # ∞ ∫

°/« » ‹ › ≤ ≥ < > · ● - – —

/ \ | ¦ ( ) [ ] { }

← ↑ → ↓ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙

CESKY

Všeobecnou deklaraci lidských práv jakožto společný cíl pro všechny národy a všechny státy za tím účelem, aby se každý jednotlivec a každý orgán společnosti, maje tuto deklaraci stále na mysli, snažil vyučováním a výchovou rozšířit úctu k těmto právům a svobodám azajistit postupnými opatřeními vnitrostátními i mezinárodními jejich všeobecné a účinné uznávání a zachovávání jak mezi lidem členských států samých, tak i mezi lidem území, jež jsou pod jejich pravomocí. Všichni lidé rodí se svobodní a sobě rovní co do důstojnosti a práv. *Jsou nadáni rozumem a svědomím a mají spolu jednat v duchu bratrství. Každý má všechna práva a všechny svobody, stanovené touto deklarací, bez jakéhokoli rozlišování, zejména podle rasy, barvy, pohlaví, jazyka, nábozenství, politického nebo jiného smýšlení.*

DANSK

Plenarforsamlingen derfor nu denne verdenserklæring om menneskerettighederne som et fælles mål for alle folk og alle nationer med det formål, at ethvert menneske og ethvert samfundsorgan stedse med denne erklæring for øje skal stræbe efter gennem undervisning og opdragelse at fremme respekt for disse rettigheder og friheder og gennem fremadskridende nationale og internationale foranstaltninger at sikre, at de anerkendes og overholdes overalt og effektivt, både blandt befolkningerne i medlemsstaterne og blandt befolkningerne i de områder, der befinder sig under deres styre. *Alle mennesker er født frie og lige i værdighed og rettigheder. De er udstyret med fornuft og samvittighed, og de bør handle mod hverandre i en broderskabets ånd. Enhver har krav på alle de rettigheder og friheder, som nævnes.*

DEUTSCH

Verkündet die Generalversammlung diese Allgemeine Erklärung der Menschenrechte als das von allen Völkern und Nationen zu erreichende gemeinsame Ideal, damit jeder einzelne und alle Organe der Gesellschaft sich diese Erklärung stets gegenwärtig halten und sich bemühen, durch Unterricht und Erziehung die Achtung vor diesen Rechten und Freiheiten zu fördern und durch fortschreitende nationale und internationale Maßnahmen ihre allgemeine und tatsächliche Anerkennung und Einhaltung durch die Bevölkerung der Mitgliedstaaten selbst wie auch durch die Bevölkerung der ihrer Hoheitsgewalt unterstehenden. *Alle Menschen sind frei und gleich an Würde und Rechten geboren. Sie sind mit Vernunft und Gewissen begabt und sollen einander im Geiste der Brüderlichkeit begegnen.*

ESPAÑOL

La Asamblea General la presente Declaración Universal de Derechos Humanos como ideal común por el que todos los pueblos y naciones deben esforzarse, a fin de que tanto los individuos como las instituciones, inspirándose constantemente en ella, promuevan, mediante la enseñanza y la educación, el respeto a estos derechos y libertades, y aseguren, por medidas progresivas de carácter nacional e internacional, su reconocimiento y aplicación universales y efectivos, tanto entre los pueblos de los *Estados Miembros como entre los de los territorios colocados bajo su jurisdicción. Todos los seres humanos nacen libres e iguales en dignidad y derechos y, dotados como están de razón y conciencia, deben comportarse fraternalmente los unos con los otros. Toda persona tiene los derechos y libertades proclamados en esta Declaración.*

FINNISH

Antaa tämän ihmisoikeuksien yleismaailmallisen julistuksen kaikkien kansojen ja kaikkien kansakuntien tavoiteltavaksi yhteiseksi ohjeeksi, jotta kukin yksilö ja kukin yhteiskuntaelin pyrkisi, pitäen alati mielessään tämän julistuksen, valistamalla ja opettamalla edistämään näiden oikeuksien ja vapauksien kunnioittamista sekä turvaamaan jatkuvin kansallisin ja kansainvälisin toimenpitein niiden yleisen ja tehokkaan tunnustamisen ja noudattamisen sekä itse jäsenvaltioiden kansojen että niiden oikeuspiirissä olevien alueiden kansojen keskuudessa. *Jokainen on oikeutettu kaikkiin tässä julistuksessa esitettyihin oikeuksiin ja vapauksiin ilman minkäänlaista rotuun, väriin, sukupuoleen, kieleen, uskontoon, poliittiseen tai muuhun mielipiteeseen, kansalliseen tai yhteiskunnalliseen alkuperään, omaisuuteen, syntyperään.*

FRANÇAIS

L’Assemblée générale proclame la présente Déclaration universelle des droits de l’homme comme l’idéal commun à atteindre par tous les peuples et toutes les nations afin que tous les individus et tous les organes de la société, ayant cette Déclaration constamment à l’esprit, s’efforcent, par l’enseignement et l’éducation, de développer le respect de ces droits et libertés et d’en assurer, par des mesures progressives d’ordre national et international, la reconnaissance et l’application universelles et effectives, tant parmi les populations des *Etats Membres eux-mêmes que parmi celles des territoires placés sous leur juridiction. Tous les êtres humains naissent libres et égaux en dignité et en droits. Ils sont doués de raison et de conscience et doivent agir les uns envers les autres.*

ÍSLENSKA

Fyrir því hefur allsherjarþing Sameinuðu þjóðanna fallizt á mannréttindayfirlýsingu þá, sem hér með er birt öllum þjóðum og ríkjum til fyrirmyndar. Skulu einstaklingar og yfirvöld jafnan hafa yfirlýsingu þessa í huga og kappkosta með fræðslu og uppeldi að efla virðingu fyrir réttindum Þeim og frjálstræÞi, sem hér er að stefnt. Ber og hverjum einum að stuðla Þeim framförum, innan ríkis og ríkja í milli, er að markmiðum yfirlýsingarinnar stefna, tryggja almenna og virka viðurkenningu á grundvallaratriðum hennar og sjá um, að Þau verði í heiðri höfó, bæði meðal Þjóða aðildarríkjanna sjálfra og meðal Þjóða á landsvæðum Þeim. *Hver maður skal eiga kröfu á réttindum þeim og því frjálsræði, sem fólgin eru í yfirlýsingu þessari, og skal þar engan greinarmun gera vegna kynþáttar, litarháttar, kynferðis, tungu, tr*úar.

NYNORSK

Den internasjonale fråsegna om menneskerettane, som skal peike mot eit sams mål for alle folk og nasjonar. Fråsegna må alltid vere i tankane til den einskilde og dei styrande og få dei til å styrkje vørdnaden for rett og fridom gjennom undervisning og oppseding. Dei skal syte for at fråsegna blir allment kjend og etterlevd både i medlemslanda og i tilsynsområda, og arbeide trufast med dette både på nasjonalt og internasjonalt grunnlag. *Kvar einskild har krav på all den rett og fridom som fråsegna nemner, utan skilnad av noko slag på grunn av rase, farge, kjønn, språk, religion, politisk syn eller anna meining, nasjonalt eller sosialt opphav, eigedom, fødsel eller andre tilhøve. Den politiske stoda, lovverket eller dei internasjonale påboda eit land lever under, kan ikkje vere påskott til at det blir gjort skilnad.*

POLSKI

Przeto zgromadzenie ogólne Ogłasza Uroczyście niniejszą Powszechną Deklarację Praw Człowieka jako wspólny najwyższy cel wszystkich ludów i wszystkich narodów, aby wszyscy ludzie i wszystkie organy społeczeństwa mając stale w pamięci niniejszą Deklarację—dążyły w drodze nauczania i wychowywania do rozwijania poszanowania tych praw i wolności i aby zapewniły za pomocą postępowych środków o zasięgu krajowym i międzynarodowym powszechne i skuteczne uznanie i stosowanie tej Deklaracji zarówno wśród narodów Państw Członkowskich, jak i wśród narodów zamieszkujących obszary podległe ich władzy. *Wszyscy ludzie rodzą się wolni i równi pod względem swej godności i swych praw. Są oni obdarzeni rozumem i sumieniem i powinni postępować wobec innych w duchu braterstwa.*

PORTUGUESE

Todos os seres humanos podem invocar os direitos e as liberdades proclamados na presente Declaração, sem distinção alguma, nomeadamente de raça, de cor, de sexo, de língua, de religião, de opinião política ou outra, de origem nacional ou social, de fortuna, de nascimento ou de qualquer outra situação. Além disso, não será feita nenhuma distinção fundada no estatuto político, jurídico ou internacional do país ou do território da naturalidade da pessoa, seja esse país ou território independente, sob tutela, autônomo ou sujeito a alguma limitação de soberania. *Todos os seres humanos podem invocar os direitos e as liberdades proclamados na presente Declaração, sem distinção alguma, nomeadamente de raça, de cor, de sexo, de língua, de religião, de opinião política ou outra, de origem nacional ou social*

SVENSKA

Envar är berättigad till alla de fri- och rättigheter, som uttalas i denna förklaring, utan åtskillnad av något slag, såsom ras, hudfärg, kön, språk, religion, politisk eller annan uppfattning, nationellt eller socialt ursprung, egendom, börd eller ställning i övrigt. Ingen åtskillnad må vidare göras på grund av den politiska, juridiska eller internationella ställning, som intages av det land eller område, till vilket en person hör, vare sig detta land eller område är oberoende, står under förvaltarskap, är icke-självstyrande eller är underkastat någon annan begränsning av sin suveränitet. *Envar har rätt till liv, frihet och personlig säkerhet. Ingen må hållas i slaveri eller träldom; slaveri och slavhandel i alla dess former äro förbjudna. Alla äro lika inför lagen och äro utan åtskillnad berättigade till lika skydd från lagens sida.*

TÜRKÇE

İnsanlik topluluğunun bütün fertleriyle uzuvlarının bu beyannameyi daima gözönünde tutarak öğretim ve eğitim yoluyla bu haklar ve hürriyetlere saygıyı geliştirmeye, gittikçe artan milli ve milletlerarası tedbirlerle gerek bizzat üye devletler ahalisi gerekse bu devletlerin idaresi altındaki ülkeler ahalisi arasında bu hakların dünyaca fiilen tanınmasını ve tatbik edilmesini sağlamaya gayret etmeleri amacıyla bütün halklar ve milletler için ulaşılacak ortak ideal olarak işbu İnsan Hakları Evrensel Beyannamesini ilan eder. *Herkes, ırk, renk, cinsiyet, dil, din, siyasi veya diğer herhangi bir akide, milli veya içtimai menşe, servet, doğuş veya herhangi diğer bir fark gözetilmeksizin işbu Beyannamede ilan olunan tekmil haklardan ve bütün hürriyetlerden istifade edebilir. Bundan başka, bağımsız memleket uyruğu olsun, vesayet altında bulunan.*

VILLAGE

QUEUE / TYPE SUPPLY