



THE PATH TO EQUALITY



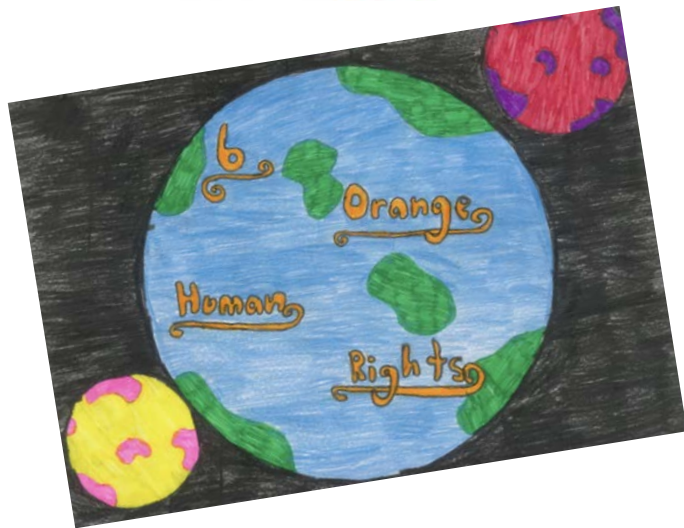


6 ORANGE



OUR ALTERNATIVE TITLE OPTIONS...

6 Orange Human Rights



- Evolved Planet
- A Right Future
- Making the World Fair
- Everyone Has Rights
- A Perfect World
- The World's Fair
- World's Perfection
- The 30 Humane Commandments
- The Way of Life
- Leaving a Print
- The Border of Rights
- The Fairness Between Humans
- The Fellowship of the Evolved Apes
- For the World and I



Preface

Year 6 Orange have been learning about visual literacy and different techniques used by illustrators and photographers to engage their viewers. Some techniques that we studied include symbols, colour, lighting, space, shape, size, texture, line, gaze, demand, reading pathways, framing, perspective, and positioning. We have found that using these techniques intentionally helps the reader, or viewer to become more engaged in the text. Using these techniques can also have a persuasive effect that leads the reader in a desired direction of thought by creating certain moods and tones.

We studied examples from the children's book 'We Are All Born Free', which is based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by analysing the illustrations on different pages. We discovered that the UDoHR was written in 1948 after World War II, because of the "barbarous acts which outraged the conscience of mankind". It was written to uphold the ideals and symbols of freedom, justice and peace for all of humanity.



We analysed the visual literacy techniques in the pages of 'We Are All Born Free' and we used the knowledge we gained to create our own storybook version which we called 'The Path to Equality'. We chose an Article from the UDoHR, researched some ideas about symbols for the main ideas and messages in the Article and then created our own artwork to depict our ideas. We wrote an analysis explaining our ideas and intentions to help you to understand our version of 'The Path to Equality' for a perfect world.

We hope that our book will help you to understand our vision and see through our eyes, the hope we hold for future generations by paving the way to equality for all humans.

This book was created by Year 6 Orange at Bellingen Public School, NSW in Term 2, 2021.

BODHI, ELIJAH AND JETHRO

The dove represents freedom and security with its bright stand out colours. The religious symbol we used is green to represent peace and divinity. We used more obscure symbols for language and drew two hands that are meant to represent sign language. The speech marks are meant to symbolise freedom of speech and opinion. The gender symbols represents freedom of sexuality.

EVERYONE

is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration,

without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, gender, language, religion, political or other opinion, natural or social origin, property, birth or other status.



Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

ARTICLE 2 BODHI, ELIJAH AND JETHRO

KAYLEA AND YEMAYA

This is a picture of the tree of life, which represents life. The Ankh symbol is from ancient Egyptian times and it was considered to be the key of life. It is also shaped like a human so it shows that the tree and the key of life give people life. The blue swirl symbol is an Egyptian hieroglyph that means life. The Shield with the lock represents security of person and the torch represents liberty. The rat under the roots of the tree show us that all life has rights.

EVERYONE
HAS THE
RIGHT TO
LIFE, LIBERTY
AND THE
SECURITY OF
PERSON

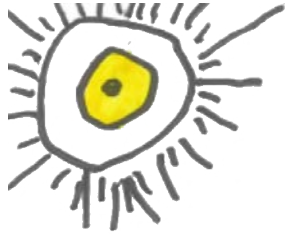
Everyone has the right to life, liberty and the security of person



SAM AND LACHLAN

We have added dark colours symbolising all of the slavery. We have a slave running away but getting chased by a slave controller. All of the tribe has an orange hair cut so they know who is who.

NO ONE shall be held in
slavery or servitude;



ARTICLE 4 SAM AND LACHLAN



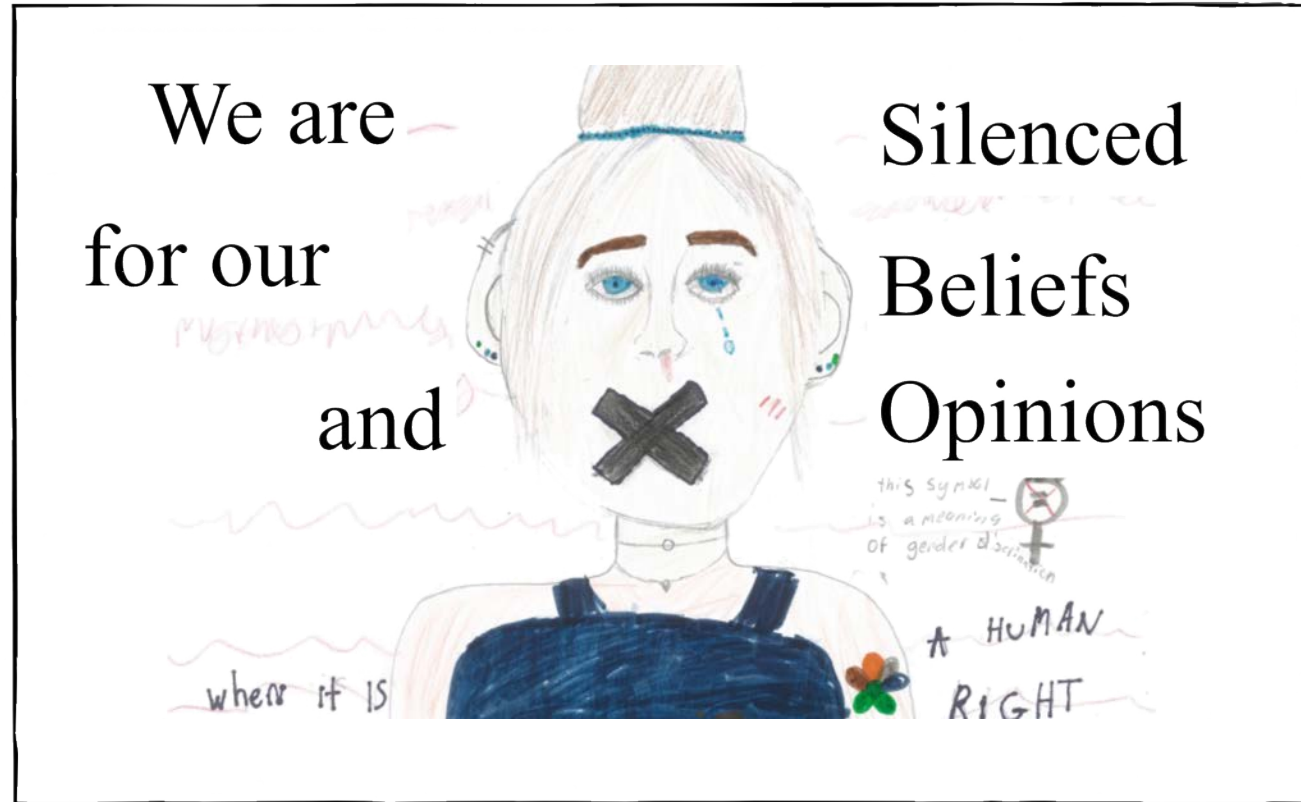
**slavery and the slave trade shall
be prohibited in all their forms**

SIERRA AND MEIKA

The girl with duct tape is showing that people are still silenced for their beliefs and opinions. It is a girl because I feel that girls are always being compared to boys. The flower on the shirt represents LGBTQI. The blood and scratches are where the girl has been hit and abused. The tears represent the rivers of tears that have been shed in the past years before change started.

all

ARE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW AND ARE
ENTITLED WITHOUT ANY DISCRIMINATION
TO EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAW.



all

ARE ENTITLED TO EQUAL PROTECTION
AGAINST ANY DISCRIMINATION IN
VIOLATION OF THIS DECLARATION AND
AGAINST ANY INCITEMENT TO SUCH
DISCRIMINATION.

ARTICLE 7 SIERRA AND MEIKA

ISLA AND EADIE

The sacks represent the bad things that the rabbits are doing. The colour of the sacks are gold to represent money and make them stand out. The stuff (money, hardware) represents the stores the rabbits are stealing from.



everyone

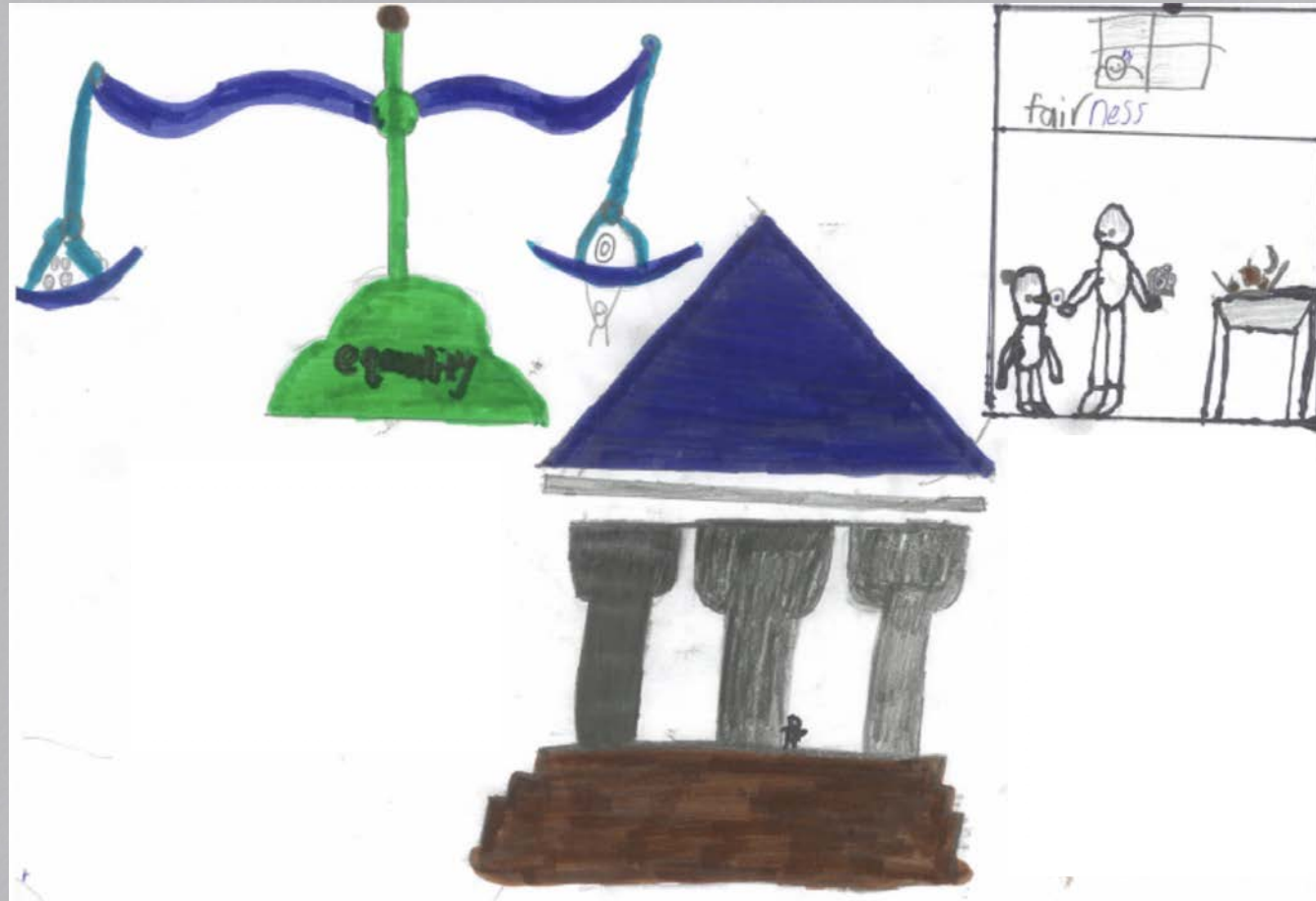
HAS THE RIGHT TO AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL TRIBUNALS FOR ACTS VIOLATING THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS GRANTED HIM BY THE CONSTITUTION OR BY

law

COZZIE AND MARLEY

The scales represent equality through humans, so there could be a girl on one side and a boy on the other side, and they would be equal. The picture of the two people is representing fairness because the taller one is giving the smaller one a treat because he has a lot and she doesn't have any. The court building is representing justice against illegal crimes and criminals.

**Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by
an independent and impartial tribunal,**



ARTICLE 10 COZZIE AND MARLEY

**in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any
criminal charge against him**

GAIA AND OLIVIA

Gaia and Olivia chose this article because we feel that people have a right to get married and have a family. The different hearts have different gender symbols that can represent gay, trans, or bi and that they can still get married. The rose petals in the background represent people's right to have something that looks nice and smells nice on their wedding day. The two people in the picture can be whomever they want to be. The symbol next to the girl is female, above that is a lesbian symbol. Next to that are two bi-gender symbols, then a trans symbol, then a gay one and then the last symbol is the symbol for male.



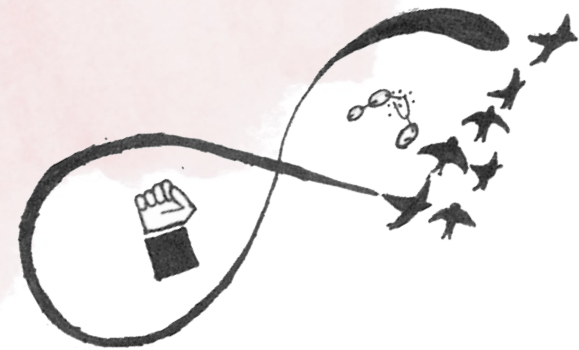
- 1. Men and women of full age, without any limitations due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.**
- 2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.**
- 3. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the state.**

ORION AND SAHARA

The house represents the right to own property. The genders together with the equal sign represent gender equality. The fist represents freedom and the infinity sign with the bird also represents freedom.



1. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.
2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.



ARTICLE 17 ORION AND SAHARA

AIDAN

The dove has lent a sense of freedom for many years, since the Ancient Egyptians. Doves are the universal symbol of peace, humanity and love. All of the symbols of conscience, religion, community and security being in the dove means people have freedom. I have also added the Southern Cross because, in 1854 miners rebelling against their treatment on the Ballarat goldfields invoked the Southern Cross as a symbol of freedom against the tyranny of colonial authorities, and of loyalty to the continent of Australia.



EVERYONE



has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion;
this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and
freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public
or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice,
worship and observance.

GRACE AND INDIE

The sign represents that it is holiday time for hard workers. The trees represent the sloth's home and he is resting because it is holidays. We added the money in to show that even if you are on a break from working, you still have the right to be paid. The colours are bright and stand out which represents the happiness and carefree days of holidays with no stress.



Everyone has the right to rest and leisure,

including reasonable limitation of working hours

and periodic holidays with pay.

ARTICLE 24 GRACE AND INDIE

MAX AND LEEYAM

The bright colours represent happiness and joy as well as freedom. The house and people represents family and well-being. The hospital bed symbolises medical care.

1. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO A STANDARD OF LIVING ADEQUATE FOR THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF HIMSELF AND OF HIS FAMILY, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.



2. MOTHERHOOD AND CHILDHOOD ARE ENTITLED TO SPECIAL CARE AND ASSISTANCE.

All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

ARTICLE 25 MAX AND LEEYAM