

e q u a l i z i n e



Dear Readers,

For our second issue, we are addressing the extremely controversial and current topic of migration and immigration. This issue explores the contentious contemporary galleries and artists such as Ai Wei Wei, Banksy and many others. It also assesses the award winning writer Tim Marshall's arguments of 'walls' as literal and metaphorical barriers towards migration after we visited his most recent talk in London.

We hope this issue challenges and enriches your knowledge on an eminent topic for our generation.

The Equalizine Team

M I G R A T I O N

- - -

I M M I G R A T I O N



The monarch butterfly has become an iconic image for the immigrant rights movement and the campaign 'migration is beautiful'. It is a symbolic logo representing immigration because of its migration patterns when leaving Mexico, which is a country currently dealing with migration issues. Since 2015, there have been 11 million undocumented immigrants living in the US and is therefore a symbol of the freedom that the butterfly has to migrate. The butterfly also serves the purpose of attracting the attention from the public to raise awareness of this issue in the US as well as globally.

question

1. What do you think of this issue?

MIGRATION

IMMIGRATION

It is positive as it allows free movement between countries, this giving people more opportunities to live and work abroad. However, there should be a limit on the types of people that are allowed to migrate, for instance more qualified people, as it will be more beneficial to our economy.

The issue is positive but can cause issues within countries, acting as a scapegoat for many other issues.

The area is positive in general as it allows for a better quality of life for many disadvantaged people. It also provides jobs for many people that may not have had these opportunities. However, there is a problem with unemployment in some cases as nationals and migrants oversubscribe these jobs.

Within reason, it is positive but it is a very complex issue. As humans, we have a moral obligation to help others.

question

2. How does it affect you personally?
(If it does)

It does not affect her, but this may change following Brexit.

She has family and friends who came to England during the Wind rush. Her grandfather came here to study and further himself educationally. It gives opportunities to people who deserve it but may not have had the same advantages.

As she lives in London, a multi-cultural and diverse city, she comes into contact with people from other countries on a daily basis. "On a tube platform you see everyone in the world".

Her family was originally immigrants, moving from Greece during the Civil War.

question

3. Do you think that it's positive for society?

Yes, it develops cultural diversity, allowing for the spread of ideas between cultures. It also helps the employment structure as immigrants often do jobs that people don't want to do.

Yes, human beings are inclined to stay in situations where they are comfortable, however it is exciting and interesting to challenge norms and change our environments. Therefore immigration can be a powerful tool that allows us to do this.

Yes, it provides a mix of culture as well as integration between people of different backgrounds.

Yes, it is good to have a range of people living in a city, as it is good for the economy as well as introduction different cultures and traditions into our society. It gives a wider breadth of understanding to people as it allows for them to understand different cultures.

question

4. Do you think there will be a change in immigration and migration in the future?

Brexit will have an effect on immigration and migration.

There are lots of countries moving towards limiting the freedom of movement. This could be due to wars and illegal immigration. It can often have an effect on the people that are elected into power.

Yes, due to Brexit there will be less people wanting to move to England, as there will be less opportunity because of the drop in economy. This will result in fewer jobs in England, possibly more opportunity in other countries.

Migration policies may change, making it harder for people to live or work abroad.

question

5. Do you think opinions regarding it are changing?

Yes, there is more of a negative stigma in regard to the issue, as the media has presented immigration as the cause for the strain on health care, education and increased crime rate.

The youth are more open to ideas regarding this area, as there is a growing interest in this topic due to the spread of ideas on social media. In contrast there are also people that see it as a threat, due to housing and unemployment.

In rural areas there are changes in opinions. There seems to be a greater divide due to a lack of immigration and diversity in these areas. This enforces their more traditional views, as they cannot understand other cultures, because they are not exposed to them. On the other hand, the new generations seem to be more accepting of immigrants because they have not grown up with these same traditional views.

Opinions in the past were not as easily accessible to the masses, however social media allows for opinions to be expressed in a way that can be viewed by everyone.

question

6. What do you think about the way immigration and migration is presented in the media?

In the media, art is often expressive of these topics, often articulating negative views on the government through visual imagery. This is because artists are often more liberal and therefore more accepting. Newspapers often present the facts in a subjective way, some media outlets being more politically focused, drawing attention to data rather than the actual people.

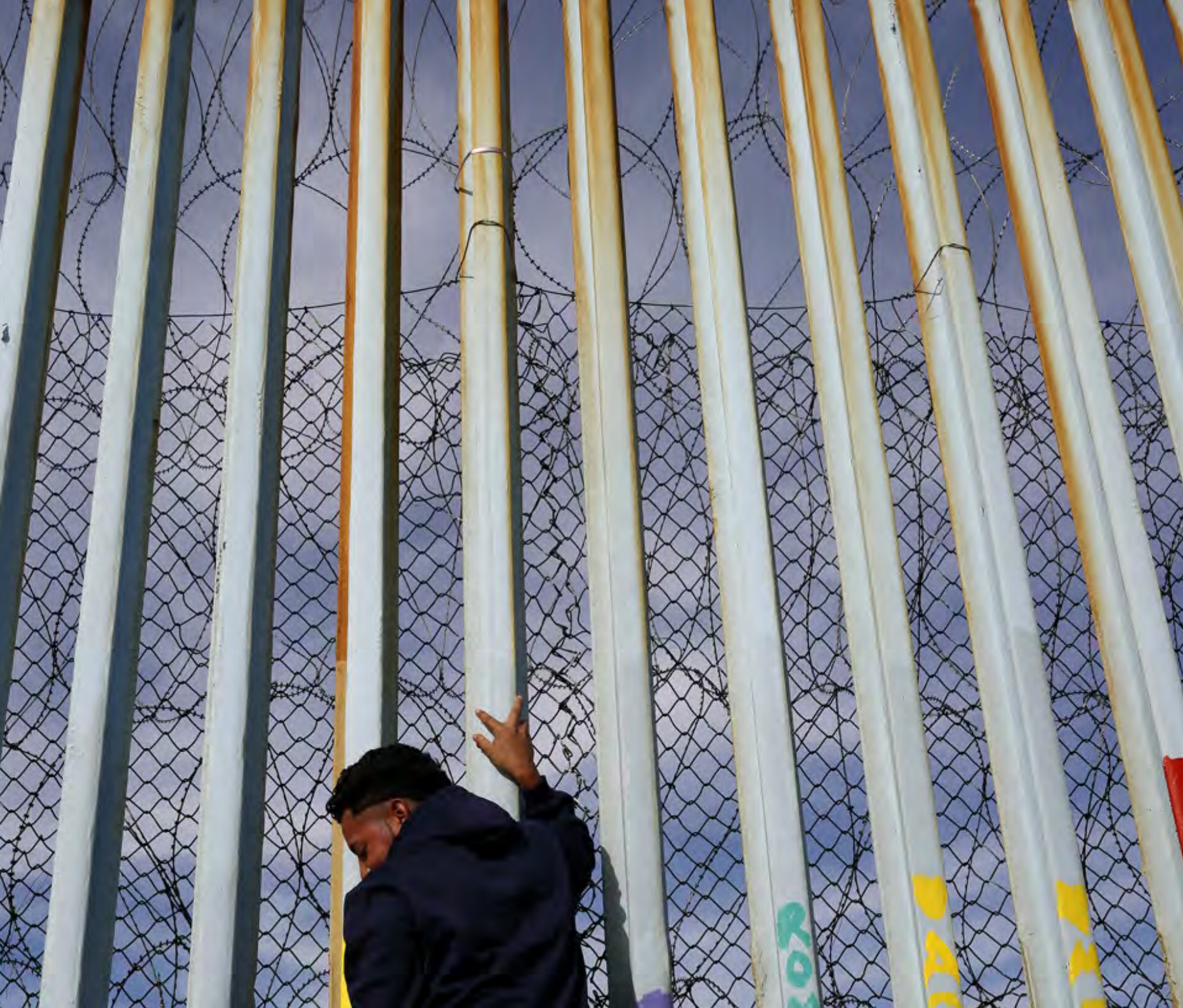
The media presents it negatively, for instance Brexit is based heavily on the idea of immigration. Moreover, people don't value immigration enough and don't take into account how important it is for the country.

It is often presented in the best way, emphasizing the need for help on this issue.

Both the left and the right sides of the media create propaganda that distort the narrative of what is actually happening. The media plays a much bigger role in the depiction of circumstances than 20 years ago.







IMMIGRATION:

METAPHORICAL and LITERAL

WALLS - a talk by Tim Marshall

On the 15th of January the lower sixth geography class went to listen to a talk at Wimbledon High School given by Tim Marshall, a renowned British journalist, author of the acclaimed **‘Prisoners of Geography’** and broadcaster who analyses current developments in foreign news and international diplomacy. At his talk Tim Marshall addressed his new book **‘Divided: Why We’re Living in an Age of Walls’** that encompassed the current trends of Global divides as literal and metaphorical walls are being built and nationalism and identity politics grow. Tim in his talk addressed that thousands of miles of fences and barriers have been erected in the past ten years and discussed how they are redefining our political landscape and how these divides exist in many ways: **wealth, race, religion and politics.**

Tim Marshall’s talk was incredibly insightful as it touched upon global current affairs and linked to our topic of immigration as we can perceive the impact these divides and inequalities placed upon migrants. Of course, a recent example is in the USA the rationale for the Mexican border wall taps into the fear that the USA will no longer be a white majority country in the course of this century. There is almost an epidemic of the mentality that these **‘walls’** will resolve issues of immigration instead of helping the issues abroad, dating back to the wall of China, the Berlin Wall and the Israeli West Bank barrier.



In each of these examples we can see how these **walls entrap and only build divides.** While Trump wants a seamless wall on the U.S. southern border to stop migrants mostly from Latin America, the Hungarian Prime Minister Orbán wants to fence off the European Union to keep out refugees from Syria, Afghanistan, and refugees in Africa. ‘We can see how these leaders whip up **public fear** and then project themselves as protectors of their nations in return for votes but building higher walls and digging deeper moats solves few problems while incurring serious human and financial costs’ states David Scott FitzGerald. It is predicted that around **refugee 4,361 deaths** can be recorded not all of the deaths occur at sea, but also in detention blocks, asylum units, factories and town centres.

Tim Marshall’s talk highlighted how prominent these **divides that are being established will affect our generation** and how important it is to perceive what has divided us in both past and present, and how is essential to understanding much of what’s going on in the world today encompassing not only geography, politics, and science but an analysis of our future societies making it an incredibly perceptive and interesting talk.



SAATCHI

'THE TRAP'

GALLERY

LIZZIE SADIN

After the devastating 2015 earthquake that killed 9,000 people and displaced 650,000 others, the lives of many Nepalese have been shattered. Unemployment and the precarity of living conditions have risen dramatically since then, leading to an increase in trafficking, notably of women. While in Nepal, photographer Lizzie Sadin explored how the trafficking and forced prostitution of women are not only a result of economic poverty but also a consequence of social and cultural practices.

Sadin met some Nepalese women who experience violations of their fundamental rights on a daily basis. They have little hope to pursue higher education and almost no control over their own destiny and future. Trafficked women live in fear of regular physical and psychological abuse as well as symbolic violence, which are sometimes perpetrated by family members themselves.

Sadin met some Nepalese women who experience violations of their fundamental rights on a daily basis. They have little hope to pursue higher education and almost no control over their own destiny and future. Trafficked women live in fear of regular physical and psychological abuse as well as symbolic violence, which are sometimes perpetrated by family members themselves. The current social context, which defines women as being inferior to and dependent on men, and its underlying values, needs evolving for human rights violations to stop in Nepal.

The current social context, which defines women as being inferior to and dependent on men, and its underlying values, needs evolving for human rights violations to stop in Nepal.



Immigration Sonnet

by Diana Euyoque

They fled those who treated them like scum
Bees they have become; flying rose to rose
From across the world these poor souls have come
Working like slaves with sweat upon their brows.
Past the rapid rivers and steep mountains
Across the ocean and the desert, too.
In great hopes to drink from Golden fountains
Their willingness has managed to break through.
All they have is the hopes and dreams they made.
When they decided to make the journey
Oblivious to the game being played,
All they yearned for was to at least be free.
Immigrants, for a new life, theirs they have lost;
Their lives mean nothing if that is the cost.

'Illegal Immigration'

by Whitney Albright

A Honduran man left his kids and wife
To give them all a better life
Of no more hunger, no more thirst
No more waiting on misery to spread worse
On an 18 wheeler, he sneaks a ride
For days on in he hopes and hides
Riding through America, land of the free
Turned out nothing like it seemed to be
For when he ran off after the truck stopped today
He found himself as a hopeless stray
He can't get a job since he has an illegal name
And he won't accept food since he's so ashamed
The government, they won't take him back
They say it's too much money for them to stack
So, what of this man do you blame him at all?
The courage he held as he tried to stand tall
What would you have done to stop your families cries?
How far would you have went to stop hunger in your children's eyes?
Would you go to the next country or two
To try and find something there for you
We have to look at him with our eyes and tears
And tell him we can't help him here
Around the corner, he disappears
Why can't we help him here?
A Honduran man left his kids and wife
To give them all a better life...



BANKSY

Banksy is an anonymous England-based graffiti artist and political activist. His street art is highly satirical, and questions the way in which our society works. His political and social commentary is displayed on walls, streets and places in cities throughout the world and make us explore the issues with immigration today even further. In Calais, he created four artworks illustrating his views on immigration. One version shows immigrants crowded onto a raft, reaching out to a passing cruise ship. He has also graffitied 'Nobody deserves to live this way!' perhaps emphasizing the need for change. As well as that, in and around Calais he has written 'Maybe this whole situation will just sort itself out' satirizing the way in which society has dealt with immigration.





In Paris, Banksy has painted on walls with murals on the theme of migration. This is a reference to France's ban on face coverings in public places.



Another mural, on a street in northern Paris where migrants sleep rough, shows a black girl spraying a pink wallpaper pattern over a swastika.



Banksy's immigration mural in Clacton has been scrubbed off the wall by the council as it was too 'offensive'.

The art work comments on anti – immigration and illustrates pigeons holding banners saying 'Migrants not welcome', 'Go back to Africa' and 'Keep off our worms' towards a different type of species bird next to them. Banksy, here, is trying to depict how our society and government treat others today.

However, the district council in Essex regarded the mural and artwork to be 'racist' and 'offensive', and removed the piece in less than 48 hours. This shows the struggles that are faced when wanting to spread awareness of a serious subject matter.

Ai Weiwei

has designed a new flag
for human rights
encapsulating the
struggle of migration



Ai Weiwei the political activist and artist's past has been scarred by his alienation throughout his childhood as his family were exiled for five years by the Chinese government. This is due to his father Ai Qing being branded as an "enemy of the people" for his poetry during the censored wave Chinese Cultural Revolution.

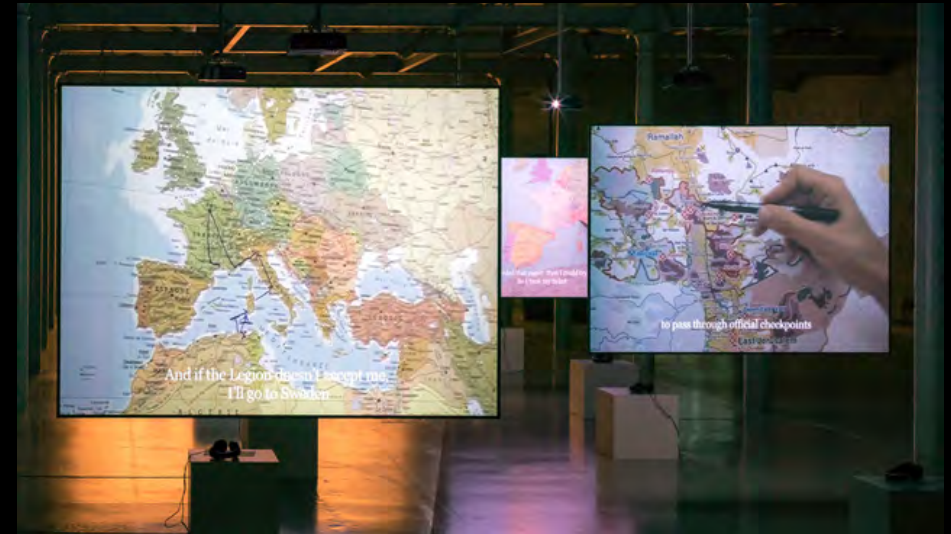
Through all these experiences, and his artistic success, Ai has now accepted the call from human rights charities and UK arts organisations to be the designer behind a flag commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The flag's design is to be unveiled on December 10, before it will be flown from UK schools, faith groups, hospitals and prisons for a seven-day human rights campaign in June 2019. His design will feature a footprint, a universal sign of what it means to be human biologically. However, it is also a reference to worldwide migration as increasingly more people have been forced to escape their homes through social turmoil climate change, conflict, oppression or difference, further inspired by . The sign is undoubtedly inspired by his latest work on migration, a film called 'Human Flow'. As accounted by Dazed Magazine, the footprint was based on a series of photographs featuring muddy footprints of Rohingya refugees fleeing attacks from Myanmar soldiers.

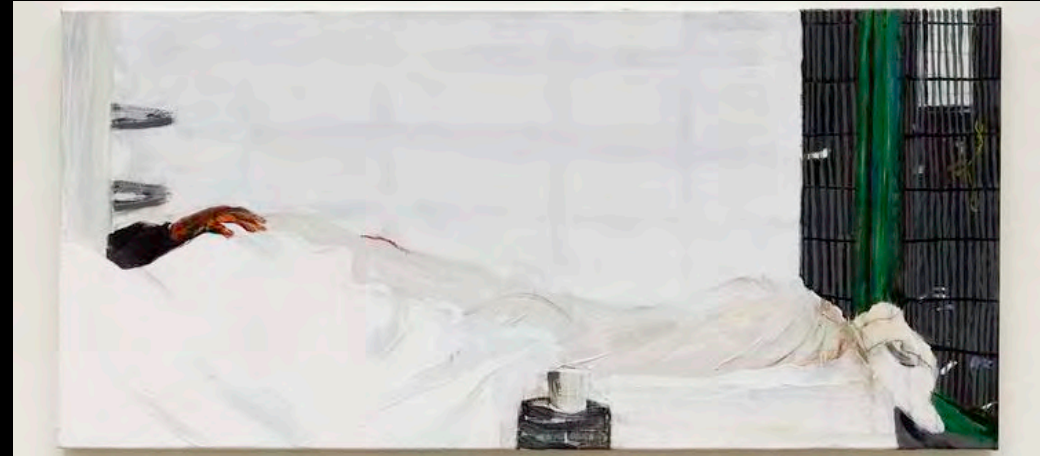
Of the campaign, Weiwei said in a statement:

"I am honoured to have the opportunity to design a flag for the 70th anniversary for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. As we all come to learn, human rights are the precious result from generation after generation's understanding of the human struggle."

Bouchra Khalili's powerful piece 'The Mapping Journey Project' documented eight individuals' stories concerning illegal immigration forced by political or economic circumstances. She did this through a series of videos, asking her subjects to narrate their journey by tracing it in thick permanent marker on a geographical map of the region. The videos have an audio narration as the subjects show their journeys by tracing the lines with their hands. This work was originally presented on individual screens at MoMA, New York in 2008, where viewers can walk around the room, viewing each story. This work is both socially and artistically relevant in a current context, bringing together ethical, political and social issues that affect a large amount of people all around the world. The artist stumbled upon the eight individuals involved in she immersed herself in cities known as 'transit points'. Through the visual elements of this work, viewers are encouraged to see the world through the eyes of the migrants in a way that is engaging and eye opening.



Another artist that has created influential work on the topic of immigration, his artistic practice being rooted in solidarity and the struggle for justice, is **Brian Maguire**. His exhibition 'Over Our Hollow Heads The Seas Come Up' exhibits the realities of humanity's violence against itself and the potential for justice. Maguire makes a bold statement by showing his exhibitions in unconventional spaces, such as prisons, women's shelters, and psychiatric institutions. One of his pieces from the exhibition 'Apartments Aleppo' provides an emphatic image of abandoned apartments. The building is open on one side, allowing the viewers an insight into the dilapidated interior of the apartments. His work challenges the perspectives on immigration, inviting his audience to empathize with these people and their situations.





Immigration

by Banjo Paterson

Now Jordan's land of promise is the burden of my song.
Perhaps you've heard him lecture, and blow about it strong;
To hear him talk you'd think it was a heaven upon earth,
But listen and I'll tell you now the plain unvarnished truth.

Here mutton, beef, and damper are all you'll get to eat,
From Monday morn till Sunday night, all through the blessed week.
And should the flour bag run short, then mutton, beef, and tea
Will be your lot, and whether or not, 'twill have to do, you'll see.

Here snakes and all vile reptiles crawl around you as you walk,
But these you never hear about in Mr. Jordan's talk;
Mosquitoes, too, and sandflies, they will tease you all the night,
And until you get quite colonised you'll be a pretty sight.
Here are boundless plains where it seldom rains, and you'll maybe die
of thirst;

But should you so dispose your bones, you'll scarcely be the first,
For there's many a strong and stalwart man come out to make his
pile,
Who never leaves the fatal shore of this thrice accursed isle.

To sum it up in few short words, the place is only fit
For those who were sent out here, for from this they cannot flit.
But any other men who come a living here to try,
Will vegetate a little while and then lie down and die.



DAZED

online magazine

immigration

<http://www.dazeddigital.com/tag/immigration>

some of our recommended favourites:



What it's like to be a refugee in the 'Jungle'

DAZED

immigration



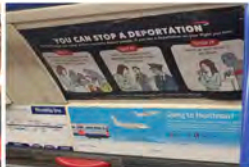
POLITICS

I'm one of the Stansted 15, the peaceful protesters convicted of terrorism



POLITICS

Statue of Liberty climber found guilty for anti-Trump protest



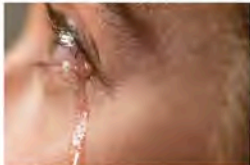
POLITICS

Ads on the Tube today show you how to stop deportation of migrants



POLITICS

What you need to know about the Stansted 15



ART & PHOTOGRAPHY

Why the Tate Modern's latest show will make you cry



FILM & TV

Watch seven short films from bold, innovative new directors



LIFE & CULTURE

Your Britishness can be revoked if you're black - just ask my dad



POLITICS

Here's how you can help children kept in heinous border detention centres



ART & PHOTOGRAPHY

Designer Osman Yousefzada launches his first solo exhibition



ART & PHOTOGRAPHY

This immersive exhibition tells migrants' stories in their own words



POLITICS

What the end of DACA could mean for my family



MUSIC

Nadia Rose's 'Skwod' used to ward off fascists in London



Maiden Britain's Immigrant



The photographer capturing Calais migrants in limbo



Jamz Supernova with her mum and dad

Your Britishness can be revoked if you're black - just ask my dad



'Refugees welcome' banner hung on Statue of Liberty



Directed by Gianfranco Rosi

This year's most powerful film about the refugee crisis



Lukhenyo Mdingi x Nicholas Courts backstage at Generation Africa Photography Trevor Shuurman

Asylum seekers walk in Florence fashion show



Here's how you can help children kept in heinous border detention centres



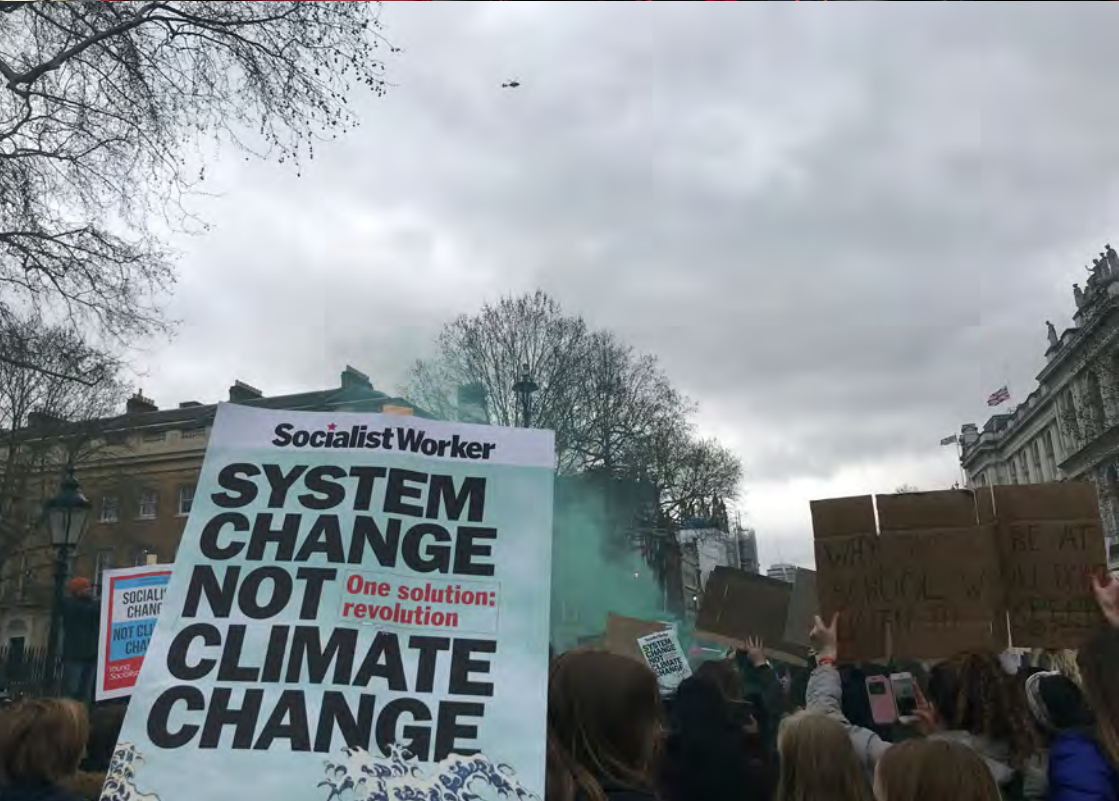
This immersive exhibition tells migrants' stories in their own words



We're fighting too!

Here are images from some of the marches we've been to...





CREDITS

Prints on pages:

6-7, 8-9, 10-11, 12, 18-19, 20-21, 22-23, 26-27, 28-29,
46-47, 48-51

Photographs on pages:

54-55, 58-59

by Caelo Dineen Vanstone

Prints on pages:

52-53

and

Collage on page:

59

by Anastasia Joukovski

Prints on pages:

14-15, 44-45

and

Drawing on page:

13

by Devina Loomba

Photograph on pages:

1 , 62

Jacque Reid



WIDER RESOURCES

NOVELS

The Beautiful Things That Heaven Bears - Dinaw Mengestu

Girl in Translation - Jean Kwok

The Other Hand - Chris Cleave

Behold the Dreamers - Imbolo Mbue

FILMS

A Season in France (2017)

Last Resort (2000)

Bhaji on the Beach (1993)

Moscow on the Hudson (1984)

Pressure (1976)

Fear Eats the Soul (1974)



#002

produced by

Louise Evans - Curator

Caelo Dineen Vanstone - Editor

Anastasia Joukovski - Art Director

Devina Loomba - Art Director

Phoebe Bor - Website Manager

Talia Sindi - Website Manager

Olivia Commander - Writer

Lola de Winter - Copy Editor

Thea Gavanski - Copy Editor



www.equalizine.co.uk

