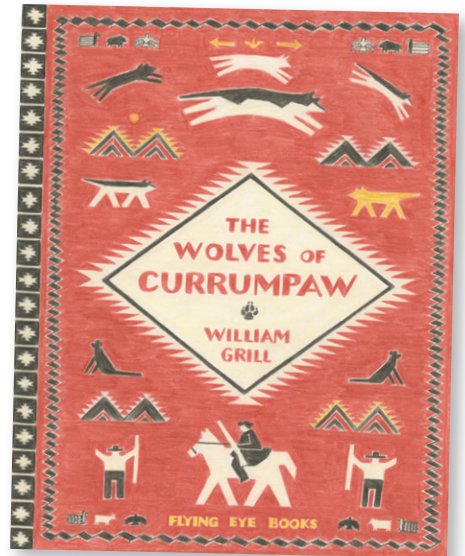


THE WOLVES OF CURRUMPAW

by William Grill
Flying Eye Books

Shortlisted for the 2017 Kate Greenaway Medal and the Amnesty CILIP Honour

'A great visual experience echoing the vast plains. The colour palette is chosen with utmost care and the technique of sweeping pencil strokes easily allow the scale of the desert to show the insignificance of man and wolf. This book works on many levels' – Judging panel



UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Article 29: We have a duty to other people, and we should protect their rights and freedoms.

ABOUT THIS BOOK

William Grill retells the real-life adventures of a wolf and British hunter and naturalist Ernest Thompson Seton.

Set on the plains of New Mexico, 1892, Seton is enlisted to hunt and capture Lobo, king of the wolves, after local ranchmen fail to put a stop to his reign. But after Lobo's death, Seton, overcome with shame, devotes the rest of his life to protecting wolves and conservation.

Grill's combination of pocketed images and panoramic views vividly tell this story about change, recognising when we have done something wrong and changing our ways. What emerges is an essential reminder that we have a responsibility to those who come after us to protect their heritage. This includes conserving the natural world.

At the end of the book, William Grill touches on the devastation inflicted upon Native Americans by the European settlers. We also have a duty to defend people whose heritage and communities have been harmed or are at risk because human rights belong to us all. Both European settlers and subsequent governments have violated the human rights of Native Americans through their

treatment of people and lands. Many activists are calling on the American and Canadian governments to change their policies to protect the rights of indigenous communities.

HUMAN RIGHTS THEMES IN THIS STORY

Heritage and legacy; environmental rights; land rights; rights of indigenous people; loyalty; community organising; activism.

QUESTIONS TO EXPLORE HUMAN RIGHTS

- What do you think about the hunting of Lobo?
- In lots of the drawings, the sky is enormous and man is little (see page 37 as an example). Why?
- What is your favourite picture? Why?
- How is the pack like a family?
- Why might Seton describe wolves as 'precious heritage'?

ACTIVITY

Think about a time when you regretted something and decided to rectify it. Tell your story using pictures like William Grill.

RESEARCH

Find out about campaigns to protect the people affected by the Site C dam in Peace River Valley, Canada, and the Dakota Access Pipeline in the USA.



BLANCA

January 23rd, 1894

William Grill drew wolves at the Wild Spirit Wolf Sanctuary in New Mexico and visited Old Lobo's roaming ground over the Corrupma to research this book.

'Ever since Lobo, my sincerest wish has been to impress upon people that each of our native wild creatures is in itself a precious heritage that we have no right to destroy or put beyond the reach of our children.'

Ernest Thompson Seton.

He went on to found the Boy Scouts of America

We are all born free and equal

The atrocities of World War II sparked a determination to protect the rights of all human beings, everywhere. On 10 December 1948, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The preamble says it must be shared, learned by children and be a part of all our lives.

For a simplified version of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights go to www.amnesty.org.uk/udhr

For more free educational resources from Amnesty International go to www.amnesty.org.uk/education



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