



# Mangrove 9- BLM 2020- Black Resistance

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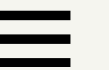




# Quote



**“Black revolutionaries do not drop from the moon. We are created by our conditions. Shaped by our oppression. We are being – manufactured in the droves in the ghetto streets” - Assata Shakur**





# Mangrove Restaurant



## **Invasion of the Mangrove restaurant piece by Race Today notes :**

During the Steel Band competition in run up to carnival, the police invaded and attacked the restaurant. The people in the restaurant were attacked by police batons and the building's windows and doors broken. This invasion led to no arrests, it had no purpose, just an excuse to attack, harass and demoralise the community.

Frank Critchlow makes it clear that this targeting was because 'the presence of groups of Black people on the streets was not a palatable sight for Notting Hill police. In the first year the police raided my restaurant six times and six times they found nothing'. One officer in particular, PC Frank Pulley, ensured that the Mangrove was constantly targeted through police raids. **The restaurant was raided 12 times between January 1969 and July 1970.**

Mangrove was also a site of cultural resistance

August 1970 the Mangrove Demo





# Before the Brixton Uprisings



Young Blacks combined under the Black power Banner to combat Police Violence and corruption inside the Black Community - Darcus Howe

Conditions of Black Community in 1970s and 80s: Police Brutality, Racism in schools, White racist attacks and rise of National Front

1975 Forming of **Black Parents Movement** following the arrest and assault of Black School boy **Cliff Mcdaniel** at hands of Haringey police ( Protest outside Horsey Station and a defence fund, Black Lawyers provided pro-bono support )

In the 1970s the Radical Lawyers, Black or white who would challenge police evidence did not exist then. Convictions came thick and fast then, as magistrates tended to rubber stamp police evidence.-  
Darcus Howe, Race Today Collective 1982

Launch of Freedom News by Black British Panthers ( headquarters was in Brixton ) to highlight Brixton Police Malpractice against the Black Community

In light of Jousha Francis Campaign / protests a National Conference on the rights of Black people 1971 was launched





# Brixton Uprisings



Freedom News magazine cover, June 1973 (Courtesy of The George Padmore Institute)







# New Cross Massacre and Peoples day of Action





# Police Surveillance of Black Community Organisers



**The Black Power Desk was established in 1967 by order of Roy Jenkins, then Home Secretary. Based in New Scotland Yard, it was staffed by as many as six officers.**

The desk had a lot of early success, playing a role in Egbuna's 1968 conviction for incitement to murder police officers because of an essay that he wrote encouraging black people to resist police violence collectively.

In 1970, as the desk started to see an upturn in black radical activity, their **resources expanded and they went into overdrive ahead of the Mangrove trial. They targeted and effectively brutalised and neutralised the Black Panther Party.** They shared information with the Joint Intelligence Committee and MI5, and reported directly to the Home Secretary. **The Black Power Desk remained active into the mid-1970s, keeping black activists under surveillance for many years.** - Special Branches Files Project





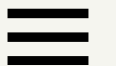
# Brixton Uprisings



**j** Linton Kwesi Johnson: The Great Insurrection

Watch later Share

A video player interface showing a man in a brown hat and dark coat speaking. The video is titled "Linton Kwesi Johnson: The Great Insurrection". The player includes a play button in the center, a "Watch later" button with a clock icon, and a "Share" button with a share icon. The video content is partially obscured by a large play button.





# Brixton Uprisings



BCA via Google Arts and Culture



The **Brixton Defence Campaign ( BDC)** was formed mainly of two forces, the **Brixton Black Women's Group (BBWG)** and **Black People Against State Harassment (BASH)**. **EST. 1981**

In its own press statement, the campaign group states that it formed to 'co-ordinate the defence of those arrested during the Brixton Uprising and to support those who continue to be victimised'. The campaign group worked alongside the **Brixton Legal Defence Group**.

Concerned with the denial of Human Rights of Black People in Britain, the BDC in their notes from a meeting 22/07/1981, they called on African and Caribbean High Commissioners to reach out to the United Nations and the European Commission on Human Rights to inform them of the ongoing atrocities against Black people.





# Brixton Uprisings



BCA via Google Arts and Culture



The Brixton Defence Campaign ( BDC)  
The campaign had three goals;

1. To show that the **uprising was a legitimate protest** against racist policing;
2. To give full legal representation to those arrested
3. To continue to **fight against police oppression.**

the Brixton Defence Campaign grew into a larger movement which looked to fight all forms of racist oppression across the country.









What are our current  
conditions ?





# Standing Committee for Youth Justice (SCYJ) Report 2020

Found Across different age groups, **BAME children are more likely to be placed in less welfare-based and more penal institutions** than their white counterparts.

The use of force is more common on **Black children** than any other ethnicity in custody.

Met carried out 22,000 searches on young Black men during 1st lockdown and 80% of these searches lead to no further action.

Disproportionate Deaths in custody :3% population 8% deaths  
2018-19 - BBC

Racially Discriminatory Outcomes

Racial Profiling, Right to Life, Right to a private and family life,  
Right to not be discriminated against

Ongoing international/ regional human rights violations in all  
intersects of Black life.



## Use of force figures at a glance

Met Police 2019-20

**159,419**

use of force incidents were recorded

**48** black people per 1,000 population had  
force used on them

**13** white people per 1,000 population had  
force used on them





# BLM 2020 Is the continued tradition of Black Resis

- Forming of Black Protest Legal Support
- Differential Treatment of our Black and Brown LOs
- Disproportionate amount of police presence at BLM Protests
- Police Violence, arbitrary arrest and the detention of many of protesters.
- 6 th June at 6 p.m, police charged horses at around 200 protesters without warning
- **Kettling and use of s.50 Police Reform Act 2002- Specific powers:** person to give their name and address where a constable in uniform reasonably believes that an individual has been or is acting in an anti-social manner.
- **Mengesha v Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis[2013] EWHC 1695**, found Containment for the purpose of **obtaining identification is unlawful**. Lord Justice Moses stated : the police are not entitled to arrogate to themselves such action as they regard reasonable to prevent a breach of the peace. **Containment is only lawful to prevent an imminent breach of the peace** in circumstances where there are no other means by which that imminent breach can be obviated, the police must review and assess the grounds of containment and bring it to an end once an imminent breach of the peace is no longer anticipated. **S.50 cannot be used as a data gathering excretes / price for leaving kettle.**
- Human rights violations of BLM Protestors- Excessive use of force at black-led protests generally and against black protesters in particular, in addition to neglect of survivors of racist violence.



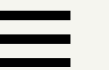
# BLM 2020 Is the continued tradition of Black Resistance

UN Working Group for People Of African Descent Notes:

Globally, widespread protests have illustrated how people of African — <sup>01</sup> descent and others recognize their lack of visibility, and the disregard and police violence of which they are victim in local practices in their own communities. Mass demonstrations were held for weeks in capitals around the world, including in all 50 States of the United States.



# BLM 2020 Is the continued tradition of Black Resistance





# BPLS Showing up for Black Lives at the BLM Protests



## Resisting State Repression and Racism

### Show up in community spaces

-BPLS we did this through legal observing and providing legal advice and Pro-Bono support to organizers and protesters.

Our communities are already heavily overpoliced so mass legal support was and remains vital. Build relationships with community organizers working towards transformative social change in your city.

Movement lawyering is based on building relationships of trust with organizers. It requires patience and creativity. It requires being part of a team and following direction from organizers.

**Look up your local grassroots racial justice and human/civil rights organizations** - Show up. Go to meetings ( For me I am an organiser myself so I brought this into the BPLS space) Lawyers must listen and build with leaders.

Ask how you can support the grassroots.

Connect with other lawyers, legal workers, and law students to assess collective capacity and build community. It can be isolating to work towards transforming the legal system within a profession that lends itself to maintaining the status quo.

Reading Critical Race Theory  
Knowing what you are up against

