

BLACK LIVES MATTER

CAMPAIGNERS THROUGH HISTORY



Mary Prince

"I have been a slave myself — I know what slaves feel — I can tell by myself what other slaves feel, and by what they have told me. The man that says slaves be quite happy in slavery — that they don't want to be free — that man is either ignorant or a lying person. I never heard a slave say so."



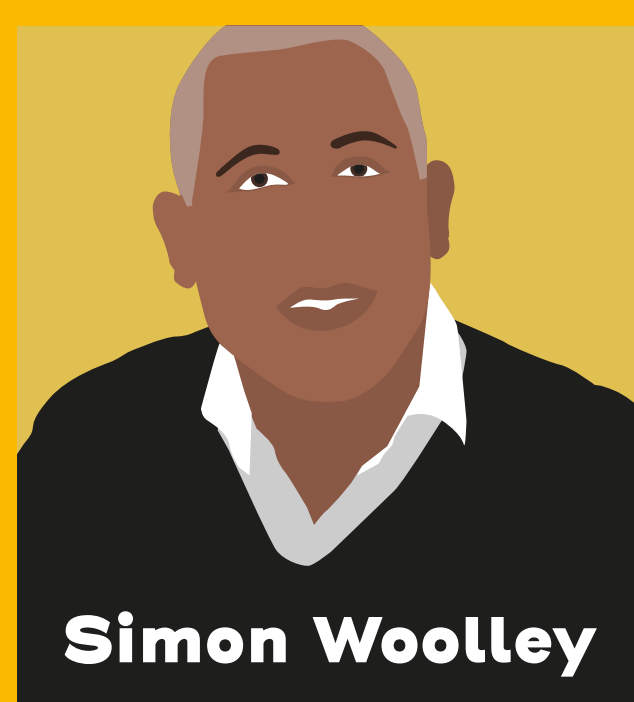
Doreen Lawrence

"I think one of the things that we talk about with George Floyd and the marches, is we have to be seen and recognised. The government needs to recognise that things need to change."



Lady Phyll

Phyllis Akua Opoku-Gyimah aka Lady Phyll, is a British political activist, co-founder of UK Black Pride which "promotes unity and co-operation among all Black people of African, Asian, Caribbean, Middle Eastern and Latin descent.



Simon Woolley

Simon Andrew Woolley, Baron Woolley of Woodford, Kt is a political and equalities activist. He is the founder and director of Operation Black Vote, he has been a crossbench member of the House of Lords since October 2019.



Jak Beula

He is the founder and chief executive of the Nubian Jak Community Trust, which since 2006 has been memorialising the contributions of African-Caribbean people in Britain.



Akala

In 2019 Akala published Natives: Race and Class in the Ruins of Empire, a part-biographical exploration of the legacy of Britain's racialised empire on modern life, covering everything from stop and search to the rise of the far right.



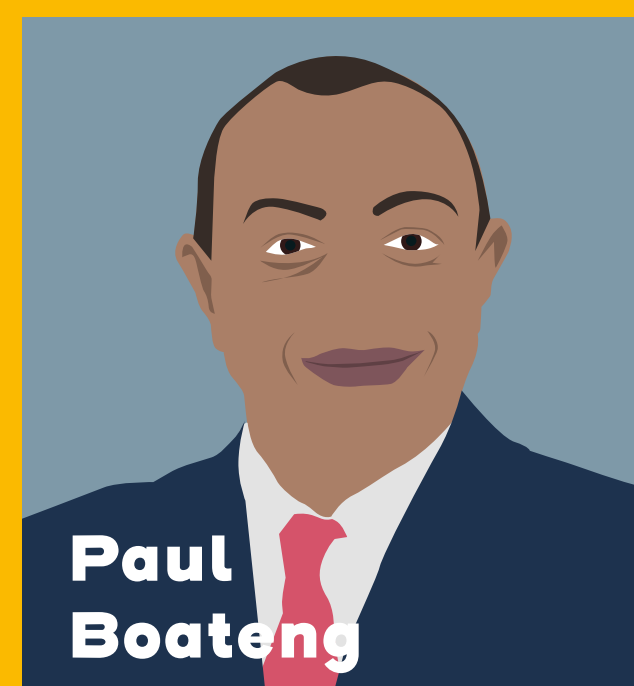
Eric & Jessica Huntley

Eric and the late Jessica Huntley are two ordinary people who have transformed the world around them through a shared commitment to publishing, community action and justice.



Diane Abbott

Diane's election in 1987 saw the start of a career that would make history and inspire hundreds of young black women. Becoming the first Black Labour leadership candidate, and serve as the first Black shadow Home Secretary.



Paul Boateng

Baron Boateng of Akyem and Wembley, made British history when became the first person of African descent to serve in a British cabinet when he was appointed (2002) chief secretary to the Treasury.



Darcus Howe

Darcus, (1943-2017) the writer and broadcaster campaigned for black rights for more than 50 years and organised the 1981 Black People's March after the New Cross fire in which 13 black teenagers died.



Claudia Jones

Claudia (1915-1964) was a feminist, political activist, visionary, and pioneering journalist. In 1958, she founded the West Indian Gazette (WIG), an anti-racist newspaper campaigning for social equality.



Olive Elaine Morris

Olive (1952-1979) fought for Black Women's Rights in Britain. In the 27 years, she was alive, Morris raised awareness of inequalities by travelling, writing, organizing protests and setting up support groups.



Paul Stephenson

As a young social worker, in 1963 Stephenson led a boycott of the Bristol Omnibus Company, protesting against its refusal to employ black or asian drivers or conductors.



Dame Jocelyn Barrow

The late Dame Jocelyn Barrow (1929-2020) was a founding member and General Secretary of the Campaign Against Racial Discrimination (CARD), the organisation responsible for the Race Relations Act of 1968.



Professor Gus John

Professor Gus John is an academic and an equality and human rights campaigner. He was named as one of 30 of the 'Most Influential African Diaspora Leaders' in 2016.



Jacqueline McKenzie

Jacqueline is on the frontline, defending and submitting cases in support of many of the post-Windrush, Caribbean-born Britons who find themselves a victim of this injustice.



Patrick Vernon OBE

Patrick Vernon OBE is campaigner, social commentator and cultural historian along with a track record in health in tackling health inequalities.



Arthur Torrington CBE

Arthur, community advocate, and co-founder (with the late Sam B. King MBE) of Windrush Foundation which they first established in 1995 to commemorate the arrival of Caribbean men and women



Lord Ouseley

"They duty and loyally responded to the "mother country", many having served in the allied forces during that war. Thus they came, they saw, they served, overcame most obstacles, they stayed and along with their descendants and dependants over the next seven decades, contributed to the change that now modern Britain."