

Equalities Tutor Time: Black History Month 2019

Produced at Fullbrook School

With extra resources from:

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BBC

This is a
reconstruction of the
earliest known
skeleton in which
country?



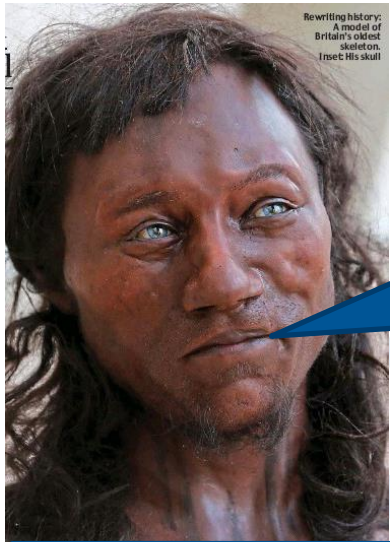
Using genetic analysis, this is a reconstruction based on the skull of the oldest known complete skeleton in **BRITAIN!**

Around 10,000 years ago, this man and his people were some of the first known Britons. Today, about 10% of white British ancestry can be linked to this ancient population.



The Cheddar Man, found in Cheddar Gorge.

Black History Month 2019



Rewriting history:
A model of
Britain's oldest
skull on.
Inset: His skull

Early inhabitants

October is Black History Month, where we acknowledge and celebrate the contributions of Black and Minority Ethnic groups to our history,

We also aspire to counteracting the whitewashing British history and the resulting invisibility of people of colour within it.



Tudor court musicians

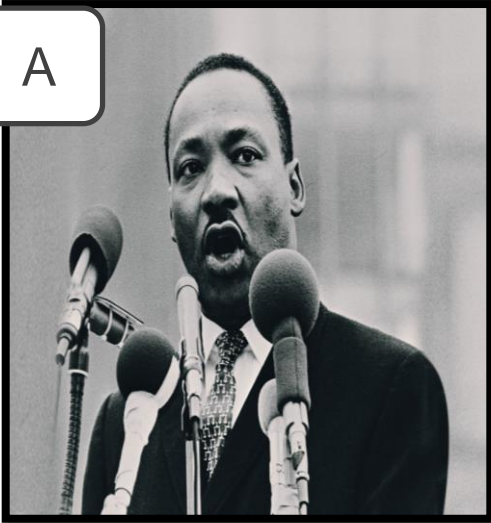


Indian WW2 Soldiers

In recent years, Black History Month has expanded its definition to include all people of colour, not just those who identify as black.

Who do you recognise?

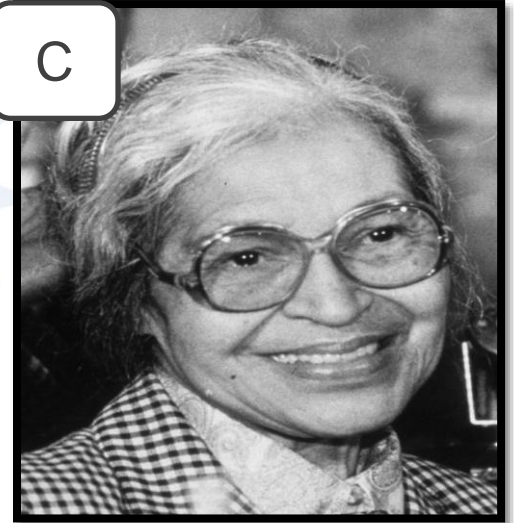
A



B



C



D

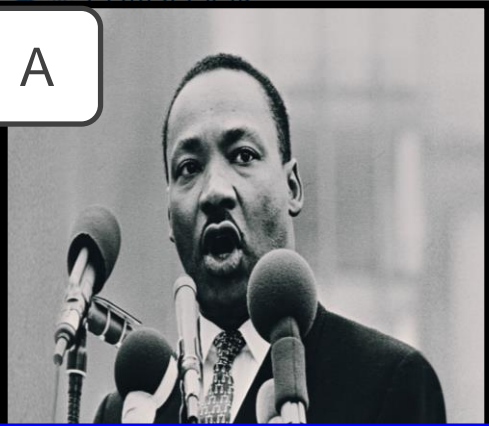


E



1. Who are they?
2. What are they known for?
3. Where did you learn about them?

A



Martin Luther King – American Civil Rights leader

B



Walter Tull – Professional footballer and first British-born black Army Officer

C



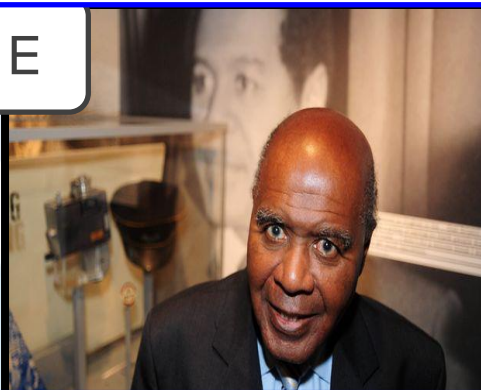
Rosa Parks – American Civil Rights activist (best known for key role in the 1955 Montgomery bus boycott)

D



Mary Seacole – Jamaican-born nurse who helped British soldiers during the Crimean War (1853-1856)

E



Paul Stephenson – leader of the 1963 Bristol bus boycott

Paul Stephenson

In the 1960s, black Britons faced racial discrimination in cities across Britain, particularly in relation to housing and employment. Some even faced violence from gangs of white youths.

The Bristol Omnibus company (owned by the British government) refused to employ black and Asian people to work on the town's buses.

Inspired by Rosa Parks and the Montgomery bus boycott, youth worker Paul Stephenson organised a bus boycott in Bristol along with four young West Indian men: Roy Hackett, Owen Henry, Audley Evans and Prince Brown.



Newspaper report on the boycott

The boycott was announced on 30 April 1963. The next day, none of the city's West Indian inhabitants used the buses and many white people supported them.

The boycott lasted until September 1963 when the first non-white conductor was employed by the Bristol Omnibus company.

The boycott drew national attention to racial discrimination in Britain and was a significant factor in the passing of the **1965 Race Relations Act**, which made 'racial discrimination unlawful in public places'.

Do you think Paul Stephenson should be as familiar to students in Britain as Rosa Parks is?

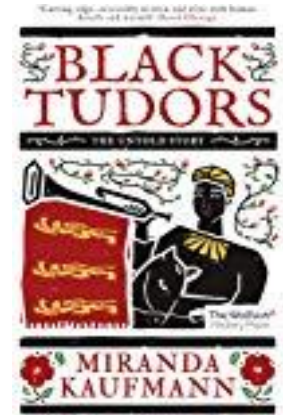
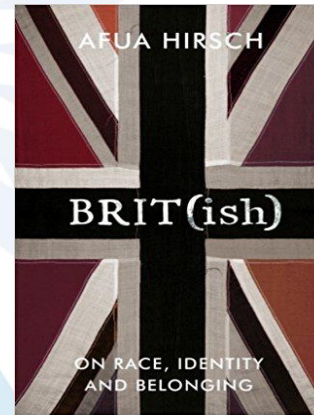
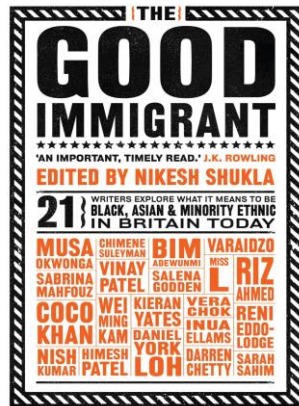
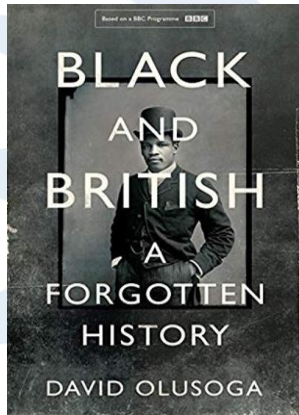
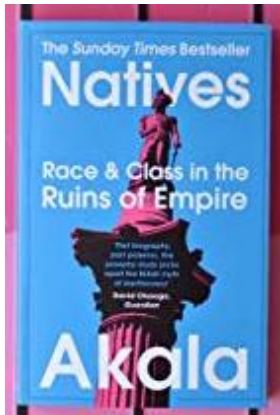


What history aren't we taught?



<https://youtu.be/Ut5gtrezN4E>

Read:



Watch:

BBC: *The World's War: Britain's Forgotten Soldiers*

BBC: *Black and British*

