



## Year 9, Autumn 1 Key Terms: The struggle for Black Civil Rights in the UK



Key Terms	Definition
<b>Beachy head Lady</b>	The Beachy head Lady was a person of sub-Saharan African descent. She lived in Roman Britain during the approximate period of AD 125-245. She is the first known example of a Black Briton
<b><i>Numerus Maurorum Aurelianorum</i></b>	A Roman army unit from Africa, that guarded Hadrian's Wall. They are the first documented African people in the UK.
<b>Suffrage</b>	The right to vote in political elections.
<b>The League of Coloured People</b>	<b>The League of Coloured Peoples (LCP)</b> was a British civil-rights organization that was founded in 1931 in London by Jamaican-born physician and campaigner Harold Moody with the goal of racial equality around the world, a primary focus being on black rights in Britain.
<b>British West Indies Regiment/ Royal West African Frontier Force</b>	The <b>British West Indies Regiment</b> was a unit of the British Army during the First World War, formed from volunteers from British colonies in the West Indies. <b>The West African Frontier Force (WAFF)</b> was a unit formed by the British Colonial Office in 1900 to garrison the West African colonies of Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and Gambia.
<b>British Nationality Act 1948</b>	The <b>British Nationality Act 1948</b> was an Act of the Parliament which created the status of "Citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies" (CUKC) as the national citizenship of the United Kingdom and its colonies. It meant that anybody in the commonwealth could move to Britain.
<b>Empire Windrush/ Windrush Generation</b>	The Empire Windrush, was a ship that first brought people from the Caribbean from 1948, to help fill post-war UK labour shortages. People arriving in the UK between 1948 and 1971 from Caribbean countries have been labelled the Windrush generation.
<b>Notting Hill Carnival</b>	The Notting Hill Carnival is an annual Caribbean carnival event that has taken place in London since 1966 on the streets of the Notting Hill area of Kensington, each August over two days. It was first organised as an act of community resistance and celebration.
<b>Boycott</b>	Is a withdrawal from commercial or social relations with (a country, organization, or person) as a punishment or protest.
<b>Race relations board</b>	The <b>Race Relations Board</b> was established in 1966 following the passage of the Race Relations Act 1965. The act specified that the board should consist of a chairman and two other members. Its remit was to consider complaints under the Act
<b>Brixton Black Women's group</b>	The <b>Brixton Black Women's Group (BWG)</b> was an organisation for black women in Brixton. One of the first black women's groups in the UK, the BWG existed from 1973 to 1985. it aimed to organise around issues specifically affecting black women.
<b>British Black Panthers</b>	The <b>British Black Panthers</b> was a Black Power organisation in the United Kingdom that fought for the rights of Black people and peoples of colour in the country. The BBP were inspired by the US Black Panther Party, though they were unaffiliated with them.
<b>Sus Laws</b>	Was a <b>stop and search law that permitted a police officer to stop, search and potentially arrest people on suspicion of them being in breach</b> of section 4 of the Vagrancy Act 1824.
<b>Diaspora</b>	<b>A group of people who live outside the area in which they had lived for a long time or in which their ancestors lived.</b> E.G. Nigerian Diaspora
<b>Macpherson Report</b>	Was a report published in 1999 in the wake of the murder of Stephen Lawrence and the Metropolitan Police's handling of the case. It concluded that the met was institutionally racist.