

US PROTESTS SPREAD WORLDWIDE

WHO IS SAYING WHAT?

CRESSIDA DICK, THE METROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONER

...said 27 police officers in London had been injured during the first week of protests, when "a minority of protesters became violent" towards officers outside Downing Street. Two officers were seriously injured, she said. She urged protesters to find "another way" to get their voices heard, adding that she was "deeply saddened and depressed" about the violence by a small number of protesters.



F1 STAR LEWIS HAMILTON

...praised Black Lives Matter protesters for pulling down the Edward Colston statue in Bristol (p3). He said: "All statues of racist men who made money from selling a human being should be torn down! Which one is next? I challenge government officials worldwide to make these changes and implement the peaceful removal of these racist symbols."



PRIME MINISTER

BORIS JOHNSON

...said: "People have a right to protest peacefully and while observing social distancing, but they have no right to attack the police."

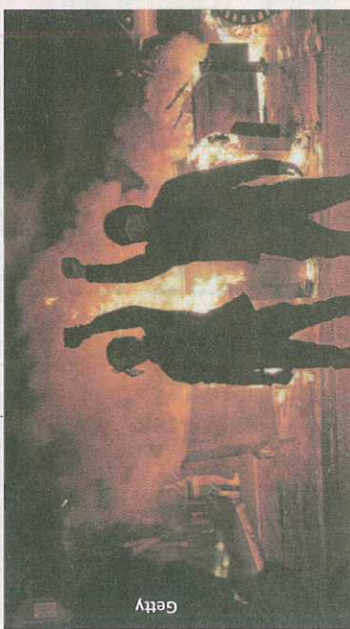


BOXER ANTHONY JOSHUA

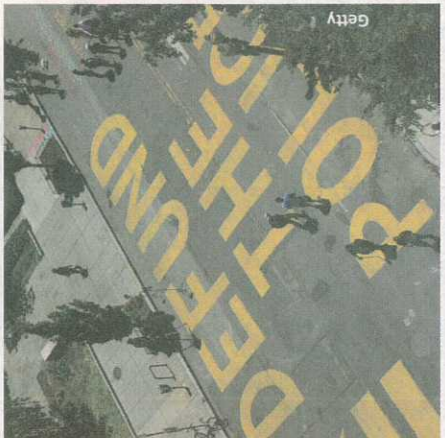
...spoke in his home town of Watford: "The virus has been declared a pandemic, it is out of control. And I'm not talking about COVID-19. The virus I'm referring to is called racism. We need to speak out. We need to be united."



AMERICA BURNS WITH RAGE



After a peaceful demonstration, clashes between protesters and police led to scenes like this in Seattle



There have been increasing calls for the "defunding" of police departments across the US in recent days. This generally means taking some responsibilities away from the police and using the money for things like investing in better mental health care, so that people with mental health problems can get help instead of being arrested

PROTESTS against police brutality have continued across America, including in Minneapolis, following the death of a black American man, George Floyd, while being held down by a white police officer.

Derek Chauvin, the white police officer accused of killing Mr Floyd, appeared via video conference in court on Monday. He didn't enter a plea of guilty or not guilty. Although the majority of protesters have been peaceful, some have been accused of taking things too far, with shops looted and even set on fire. Some have thrown objects at police, but the police have also been widely criticised for a string of attacks on peaceful protesters and journalists. Two police officers in Buffalo have been charged with assault after they shoved a 75-year-old man to the ground, and there

independent UN human rights experts. "Many in the United States and abroad are finally acknowledging that the problem is not a few bad apples, but instead the problem is the very way that economic, political and social life are structured." There have been protests following previous police attacks on unarmed black people in the US, such as the LA riots after Rodney King was savagely beaten in 1991. However, the way this protest has spread around the world suggests that the calls for change in America may be too loud to ignore this time.

3. NEWS AND PICTURES: RACISM PROTESTS

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UK PROTESTS

TENS of thousands of people have taken part in protests across the UK to get their voices heard about racism, following George Floyd's death.

There were demonstrations big and small in towns and cities throughout the country, after a week in which people ignored calls from politicians to avoid mass protests because of coronavirus social distancing.

Demonstrators took to the streets in Edinburgh, Cardiff, Sheffield, Newcastle, Carlisle, Bristol, Dumfries, Derby, Chester, Wolverhampton, Middlesbrough, Lytham and Wrexham, among others. Most of the protests were peaceful but a small number of people became violent.

In London, crowds gathered at the US embassy to support protesters in America. It was a peaceful gathering of mainly young demonstrators from all ethnic backgrounds. Daniel Oderinde, 23, said he had never seen protests like these in the UK before, where "white people and black come together in support of the struggles that we've been going through. If I can share that message and we can come together as one, then I can be part of something monumental."

An anti-racism protest was also held in Parliament Square in Westminster, where the statue of WW2 prime minister Winston Churchill was covered in graffiti. Thousands on the streets of Manchester knelt in protest, and were joined by former footballer Rio Ferdinand, his wife Kate and their three children. People gathered at Nottingham Forest's football ground, chanting: "Enough is enough."

Many more people took part in virtual protests. The #BlackLivesMatter movement said 22,000 people from across the world had joined an online protest to show their support. Apollo Sankara of BLM London said of the protests: "This isn't just a moment, this is a movement."



LONDON, UK

A woman walks among placards and signs left outside the Houses of Parliament



An image of the Peterborough artist Nathan Murdoch's work has been shared globally



A young boy joins the Compton Cowboys – ten friends who have known one another since childhood – during a peace ride for George Floyd



Protesters hurl Edward Colston's statue into Bristol Harbour

WHO WAS EDWARD COLSTON? (1636-1721)

In Bristol, the statue of a slave trader, Edward Colston, was pulled down. His name is seen across Bristol, with streets and buildings named after the 17th-century merchant and slave trader. His statue on Colston Avenue was a protected listed structure and has stood there since 1895, but it was toppled by protesters last weekend and dumped in Bristol Harbour.

His memory has been argued about for years, with some in Bristol saying you can't change history, while others campaigned successfully for his name to be removed from streets, schools and venues. The Labour Mayor of Bristol said the Edward Colston statue was an "insult" to black people.

Colston was born into a wealthy Bristol merchant's family and, although he lived in London for many years, he was always closely associated with the city.

- By 1672 he was running his own business in London, trading in slaves, cloth, wine and sugar.
- Colston's ships took about 80,000 men, women and children from Africa to the Americas between 1672 and 1689.
- He donated to churches and hospitals in Bristol, also founding two almshouses (houses provided by a charity) and a school.
- Colston also lent money to the Bristol corporation and was a city MP for a short time.