

Windrush: Portrait of a Generation

The first 25 years

1943-44	'The Mother Country' calls. Some 16,000 West Indians arrive to support the war effort
1948	<i>SS Empire Windrush</i> docks in Tilbury (June 21 st), carrying 492 Caribbean passengers, mostly Jamaican men. 256 are accommodated at the Clapham South Deep Shelter in London
	'British Nationality Act' gives British citizenship to all residents of the British Empire and Commonwealth, and full rights of entry and settlement in Britain
1950	West Indies cricket team beat England at Lord's, simultaneously bringing the distinctive sounds of Caribbean celebration to London
1950s	Racial tension surfaces: 'Teddy Boys'; Oswald Mosely's Union Movement; 'Keep Britain White' graffiti
1958	Racial riots in Nottingham and Notting Hill
	'The Southlanders' release their single 'I am a mole and I live in a hole'; the title line is sung by 'Windrusher' Harry Wilmot
1959	Murder of Antiguan Kelso Cochrane in Notting Hill triggers both black and white sympathy
1961	Peak year of West Indian immigration; some 62,000 arrive ahead of 1962 'Commonwealth Immigration Act'
1963	'Bristol Bus Boycott' successfully overcomes racial employment discrimination
1964	Jamaican Millie Small's 'My Boy Lollipop' reaches number 2 in UK singles chart
1965	'Race Relations Act' bans racial discrimination in public places
1966	First 'Notting Hill Carnival'
1968	Enoch Powell delivers 'Rivers of Blood' speech
	'Race Relations Act' extended to cover employment and housing