

PROJECT BILLINGHURST

Making activism accessible

Content warning for discussions of ableism, genocide, eugenics, assault, torture, police violence etc.

Contact: projectbillinghurst@proton.me



What is Project Billinghamurst?

This project will bring together disabled activists, protestors and campaigners and link them with designers, artists and engineers to co-produce designs for new assistive technologies.

Disabled people are an underserved community who face additional challenges when engaging politically. Yet protests, activism and civil engagement are often not considered when developing new assistive technologies.

The methods of achieving our goals will involve online surveys as well as in-person workshops. An open source database of objects and ideas will be generated, iterated on and publicly released for anyone to build or use.

The project is named after the disabled Suffragette Rosa May Billinghamurst.

[Text: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rosa_May_Billinghurst](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rosa_May_Billinghurst)



"In these situations I am invaluable. Being in a wheelchair is highly useful... the hard metal of this clumsy thing is no match against policemen's' shins!"



How can I get involved?

Email projectbillinghurst@proton.me to volunteer and sign up to the mailing list to keep up to date with workshops and events and project developments.

We are recruiting volunteers for this project. We want disabled and non-disabled people, designers, engineers, artists, campaigners, lawyers, organizers, project managers, and anyone who wants to volunteer to make some cool stuff and do good work.

We also have an unofficial Discord server if you want to chat to other volunteers:
<https://discord.gg/ZbCuvHeNYd>

Some of the ways you can contribute:

Get the word out, tell people about it

Running workshops or taking part.

Publishing presentations.

Submitting art or tech ideas.

Recruiting others.

Writing funding applications.

Telling us what you need from us.

Web and application development.

Research & Development.

Helping build physical stuff.

Making contact with organisations.

Helping illustrate or draw designs.

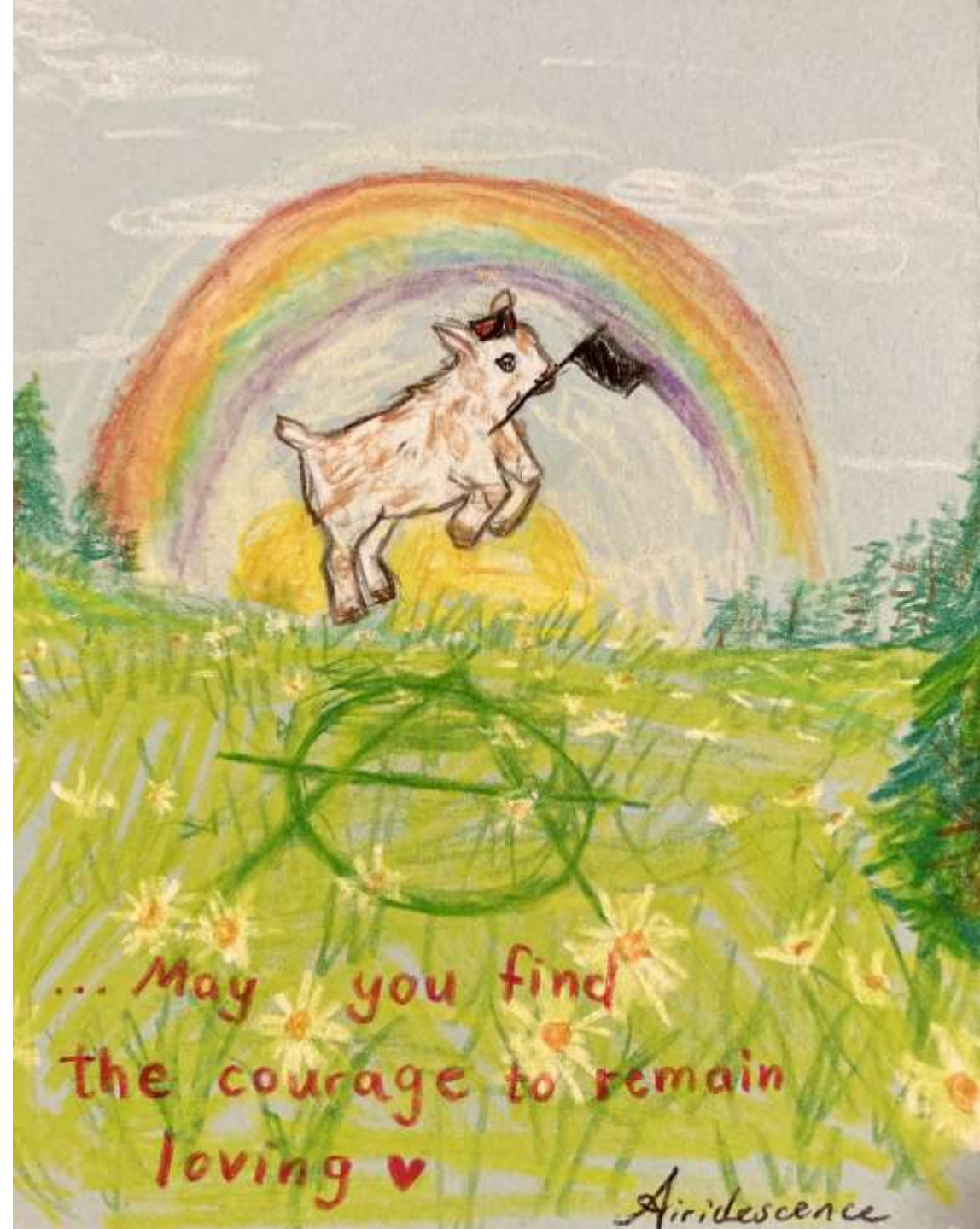
.....and many more!

Participation and Burnout

This project is meant to be creative and joyful, to build community and work together in a supportive environment.

If you need time to yourself or to withdraw from the project for any reason or for any amount of time, that is ok, you have to take care of yourself first.

Rest, take breaks, self-care is a radical act.



Link to survey to submit ideas for new designs

<https://ee.kobotoolbox.org/oPYgpJxD>

Art Exhibition



This art project does not support violence



We do not encourage designing things to cause serious physical harm to a humans or animals or public or personal property. For example, objects such as guns, blades, acids, poisons, flamethrowers, bombs, Molotov's, self-immolation kits etc.

The outputs of this project will be open source digital instructions and designs which could be displayed in an art exhibition. The project organisers bear no responsibility for any unofficial field trials constructed independently as a result of this project, or any objects being used in an unlawful or harmful manner. This project is politically neutral and centred within an art & design research practice, which is central to the funding and organisational partnerships which support this project.



Project Billinghamhurst exhibition, (title TBD)

- 50% disability rights and history with images and stories from around the world.
- 20% can be about current lack of rights and links to current campaigns.
- 20% could be images or objects or plans developed during this project.
- ! These could be subject to change !



Random examples of potential exhibition objects

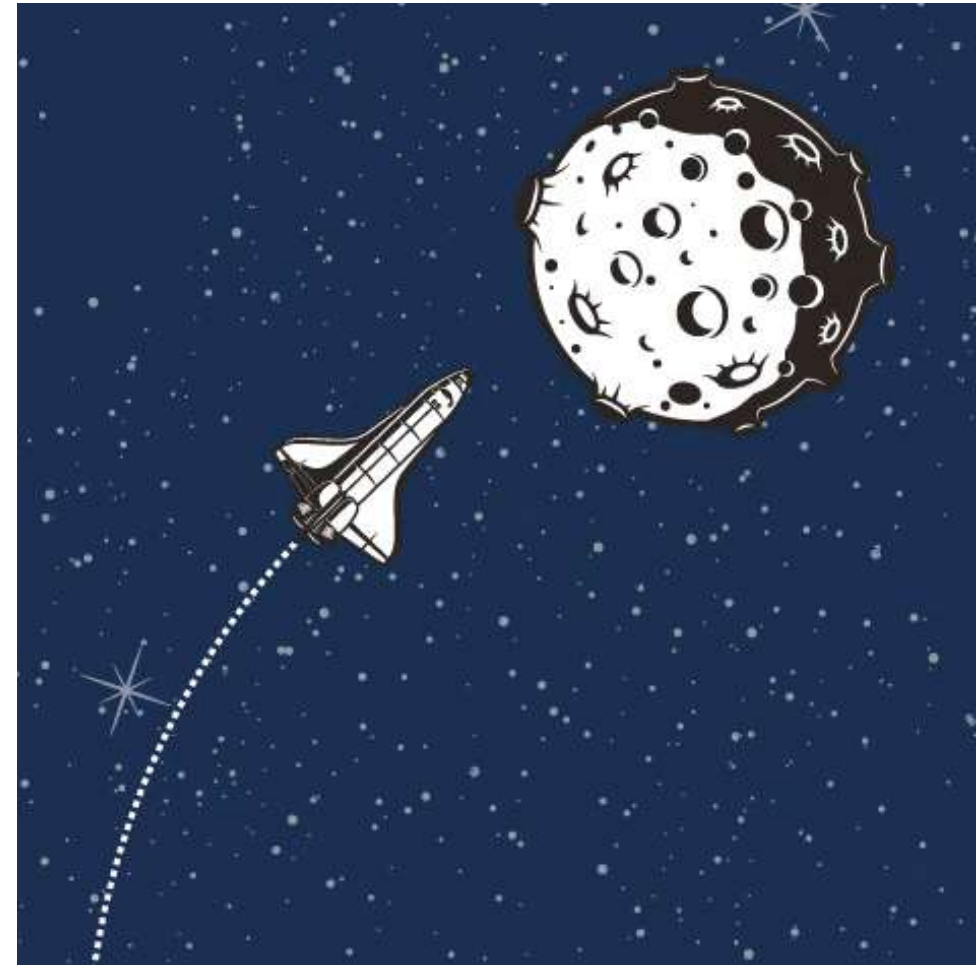
This list is examples from the organiser for illustrative purposes only, actual objects will be proposed by participants of the project and may be significantly different from those listed here.

- Wheelchair mount for attaching stick for signs and placards (also a lightweight body mount backpack for holding signs, similar to “backpack flags”)
- Wedge shaped soft armour for a wheelchair for pushing through large crowds (Tute Bianche).
- Instantly deployable ramps - Wedge-shaped sandbags or quick-dry cement or thermoplastic
- Ways for storing essentials, hollow wheelchair cushions to store flyers etc.
- Ways of connecting wheelchairs together in a way that makes them hard to move apart.
- Fully accessible manifesto in multiple formats, Easy Read, braille, QR code for more info
- The Halo, a modular horizontal reflective hula hoop at head height that can connect to a backpack to demarcate space around a blind person with cane/dog.
- Wheelchair charge port to USB out what also passively and covertly records audio/video



Potential Project Outcomes and aims

- Producing workshop/hackathon materials for anyone to develop assistive tech for protests
- Collecting together and categorising designs for potential tech
- Iterating the designs in workshops
- Securing funding
- Built physical prototypes
- Exhibition in V&A or Wellcome Collection



A similar exhibition at the V&A was one of the most popular of all time – ‘Disobedient Objects’



<http://www.vam.ac.uk/content/exhibitions/disobedient-objects/how-to-guides/index.html> and
https://stevelyons.ca/files/2018_Lyons_Disobedient%20Objects_Towards%20a%20Museum%20Insurgency.pdf

MAKESHIFT TEAR-GAS MASK




Use the permanent marker to draw a U-shaped area big enough to fit your face.



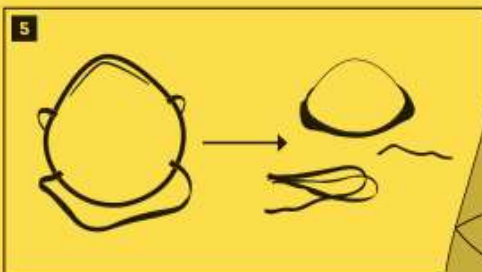
Cut away the bottom of the bottle just above the ridged area and discard it.



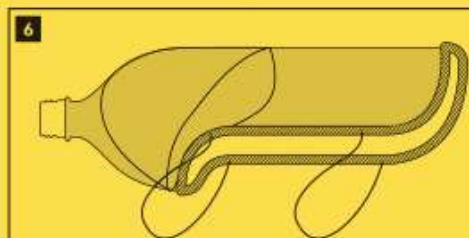
Cut along the lines of the template to remove the U-shaped section.



Use a single length of foam insulation to fold over the edges of the bottle until it is completely covered.



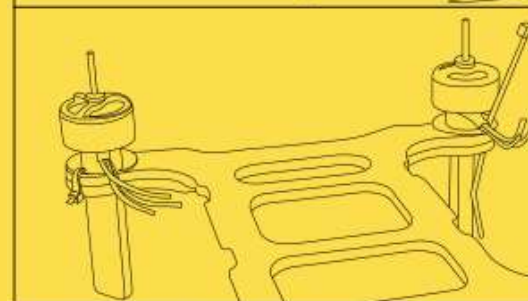
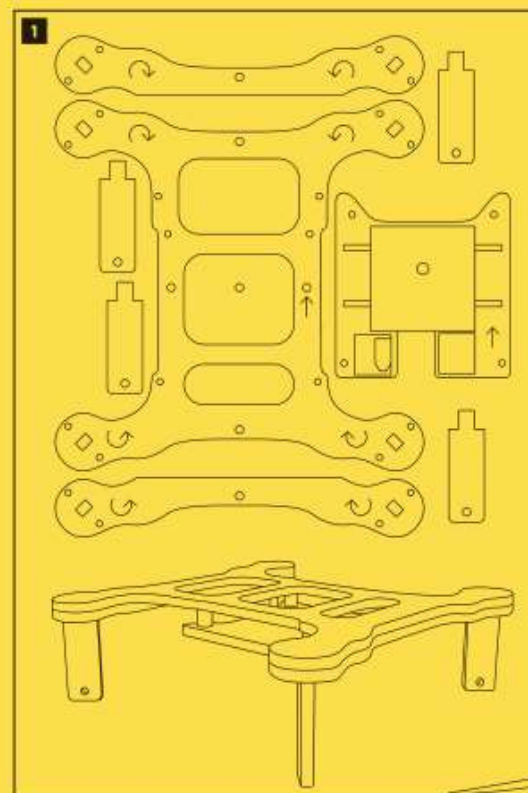
Remove the two elastic bands and metal bridge from the surgical mask. Set the elastic bands aside and discard the metal bridge. Push the mask down into the neck of the bottle.



Make four small holes in the sides of the mask. Feed the ends of the elastic bands through the holes and tie them off so they can be pulled back through. Seal the holes with glue to prevent leaks in the mask. Carry a bottle of vinegar to soak the mouth cover before putting on the mask.



FLONE

Laser-cut or jigsaw-cut the frame, using the pattern downloadable from flone.aeracoop.net. Glue the frame together (reinforcement arms, legs, electronics plate). Attach the motors with cable ties.



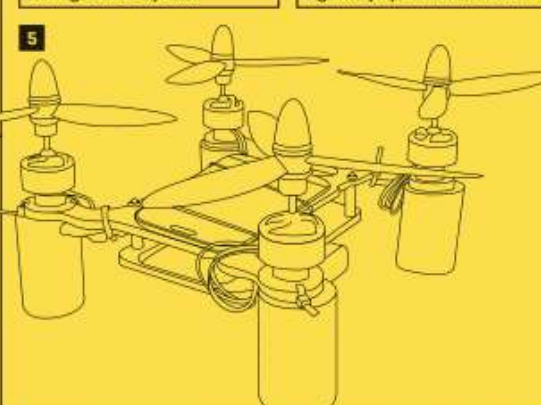
Solder battery and cable connections on the Power Distribution Board. Attach PDB, Flight Control Board and DSM2 radio to electronics board. Configure FCB by USB.



Each motor has three cable connections to the PDB. Connect each wire. Put in the battery and test that the motor rotates in the direction indicated by the arrows. Solder in place.



Check the propellers are all the right way up and attach them.



Attach sponge to protect the phone. Screw the electronics plate into place. Cable tie any loose cable, attach the battery via Velcro straps and attach foam legs for soft landings. Strap your phone in. You are ready for a test-flight.

Flyers from
'Disobedient
Objects'
exhibition –
Gas mask and
drone

CLANDESTINE SYRIAN STENCIL



Paper Bag method: Cut out the bottom of a paper bag, leaving enough of the bottom intact to act as a frame. Tape the stencil to the bottom of the bag with clear packing tape to prevent paint bleeding through.

GHAITH MATTAR

Ghaith Mattar was a Syrian activist from Daraya much admired for his inspired ideas about non-violent protest. He was arrested in Damascus in September 2011 and died under torture. This stencil designed by Hasan Khzam is one of hundreds commemorating Syrian martyrs that are shared online and sprayed on walls in Syria and beyond.

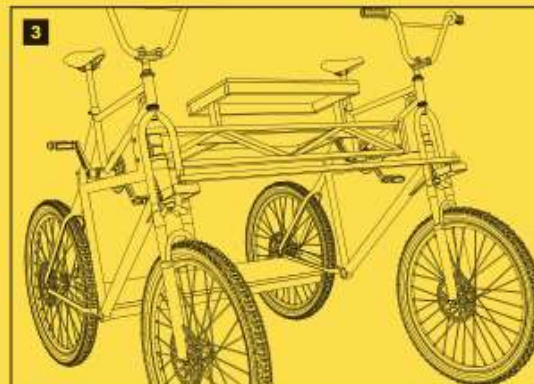
BIKE BLOC



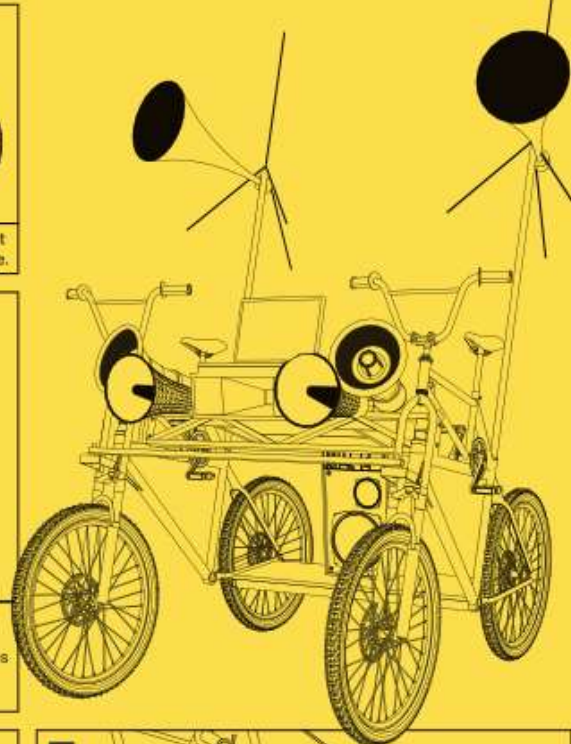
Remove wheels, chain and brakes from the top bike. Cut off the seat stay and chain. Remove handlebars and seat post from bottom bike.



Sit one bike on top of the other and weld them together. Add extra material to strengthen, and join the forks together so the top bike steers the bottom. Add a new chain and brakes so the top bike drives the bottom one. Repeat with two more bikes. The pair of top bikes and the pair of bottom bikes should match as closely as possible.



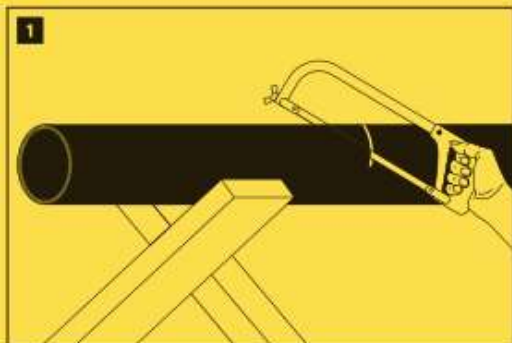
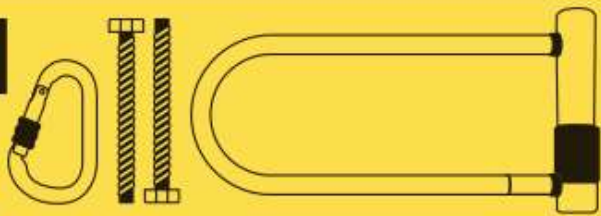
Weld in a connecting frame for people to stand on, and another near the front of the bike to make the entire unit into a rigid structure.



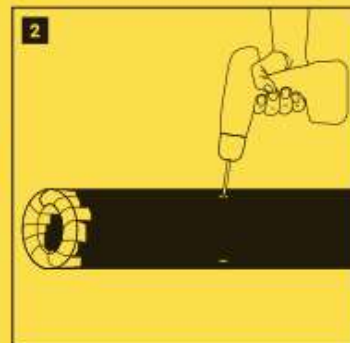
Customise! Speakers, laptops, batteries, mixers and FM transmitters make this bicycle machine into a performance space and pirate radio hub for taking to the streets. It could also carry a projector, compost toilet, extendible ladder or other modifications.

Flyers from
'Disobedient
Objects'
exhibition –
graffiti and
bike bloc

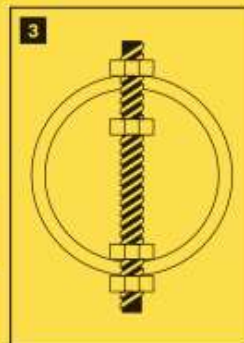
LOCK-ON DEVICES



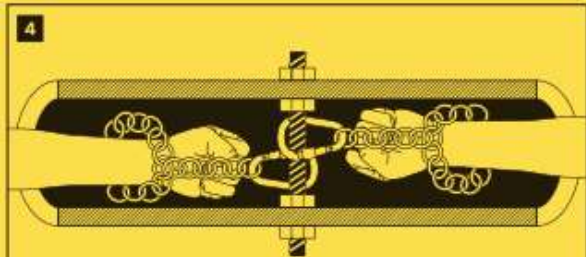
1 Use a hacksaw to cut the metal pipe into lengths of about 4 ft. shorter ones are possible, but make access to the 'cuffs' easier.



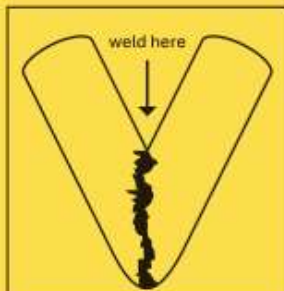
2 File down and pad the ends with foam and gaffer tape, and drill holes in both sides.



3 Put a bolt through the holes with nuts on the inside.



4 Wrap a chain around your wrist and attach a carabiner to the end of it. Insert your hand into the tube and lock the carabiner around the bolt.



V-shaped tubes are an effective way for one person to secure him or herself around something.

General Safety & Support

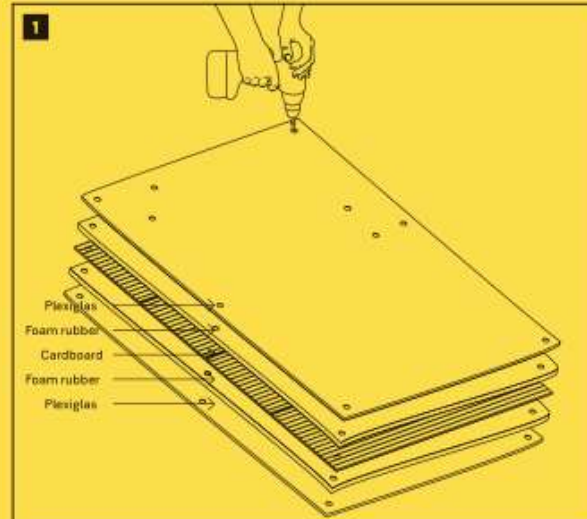
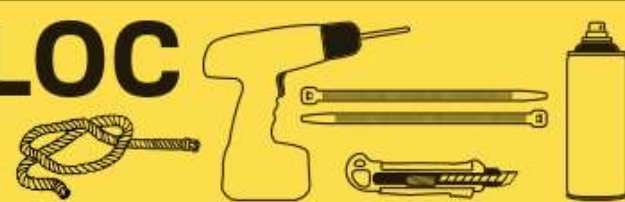
- > Dress for the weather. Stuff bin liners and pieces of roll mat down the back of your trousers.
- > Plan a safe, comfortable lock-on position. Bring snacks.
- > Have an affinity group support your safety and well-being. deal with media, security, etc.
- > Plan ahead: how long will you lock-on for? Know the law. Practice media statements.
- > Lock-on at the last practicable moment. Go to the toilet first.



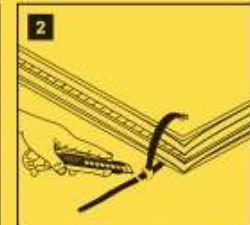
BASIC LOCK-ON

Place a D-lock around the neck, then secure it to machinery to immobilise it or to gates to close them.

BOOK BLOC SHIELD



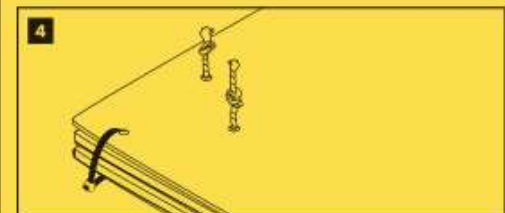
1 Layer the five sheets of material as shown above. Drill three holes on each long side of the block and two holes for each of the rope handles.



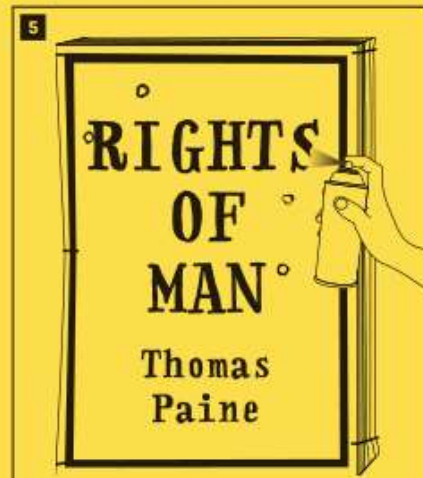
2 Secure the side holes tightly with cable ties. Cut off the ends that are sticking out.



3 Insert a single length of rope into the holes to form the arm handles.



4 Place your arm in the rope handles to make sure it fits well, then tie the ends of the rope from the front.



5 Cut off the ends of the rope from the front. Think carefully about which book will represent you. Use paint or spray paint to draw the cover artwork.



Hold your ground! Place your arms in the rope handles and use the shield to non-violently push back against police containment lines. Practice using the shields in group formations for display and protection. Remember you are turning the media's 'story of the battle' into a battle over the story.

Flyers from 'Disobedient Objects' exhibition – lock-on devices and soft shield

What was excluded from Disobedient Objects?

"Another controversial artefact that was ultimately not included in the exhibition was a homemade gun produced from melted copper pipe and used by left-wing activists during the Egyptian uprising at Tahrir Square, Cairo in 2011. In a context where the police and military were heavily armed and where violence against protestors was common, activists worked with available resources to produce weapons of their own. From Grindon's perspective, the difficult process of acquiring the unlicensed gun through diplomatic channels revealed the capacity of some objects to push against the limits of the institution: In the discussion about acquiring the homemade gun from Tahrir Square, we had these strange conversations. Some staff members said 'you're celebrating violence and we can't be seen to advocate violent protest or anything like this'. And I said, 'What's on the floor above us right now? That's the display of arms and armoury – the swords and the shields and the axes and the knives, some of which definitely cut off the heads of some priests. So it's just a matter of historical distance'. We were able to begin to unravel some of these things with the museum staff. When you're having these conversations with a group, there will be others who come in and say 'that's really interesting. [...] Why wouldn't we have this object when we would have those objects?'"

https://stevelyons.ca/files/2018_Lyons_Disobedient%20Objects_Towards%20a%20Museum%20Insurgency.pdf

Potential institutional funding for art projects

For different funds, we might need to break it up into these parts, and emphasise (or not mention) different aspects of the project.

Crowdfunding has more creative potential and community involvement, which should be done in addition to any other funding source.

Charity funding also allows a lot of creative potential : <https://www.lush.com/uk/en/a/charity-pot-funding-guidelines>

ACE (Arts Council England) Project grant (£30K max) needs a detailed budget, plan, people, and venues confirmed in advance. - <https://www.artscouncil.org.uk/> and <https://www.creativefuture.org.uk/resource/ace-project-grants-application-cheat-sheet-formerly-arts-council-england-grants-for-the-arts/>

DYOCP (developing your own creative practice) - Looser, has more time to figure out details.
<https://weareunlimited.org.uk/>
<https://artquest.org.uk/>
<https://www.a-n.co.uk/>
<https://www.beinghumanfestival.org/get-involved>

SciComm funds lots of art projects, has more money than arts funding, approach Wellcome.

Assistive tech funding: <https://www.bluebadgeaccessawards.com/>
InnovateUK but you would need a registered company.

There are existing art projects that also aim to make social impacts:
<https://wochenklausur.at/methode.php?lang=en>
and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forensic_Architecture

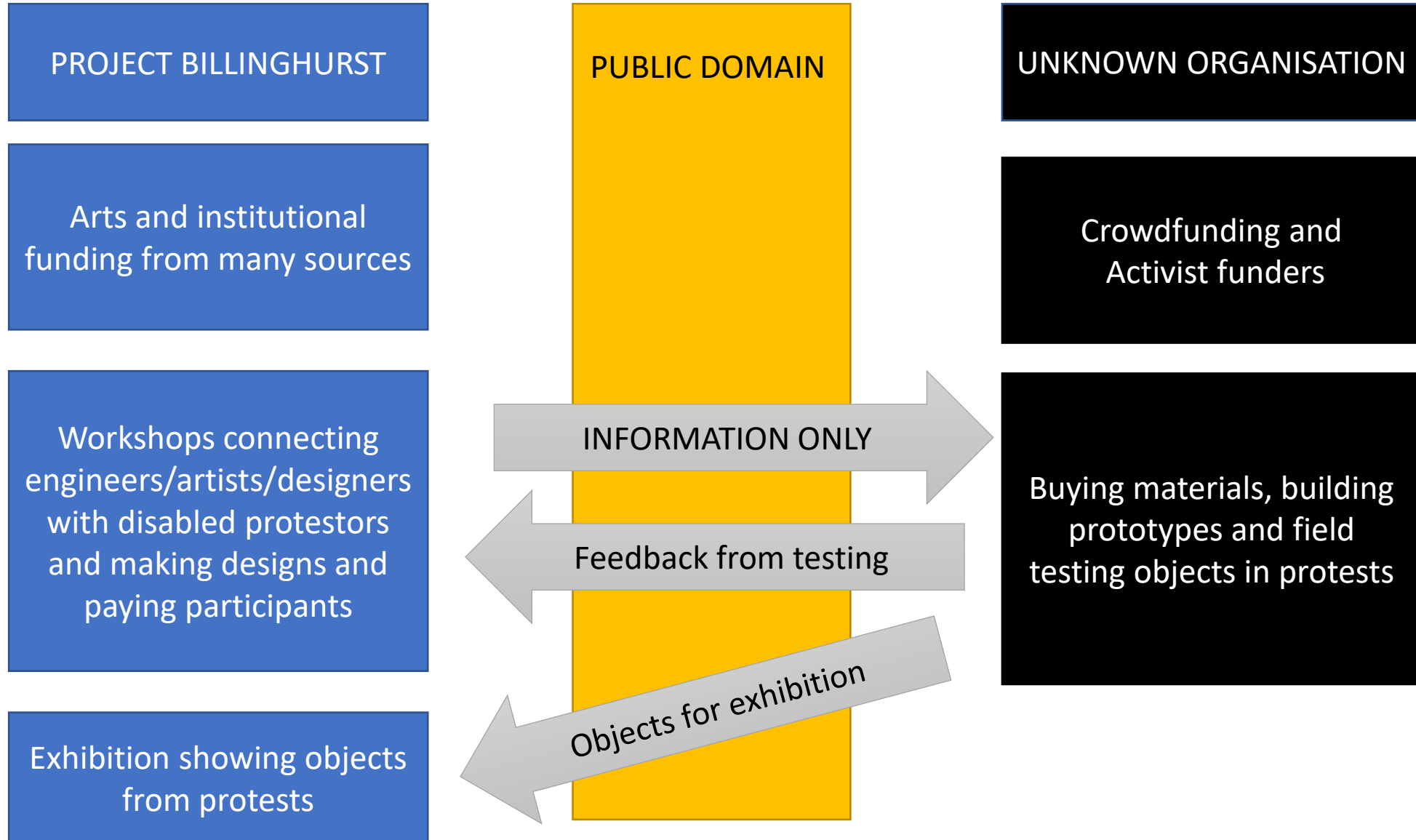


Funding for activist research

- Crowdfunding
- XminusY :
https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/news/xminusy-fund-social-actions_en
- LUSH :
<https://www.lush.com/uk/en/a/carity-pot-funding-guidelines>



Tightrope of art vs activism



Design Practice

Possible Design Process



An illustration depicting a diverse group of people with various disabilities engaged in a collaborative design process. The group includes a woman in a wheelchair, a man with a prosthetic arm using a crutch, a man with a prosthetic leg, a woman with a prosthetic arm and sunglasses, a man with a prosthetic leg sitting in a wheelchair, a woman with a prosthetic arm, a man with a prosthetic leg, and a woman with a prosthetic arm. They are standing in a circle, interacting with each other, and a small dog is also present. The background features stylized plants and speech bubbles, suggesting a collaborative and inclusive environment.

Find out the problems disabled protestors have, what the pain points are, what causes distress, what could be made easier, what is stopping them from protesting. Do workshops to co-design solutions to those problems.

Overall project design approaches

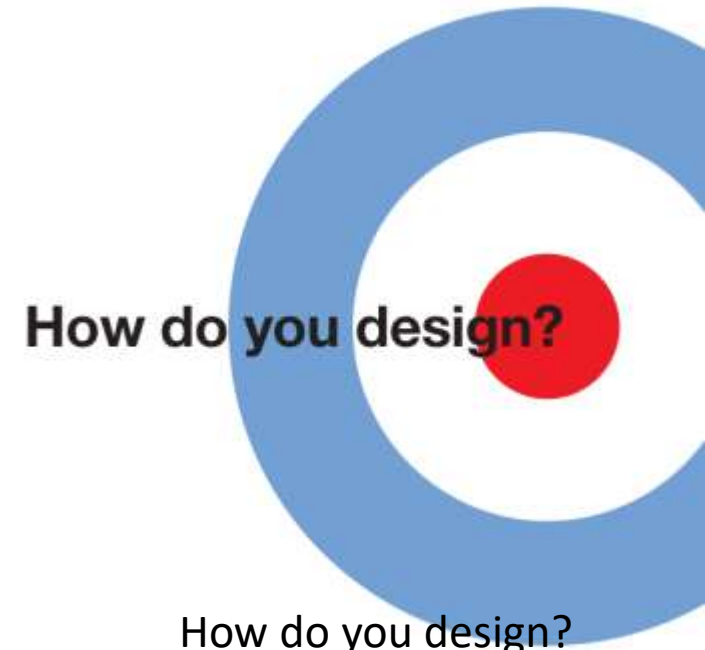
Problem Space

- Discover** (Diverge, Create choices) – Understand complexity of problem, understanding users, doing research.
- Surveys, collecting ideas for objects, environmental constraints, challenges that need solving, understanding user needs and objectives.
 - Doing disabled led co-production workshops where people can suggest their own ideas.

- Define** (Converge, Make choices) – Reframe challenge, make sense of data
- Data processing, roughly organise objects into categories, choose most viable ones.

Solution Space

- Develop** (Diverge, Create choices) – Imagining, developing prototypes, testing.
- Workshops to iterate and develop most viable designs and get feedback.
 - Focus groups, test, evaluate, iterate, test again.
- Deliver** (Converge, Make choices) – Feasibility and viability, telling the story, delivering pitch.
- Illustrate designs and deliver exhibition.



How do you design?
A compendium of models
by Hugh Dubberly

<https://vdocuments.mx/how-do-you-design-hugh-dubberly.html?page=1>

Co-production

- **Recognising people as assets:** People are seen as equal partners in designing and delivering services, rather than as passive beneficiaries or burdens on the system.
- **Building on people's capabilities:** Everyone recognizes that each person has abilities and people are supported to develop these. People are supported to use what they are able to do to benefit their community themselves and other people.
- **Developing two-way reciprocal relationships:** All co-production involves some mutuality, both between individuals, carers and public service professionals and between the individuals who are involved.
- **Encouraging peer support networks:** Peer and personal networks are often not valued enough and not supported. Co-production builds these networks alongside support from professionals.
- **Blurring boundaries between delivering and receiving services:** The usual line between those people who design and deliver services and those who use them is blurred with more people involved in getting things done.
- **Facilitating not delivering to:** Public sector organisations (like the government, local councils and health authorities) enable things to happen, rather than provide services themselves. An example of this is when a council supports people who use services to develop a peer support network.

Design dimensions to think about

There are lots of different possible dimensions to a design. A design can be artistic, make a statement, evoke feelings, questions and engagement at one end of a scale and at the other it could be practical, have a functional purpose and solve a problem.

DIY & easy to make <-----> Need complex tools/knowledge

Useful to non-disabled people too <-----> only useful for one disability

Likely to be cheap <-----> Likely to be expensive

Single Use <-----> Dual or multiple uses

Solves a small problem <-----> Solves a big problem

Very safe <-----> Potentially risky

Discreet <-----> Fashionable

Narrow use <-----> Broad use

Provocative <-----> Sensitive

Digital <-----> Physical

Exploring <-----> Solving

Design starting points

- Solve a pain point, problem or frustration
- Think about what you want to make people think.
- Make existing protest objects more accessible.
- Unique ways to integrate into exiting protest object ecosystems.
- Things that would make protests AND life in general better.
- Improve and redesign existing designs to be cheaper or easier to make.
- What is stopping people from protesting and getting more involved?
- How would you create the problem on purpose?
- Instead of something being added, what can you take away?
- What would it take?

Disability and protest

BBC drama about disabled activists in 90s

Watch here : <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m0015p4q>

Trailer : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ooD1CAyVlhM>



▶ **Then Barbara Met Alan**

G Contains strong language.

The untold love story of two cabaret performers and disability rights activists who met at a gig, fell in love and became the driving force behind an unprecedented campaign of direct action.

More ▼

© 69 mins 31 Mar 2023 Available for 11 months

Disabled people and protests

- More sensitive to policy changes and so are more politically engaged.
- Harder to arrest, due to paperwork, bad press, transport and care.
- Smaller numbers than most protest groups, requires unique tactics.
- Blocking roads with wheelchairs was so successful the specifically UK criminalised it.
- Being disabled will not protect you from police violence or torture.
- Consequences of arrest can be worse as prisons often are not accessible.



French revolutionary George Couthon, 1795

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS (UK)



https://www.libertyhumanrights.org.uk/advice_information/disabled-people-protest/

<https://greenandblackcross.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/PCSC-Act-Guide.pdf>



Police sometimes ignore the rights of disabled people

Half of all people killed by police have a disability, at 50%, disabled people are killed at a higher rate than any other minority distinction (Most often autistic people or people with learning support needs or schizophrenia).

<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2016/mar/29/media-must-report-police-violence-towards-disabled-people>

Police sometimes confiscate wheelchairs, disability ramps, noise-cancelling headphones, specially adapted toilets and other items intended to make protest sites accessible to disabled people. The police even stripped a blind man of his medical cane and prevented people on ventilators from accessing their oxygen cannisters

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2019/oct/29/met-treatment-of-disabled-xr-activists-branded-degrading-and-humiliating>

Identities of disabled protestors are sometimes collected by the police and passed on to social services to strip them of social security payments.

<https://www.disabilitynewsservice.com/police-force-admits-agreement-to-share-information-about-protesters-with-dwp/>

Police have physically assaulted and denied toilet access to protestors:

<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-11215941/Shocking-moment-Oregon-cop-SLAPS-naked-wheelchair-user-60-face.html>

New public order bill could criminalise disabled protest.

<https://www.disabilitynewsservice.com/public-order-bill-will-criminalise-disabled-protesters-says-mp/>

Being an activist comes with risks : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ayol4Z46l-Y> and <https://otjc.org.uk/orgreave-what-it-was-and-why-it-matters-today/>



Tipped over: Jody McIntyre is pulled out of his wheelchair and dragged across the street by the officer

Police perspectives on protest

- All friendly conversations are active information gathering procedures.
- People have different degrees of arrest-ability, disabled people are hard to arrest because of transport, paperwork and bad press.
- Constant risk assessment, they want threats to be unambiguous, and for crowds to behave predictably.
- They fear crowds growing larger or engaging in activities the police cannot stop.



Common objects at protests

What to bring to a protest

Spare phone, mask, period protection, essential medication, car keys, train tickets, cash, snacks, water & bust card →

What NOT to bring

Your main phone, all your cards, ID, paint or markers, guns, knives or sharp objects, precious items, non essential medication, drugs or alcohol.

What to wear to a protest

Waterproof coat, mask, gloves, dark, unidentifiable clothing, comfortable waterproof shoes or boots, warm comfy layers you can add/remove in warmer or cooler weather.

Bust cards for UK regions: <https://greenandblackcross.org/guides/bustcard/>

ADVICE ON ARREST

Say **"NO COMMENT"** to all police questions during casual chats, 'booking in' & interviews. At the police station you may wish to give your name, address and date of birth to speed your release. For your protection and that of other people **don't answer further questions**.

Do **not** accept a **CAUTION** without advice from a recommended solicitor. This is an admission of responsibility and goes on the police national computer.

You have the right to **FREE LEGAL ADVICE** at the police station. Duty solicitors don't always have experience with protest law, we recommend asking the police to contact:

Kelly's: 01273 674 898 / 0800 387 463 (out of hours)
HJA (Hodge Jones & Allen): 0808 274 8226

You have the right to have someone informed of your arrest (make that the **Protest Support Line** unless otherwise arranged: **07946 541 511**).
You have the right to an interpreter if English is not your first language.
If you are or appear under 18 an appropriate adult should be called.

LEGAL QUESTIONS about PROTEST?

STOP AND SEARCH: You're not legally required to give your name and address under any stop and search power, see below website for more details. Legally you must be told the reason and the power that you are being searched under.

If you witness an arrest, want support or have legal questions about protest:

courtsupport@protonmail.com
07946 541 511

Legal Observers are independent volunteers who gather evidence on behalf of protesters and act to counter police intimidation and misbehaviour. Read more about your rights and protest legislation:

www.greenandblackcross.org

After arrest &/or if you have a court date & want advice email
courtsupport@protonmail.com

Resources and further reading

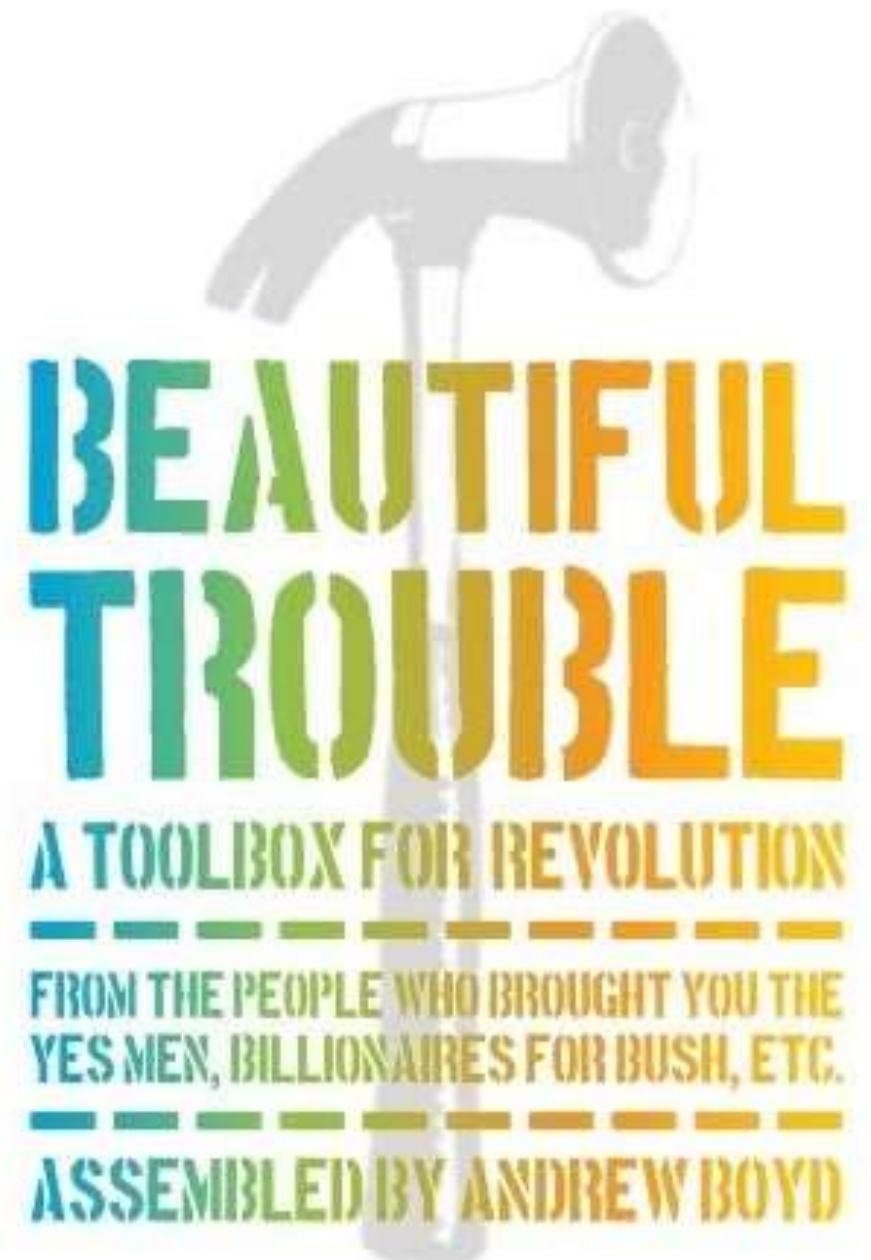
Free documents which may be interesting

- Revolt Guide :
<https://theanarchistlibrary.org/library/bfc-revolt-guide>
- Field guide to monkeywrenching :
<https://theanarchistlibrary.org/library/various-authors-ecodefense-a-field-guide-to-monkeywrenching>
- Earth First! Direct Action Manual (3rd Edition) :
https://archive.org/details/direct_action_manual_3
- Protest rights as a disabled person :
https://www.libertyhumanrights.org.uk/advice_information/your-right-to-protest-as-a-disabled-person/
- How to organise an accessible protest :
https://www.libertyhumanrights.org.uk/advice_information/organise-a-more-accessible-protest/
- Inclusive Design toolkit : <https://www.ontario.ca/page/inclusive-design-toolkit>
- History of protest tactics :
<https://historyofprotest.wordpress.com/>



Activism books

- Beautiful Trouble – A toolbox for revolution:
<https://beautifultrouble.org/>
- Skin, Tooth and Bone: Mixed ability organising :
<https://www.sinsinvalid.org/disability-justice-primer>
- Recipes for Disaster :
<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Recipes-Disaster-Anarchist-Cookbook-Crimethinc/dp/0970910185>
- The Commoner's Catalogue of Changemaking :
<https://www.resilience.org/stories/2022-01-12/now-published-the-commoners-catalog-for-changemaking/>



Design Books

Design meets disability:
<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Design-Meets-Disability-MIT-Press/dp/0262516748>

Found materials design:
<https://mitpress.mit.edu/9780262542876/design-to-live/>

Art and the Working Class :
<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Art-Working-Class-Taylor-Genovese/dp/1087993512>

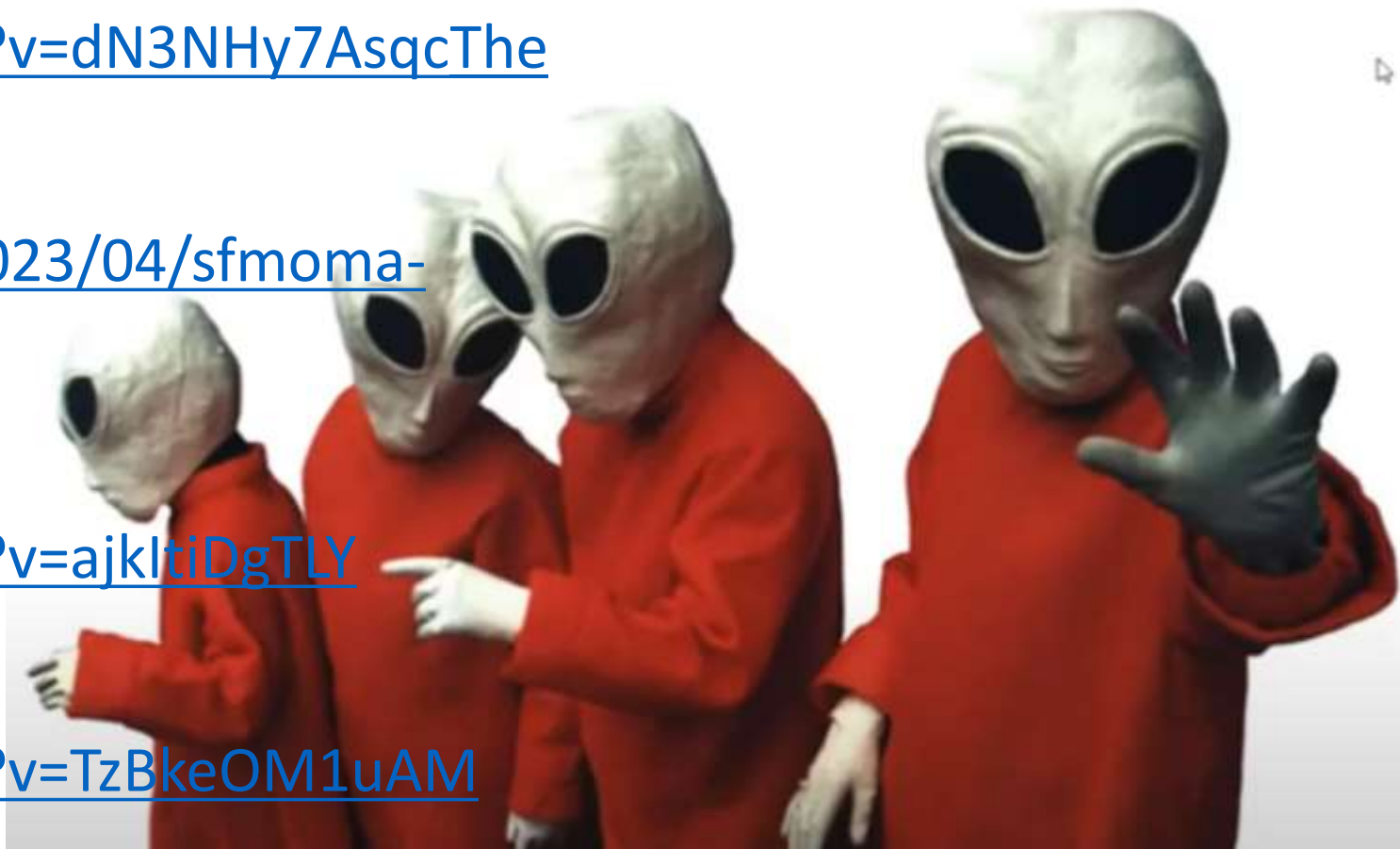
Arsenal of exclusion and inclusion :
<https://www.gsd.harvard.edu/project/the-arsenal-of-exclusion-inclusion/>



<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Design-Meets-Disability-MIT-Press/dp/0262516748>

Prop-making and performance videos

- Designing and creating campaign props and costumes:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0T_3_Uv_ho8
- Cosplay making tutorials can be useful:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dN3NHy7AsqcThe>
- The Soapbox Derby :
<https://www.thisiscolossal.com/2023/04/sfmoma-soapbox-derby/>
- Yes Men :
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ajkltiDgTLY>
- Improv Everywhere:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TzBkeOM1uAM>



Disability studies

Social Model : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=24KE_OCKMw

The Justification of Inequality: <https://www.disabilitymuseum.org/dhm/edu/essay.html?id=70>

Disability a short history: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=js2qgVhmH88&t=1s>

Disability Studies Across the Disciplines: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zvk0_m4sck

Disabled voices

Not Your Inspiration: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8K9Gg164Bsw>

The Fight for Disabled Rights : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ABFpTRIJUuc>

Disability and Capitalism : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H1Jof7PRCIA>

Disability Oppression 101 : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HnFdJmOBMks>

The Social Model Explained in BSL : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AtIzHxoknQE&t=2s>

Stop Sugar-coating Disability : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s7w04nvVxw4&t=1s>

Protest Songs

Karen Sheader Band – Not in Our Lifetime : <https://soundcloud.com/user3356865/13-not-in-our-lifetime-live>

Ian Stanton – Chip on yer shoulder : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=plJVjkEf1U8>

Karen Sheader Band – All for the Best : <https://soundcloud.com/user3356865/2-all-for-the-best>

Johnny Crescendo – Choices and Rights : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yU8344cQy5g>

Johnny Crescendo - Where D'ya Get That Leg?: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5p-jQkORyAY>

Disability Organisations

DPAC - <https://dpac.uk.net/contact-details-for-local-dpac-groups/>

Inclusion London - <https://www.inclusionlondon.org.uk/>

Disability Rights UK - <https://www.disabilityrightsuk.org/>

REAL - <http://www.real.org.uk/>

