

Tuesday 8th November 2022

What does Rainbow City tell us about race relations in 1960s Britain?

1. Rainbow City was created in 1967 because the BBC wanted to try to reduce racism in Britain. In 1965, the Race Relations Act took place which made it illegal to discriminate against colour and race. It was created to show the public what people of colour and people from a different background were facing. There were many people who wanted representation on TV.
2. The stories told in Rainbow City tells us that race relations in 1960s Britain was different for different people. As long as you were white ~~if~~ you wouldn't face racism. This is shown in the ~~seen~~ scene where Sadat asks his neighbours (an Irish couple and two Caribbean men) for help to talk to the Land Lord with him because even though he was paying the same amount of rent, his apartment was falling to pieces because he was from Pakistan. Whereas, the Irish couples' ~~home~~ home was very ~~present~~ pleasant. Sadat tells them the story of his friend who got slashed in the face by a dart and got fined by the police. This shows us that people of colour faced lots of violence and police brutality.
3. The public acted differently compared ~~to what~~ to how the BBC thought they were going to. The BBC thought it was going to change racism by a ~~tiny~~ little bit. What impact did Rainbow City have? How do we know?

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What does 'Rainbow city' say about race relations in 1960's Britain?

'Rainbow City' was a 6 part series created by the BBC in 1967. It explored ideas that had never been seen before on TV, such as immigration, ~~and~~ racism and social relations.

The show succeeded the passing of the race relations act in 1965. The act ~~is~~ layed out how it was illegal to discriminate against anybody because of their ethnicity or race. This then led to an influx of calls for the BBC to represent ~~as~~ a realistic ~~see~~ society, one that reflected the audience.

'Rainbow City' told the ~~story~~ stories of six individuals. One of these stories was Saadat's. Saadat was a young man who had moved from Pakistan for education. It told of his struggles with housing, and his relationship with his landlord. The show ~~is~~ portrayed how ~~the~~ race relations

~~Vanessa's Stories~~

What ~~is~~ do the stories told in rainbow city tell us about race relations in 1960's Britain?

The stories ~~in~~ told in Rainbow City show how much discrimination ~~the~~ people of colour had experienced when they had come to Britain or just because of their race. ~~This was because~~ This shows that people had thought that Britain would be a safe place but unfortunately had suffered racial abuse. Saadat Hussain, a Pakistani man had come all the way from Pakistan to study engineering. However, ~~he~~ since staying in the country his friend had suffered racial abuse by getting attacked and got ~~charged~~ charged simply due to his race. This explains how complex negative race relations were in 1960's Britain. There are many negative stories ~~told~~ told in Rainbow city to show Race Relations. Although, ~~it~~ Rainbow City also shows harmony between people of colour and white people. John Steele marries Mary, a white woman which shows how there are positive race relations through inter-racial marriages and had a child who unfortunately ~~was~~ similar because

2 What does Rainbow City tell us about race relations in 1960s Britain?

- o In 1967, two years after the Race Relations Act was passed,
- o the BBC released Rainbow City, a television program controversially
- o written by a white man and a black man. They wanted to
- o show how hard it was for non-white people to live in Britain
- o where they faced racism and prejudice. Characters included a
- o black lawyer and a student from Pakistan. The black lawyer,
- o whose name was John Steele, showed people how black people
- o were racially treated. He has a daughter who is mixed race and
- o is shown that it is hard for her too. Also, the student from
- o Pakistan, whose name was Saadat, had a friend who was
- o beaten up just because he wasn't white which proves that
- o white people bullied anyone who didn't ~~was not~~ white. This ~~is~~ ^{probably}

After six episodes, the BBC interviewed 168 people about the show but ~~less~~^{more} than half hadn't watched it. The BBC asked them really harsh questions, on which the results were shocking. This proved that society was still racist and that Rainbow City had not made a difference. This led to the production of the show stopping and the episodes being locked up in the archives. However, the few historians that studied the show saw that although the Rainbow City storyline was mostly negative and that the production before and after was negative too, Rainbow City was a sign towards less racism in society today.

Why is Rainbow City a useful source for historians to use?

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Why was rainbow city created?

Rainbow City was created in 1967 as demands for representation for realism was high. In the 1960's people had wanted real life issues presented on television to show how it had affected them. This means that the people of colour had felt as if they were only presented in ways that weren't ~~good~~ good. The race relations act was then created in 1965 in order to ~~s~~ address the discrimination this made people hopeful that the racism shown on television could finally be ended. Rainbow city was created to ~~s~~ show representation of the people of colour to make them feel better in the country.

Why is Rainbow City useful for historians?

non-immigrant but instead there was a strict hierarchy within society. With factors such as accent, race, education and westernisation placing people ~~higher~~ higher up in society, making them more superior.

The BBC's idea of how the public would react, was far from reality. The public's perception of 'Rainbow city' had ~~had~~ very little impact on Race Relations in the UK. I believe that in a different time, when people were more eager to learn, 'Rainbow city' could have had a much larger and more outreached impact.

Although impacts of the show were undermining, 'Rainbow city' is a pinical piece of history, that deserves more attention from people in our current society. Furthermore, it tells a very timely story about race relations in Britain, about how far we have come, yet how far there is to go. //



100 Programmes of the BBC: Rainbow City

Why was Rainbow City created?	There are are main reasons that Rainbow City was created. One of them are the BBC thought that the TV was an vehicles of change and if people saw it, peoples of <u>options</u> will change about race relations. ✓
What do the stories told in Rainbow City tell us about race relations in 1960s Britain?	The stories told in Rainbow city tells us how Britain invited different races into the country but still did nothing against racism. These story are true and the BBC made this happen, these tell us that it stories has hard for people then. Can you give some specific examples?
How did the audience respond to Rainbow City?	The audience There was not much responses for Rainbow City - The audiences responses were bad not justified, The the audience didn't have a chance like the ^{sp.} <u>programme</u> was supposed to be.
Why is this an important programme to watch for historians trying to understand society in 1960s Britain?	Answer this please!

100 Programmes of the BBC: *Rainbow City*

after

Why was *Rainbow City* created?

Rainbow City was created to ease race relations when the Windrush generation arrived in London. The BBC did this to make changes and as wider context to the Race Relations act 1965. Harris James and John Elliot ~~make~~ made a project to see what impact it would have since television was a powerful tool and still is.

What do the stories told in *Rainbow City* tell us about race relations in 1960s Britain?

Harris James and John Elliot's project involved 164 people. Unfortunately only 56 people had watched it. 55.4% of both watchers and non-watchers picked agreed more with white - ~~black~~ coloured people statements after watching *Rainbow City* and the last 39.4% of people disagreed with pro-coloured statements. This is an estimate please note

Why is this an important programme to watch for historians trying to understand society in 1960s Britain?