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Black Lives Matter in Canada, as well

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t is not too soon to express the view that the police killing of Machuar Madut, 43 year old father of three, living with mental health issues, and facing possible eviction - was unjustifiable and unnecessary.

I am unwilling to entertain the notion that Machuar Madut's death was sad but inevitable. Regardless of the conditions that led to this incident, killing a black man in crisis simply cannot part of what it means to "contain the scene" (the words of a mental health expert interviewed in CBC news).

A recent Ontario Human Rights Commission interim report on racial discrimination by the Toronto police services - found, to much publicity, that black people make up 70 percent of police shootings resulting in civilian death. Less discussed, however, was that the study also showed that black victims of police shootings were less likely to have been carrying weapons, less likely to have threatened and attacked police and fifty percent less likely to have been carrying a gun during the encounter. What this tells us is that not all people need to be killed in order "to contain the scene". In fact, only some deaths - black deaths - become cast as unpreventable: white men, even those armed with guns – continue, at far higher rates, to be kept alive when they encounter the police, despite being more frequently

armed and violent. The ability to keep one's life while in crisis is a courtesy and a privilege of whiteness, and a basic form of human dignity that black people continue to be denied.

We can and must collectively refuse the logic that tells us that violent death is an unpreventable turn of events when poor black people need support with mental health issues. To use the words of York University professor Christina Sharpe, "One must be willing to say this is abhorrent".

In 1977, Ghanian essayist and novelist Ama Ata Aidoo wrote: "Wherever they are and from whatever causes,/My God,/ Black peoples still/Die/So/Uselessly!". Nearly half a century later, this dynamic is ongoing. On July 31, 2016, I wrote a piece for the Toronto Star titled, "Let death of Abdirahman Abdi be last of its kind". In this piece, I wrote that "far too many black people with mental health issues have lost their lives to inappropriate police responses across Canada", and referenced the deaths of O'Brien Christopher-Reid, Reyal Jardine-Douglas, Alain Magoire, Andrew Loku and others. All were Black men living with mental health issues and/ or experiencing a mental health crisis who were killed by police in Canada. Far from the last of its kind, Pierre Coriolan, Nicholas Gibbs, and now Machuar Madut's names have been added to the

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seemingly never-ending roll call of those who, in need of support, instead had their lives unnecessarily destroyed by police forces across Canada.

I simply cannot write another opinion piece using studies to prove that we are dying disproportionately and unnecessarily. While the studies make this clear, the weight of continually itemizing our lost lives is simply too heavy. Numbers cannot do enough to describe the loss.

Idil Abdillahi has used the term "antiblack sanism" to describe the array of forces that together work against black people who are, like Madut was, living with mental health issues. This emerges from the conditions that black people in North America have collectively endured across generations, regardless of when or how we have arrived here. Certain lives -black lives - have been marked as disposable centuries ago, when black people in pre-Confederation Canada were enslaved and sold, at markets and alongside livestock, for over two hundred years. All of us living in Canada are beholden, still, to a past that is not yet in the past

What would it mean for Canadian society to break with this history and take collective responsibility for the ongoing crisis facing black people's lives, rather than asking black communities to continue to prove that our lives do, in fact, matter?

As black communities across the country grieve for Machuar Madut, Winnipeg's South Sudanese community, and black folks more broadly, will likely be forced to endure, ad nauseum, the insinuation – or outright assertion – that Madut's death was tragic but unpreventable, "given the circumstances". But we can and must insist that his death – and all killings like this – are unconditionally abhorrent, and further, to demand that we, as a society, can chose differently. That is to say, we can and must work to build a society in which

-at bare minimum - decent housing for all is a given, and armed police officers are not seen as an appropriate response for those who need support. Madut's death was not inevitable, and it is both possible and necessary to demand that he deserved – and that we all deserve - better.

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<u>Black Lives: State Violence in Canada from</u>
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for Policy Alternatives Manitoba research
affiliate. She will hosting Boots Riley's talk
"Race, Class and Resistance in the 21st
Century" at Knox United Church, May
11th 5:30 pm. More info: https://www.
eventbrite.ca/e/boots-riley-winnipeg-tickets57200362825?aff=ebdssbdestsearch

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