The deaths in custody in the 80s was a very traumatic issue. It started with a family contacting us at the Sickle Cell Society, about a relative of theirs that had died in police custody. This gentleman had haemoglobin SC disease. They, the police, had taken him into custody, because when they had stopped him they had searched him and found white powder in his pocket. That actually was analgesic, a tablet that had spilt from the foil, but they wouldn’t believe him, they thought he was a drug addict. And I think this is where racism and ignorance -- well it caused the individual's death. Like with any individual with Sickle Cell Disease, whichever condition they have, there are basic aspects of care. This individual was thrown into this custody room, he wasn’t given anything to drink. So he became dehydrated, when you become dehydrated, the sickling kicks in, he collapsed, he was accused of fooling around, pretending he was ill, became unconscious. By the time they realised this man is very ill, he died. Now that was horrendous. and we got on board legal people. So one of the people that got involved in this campaign about this gentleman who died in custody, was a probation officer, and she was wonderful. she knew the system. in a way that we didn’t understand, that the family didn’t understand. so when it came to the inquest, she was able to advise about getting proper legal advice, legal representation. Now this person, the probation officer, helped us mount a campaign. We wrote to every single MP in the country. She also got the addresses of every single prison, in the country, because we were also talking about not just police custody, this goes into the prison system as well. And so, short sharp campaign.  My goodness we were just photocopying, it wasn’t even photocopying, faxing, stencilling, the local Community Health Council enabled us use their facilities. This is what I mean about working in a very  collegiate way, very multidisciplinary way, because we don’t have the expertise we don’t have the resources, and that's what a campaign involves. So the police were found guilty of neglect, negligence. But it was such a sad case, and the worst was the inquest, listening to these police trying to justify their behaviour. Until in the end, they realised they didn’t have a leg to stand on. It did cause, there was definitely much more interest from the custodial services, the police, about sickle cell, signs, symptoms etc.