

# Modern-day lynching-contrary to the 2019 United Nations Guidelines on Police use-of-force weapons

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**Sally Ramage**

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Criminal lynching of black people in the United States

## Modern day lynching using water cannons, volatile and dangerous sprays, rubber bullets and motor vehicles to mow down protesters

Water cannon are vehicles designed to project water at a variety of pressures and in a variety of forms for the purposes of dispersing groups,

protecting property or putting an end to violent behaviour. Chemical irritants, malodorants or other substances that are hazardous to health are sometimes mixed with the water used in water cannon. The use of chemical irritants can temporarily cause breathing difficulties, nausea, vomiting, irritation of the respiratory tract, tear ducts and eyes, spasms, chest pains, dermatitis or allergies. In large doses, it can cause necrosis of the tissue in the respiratory tract and the digestive system, pulmonary oedema and internal bleeding. There is also the possibility of burns or other injury resulting directly from the solvents if they have not evaporated before contact with skin.

**Boris Johnson bought water cannons at a cost of millions of pounds of taxpayers' money. They were never used because they were as powerful and dangerous as to be deemed illegal**

Eventually the City of London sold them to Africa at a huge loss.

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**Spraying of Protesters by Police. Associated chemicals (for example, combustion products from pyrotechnic devices) may also have toxic effects. Accordingly, any toxic effects of active or associated chemicals should be assessed and tested.**

In certain cases, the consequences of using chemical irritants may be lethal, such as when they are dispersed in confined spaces and result in high levels of exposure. Pyrotechnic projectiles containing chemical irritants may result in death if the round burns near combustible material

Sprays are designed to be sprayed in the face of a person *from a distance of up to several metres*, delivering the active chemical to the eyes, nose

and mouth, causing irritation to the eyes, upper respiratory tract and skin. Hand-held sprays come in different sizes, and disperse varying quantities with each use.

If an individual suffering from the effects of a chemical irritant is restrained, his or her breathing shall be monitored constantly. Any unexpected or long-lasting effects should be referred for relevant specialist assessment and treatment.

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In large doses, it can cause necrosis of the tissue in the respiratory tract and the digestive system, pulmonary oedema and internal bleeding. There is also the possibility of burns or other injury resulting directly from the solvents. Irritants that contain carcinogenic substances or hazardous levels of active agents shall not be used. Repeated or prolonged exposure to chemical irritants should be avoided. Some solvents are toxic or flammable, or may cause corneal erosion.

### **Tear Gas sprayed on Protesters**

The term “tear gas” is used to describe a variety of lachrymatory agents used by police forces in certain countries. The most widely used chemical irritant dispersed at a distance is “CS” (either micronized powder or pyrotechnically generated CS particles), which is typically discharged either in the form of projectiles or from grenades shot from a launcher. Malodorants are also dispersed at a distance.

### **POLICE TASERS cause Protesters deaths**

*The United Kingdom recently ordered £12,000,000 in total for a stash of Taser guns in order to equip all police with Tasers.*

Conducted electrical weapons are used by law enforcement officials to incapacitate individuals at a distance posing an imminent threat of injury (to others or to themselves). In some situations, they offer an alternative to the use of firearms, and in other circumstances, an alternative to other less-lethal weapons that might prove more dangerous either to the law enforcement official or to the individual being targeted. The use of red-dotting or arcing.

To prevent a prolonged charge from being applied to a suspect, every conducted electrical weapon should have an automatic cut-off of the electrical charge. This is often set at no more than five seconds.

### **Note**

United Nations Commissioner for Human Rights published this police guidance, in force since its launching in June 2019, before George Floyd was murdered by Minneapolis police on May 25, 2020.



Historical Lynching in the United States of America



George Floyd's daughter-age 6