**12. WWII to Welfare State**

(lecture worksheet)

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| **Important dates:** | **1939 (the Munich Agreement), September 3, 1939 (Britain’s declaration of war on Germany), June 6, 1944 (Normandy landings), 1946 (the National Insurance Act, the National Health Service Act), 1947 (independence of India & Pakistan), 1956 (the Suez Crisis)**  |
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| **Names & Places:** | **Neville Chamberlain, Winston S. Churchill, Bernard Montgomery, Clement Atlee, J. M. Keynes,****the Atlantic Charter, the United Nations, the Cold War, the Versailles Peace Treaty, the Munich Agreement, the Lend-Lease Act, the Battle of the Atlantic, the Battle of Britain, the Grand Alliance, Normandy, the Beveridge Report, the National Insurance Act, the National Health Service, the Marshall Plan, NATO, the Suez Crisis, the Commonwealth of Nations** |
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| **Vocabulary:** | **the welfare state, social rights, establishment of a new world order, retreat from the empire, decolonisation, to pursue/follow a policy of appeasement, to begin re-armament, “peace for our time”, to offer a guarantee of a country’s territory, the phoney war, the heroic phase, to foil a/an (German) invasion, bombing raids, to overrun a country’s colonial possessions, to receive a majority of the popular vote, to dismantle an empire, to introduce a welfare state, nationalisation of industries and services, to provide free and comprehensive health care, post-war austerity, to triple (a country’s) national debt, to be bankrupt, food rationing, to be overtaken by economic crisis,**  |

**Exam questions:**

1. Explain how Britain became involved in the Second World War and describe the country’s struggle during WWII against its enemies around the globe and on the home front. (Include references to Britain’s policy of appeasement, the ‘Phoney War’, the Battle of Britain, the Heroic Phase, the Battle of the Atlantic, the Grand Alliance, the Normandy Landings.)
2. Describe the changing international status of Britain following WWII and discuss the process of decolonisation in the three decades after 1945. (Include references to the Cold War, membership in NATO, Independence of India, Palestinian mandate, the Suez Crisis.)
3. Describe the efforts of the British governments to build a welfare state after the end of World War II. (Include references to the Beveridge Report, 1944 Education Act, premiership of Clement Atlee, nationalisation of heavy industries, postwar welfare legislation.)