



**Summary**

When Britain emerged victorious from the Second World War in 1945, many people wanted the freedom and equality that they had experienced during the war to continue. Having worked as ambulance drivers and spies during the war, many British women wanted this freedom and employment to continue after the war. They also fought for equal pay throughout the 1960s and 70s. Post-war Britain was also a time of migration, with the arrival of migrants from the Caribbean arriving on Empire Windrush in 1948. They migrated to work, as Britain had a labour shortage after the war. Post-war Britain was also a time of racial conflict, which led to many black Britons fighting injustice. For others, post-war Britain was a time of change for popular culture, with the transformation of music and fashion throughout the 'Swinging Sixties.'

**Key Figures**

The Windrush Generation	Between 1948 and 1975, people migrated from the Caribbean to Britain. The first group of migrants arrived in Britain on a boat called Empire Windrush on the 22nd June 1948.
The West Indian Development Council	Led by Paul Stephenson, this group organised the boycott of public buses in Bristol, which influenced the passing of the Race Relations Act in 1965. This made 'racial discrimination in public places' unlawful.
The Dagenham strikers	Rose Boland, Eileen Pullen, Vera Sime, Gwen Davis and Sheila Douglass organised a strike to demand equal pay for women sewing machinists in the Ford car plant in Dagenham.

**Other Resources**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6grnr>

<b>1945</b> End of WW2	<b>June 1948</b> Empire Windrush arrives from the Caribbean	<b>July 1948</b> Creation of the NHS	<b>1950s</b> The marriage bar bans married women from work	<b>1960s</b> The Swinging Sixties	<b>1962</b> Female teachers and government workers won equal pay	<b>1963</b> The Bristol Bus Boycott	<b>1966</b> England won the World Cup	<b>1968</b> Dagenham strike	<b>1981</b> Brixton riots
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**TIMELINE**

**Key Vocabulary**

Post-War period	The period of time after Britain emerged victorious from the Second World War in 1945.
Migration	The movement of people from one place to another, with the intention of moving permanently to this new location,
Empire Windrush	A boat that arrived in Britain on 22nd June 1945 from the Caribbean.
The Windrush Generation	The people who migrated from the Caribbean to Britain between 1948 and 1971.
Discrimination	Treating someone unfairly because of their race, age or gender.
Boycott	Protesting by refusing to use a service, e.g., not using public buses.
Trade Unions	A group made up of workers who aim to protect the rights of its members, e.g., ensuring all workers are paid fairly.
Equal Pay	Ensuring that men and women are paid equally for completing the same work.
Marriage bar	In the 1950s, married women were not allowed to work.
Swinging Sixties	The 1960s was a time of new art, music and fashion which was particularly popular amongst the youth.



**Challenge**

How far were British promises of freedom and equality achieved in modern Britain?

Which year from 1945—1985 saw the greatest social change in Britain?



SCAN ME