Rolvenden Primary School – Knowledge Organiser



Clement Atlee and the Labour Party

Despite being seen by many as a hero, two months after the war ended, Winston Churchill and his Conservative party lost in a general election to Labour and Clement Atlee. This was a huge shock but over 60% of all voters wanted a change.



Post War Prime Minister – Clement Atlee of the Labour Party. He defeated Winston Churchill in September 1945

Two of the biggest promises that Atlee and the Labour Party made were:

- Nationalisation of Key Industries
- The designing of a 'Welfare State'

Nationalisation meant the government would take control of private businesses running coal mines, steel mills, power stations, railways, canals, airports and airlines and many other important services.

The Welfare State was using taxpayers' money to support those who were less well off and couldn't afford housing, clothes or food.

The end of the British Empire



The British Empire at its height – these were areas over the globe which were directly ruled over by Britain.

In the years after the end of the war, the British Empire slowly disappeared. A 'wind of change' blew through Africa in the 1960s as, one by one, British colonies gained their independence. By the 1980s, the Empire no longer existed. With the exception of a few small territories, Britain no longer had an empire.



Brutalist Architecture Brutalist buildings were different to those built before the war. They were made using concrete, steel and glass. They had sharp lines and angles. They did not have very much unnecessary decoration.



This is Trellick Tower in London which was designed by Erno Goldfinger in 1968.

<u>The National Health Service (NHS)</u> Before the NHS was created, people were given some money in the form of benefits to pay for medical treatment. Poorer people could often only afford to pay for health care if it was an emergency. The NHS would provide a whole range of health services for free.



