



BRITAIN AT WAR & EMPIRE



- 1914
 - June 1914 Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
 - August 1914 Declaration by Britain of war on Germany
- 1918
 - February 1918 Votes for some Women over 30
 - November 1918 End of World War I
- 1928
 - July 1928 Equal voting rights for men and women
- 1939
 - September 1st 1939 Invasion by Germany of Poland
 - September 3rd 1939 Declaration by Britain of war on Germany
- 1940
 - January 1940 Introduction of rationing
- 1941
 - September 1940 - May 1941 The Blitz
- 1945
 - May 8th 1945 The end of World War II in Europe (VE Day)
 - September 2nd 1945 Official end of World War II
- 1948
 - June 22nd 1948 Arrival of HMS Windrush at Tilbury Docks

A MORE EQUAL CITY

- In 1918, some women over the age of 30 gained the right to vote
- This followed decades of campaigning from the Suffragist and Suffragette movements
- It was also an acknowledgement of the role played by women in during World War I, when they filled many of the jobs left vacant by the men who had gone to fight
- This laid the foundations for a more equal society, though it was not until 1970 that the Equal Pay Act came in, which said that men and women must receive the same pay for the same job.

A CITY WITHOUT CHILDREN

- From the start of World War II in September 1939, children were sent out of London to live in the countryside
- The countryside was both safer in case of bombings, and had more food, as there was more space for people to grow their own vegetables
- Children were sometimes separated from their parents and their siblings for many years.

A HUNGRY CITY

- From 1940 until 1954 (nearly 10 years after the end of World War II), food and other goods were strictly rationed.
- Much food was imported from other countries and this was far harder during war.
- Rationing ensured that everyone got their fair share.

A CITY NEEDING TO BE REBUILT: THE BLITZ 1940-1941

- The Blitz was the German bombing campaign on London and other UK cities from September 1940-May 1941
- Many homes and famous London landmarks were damaged and destroyed and over 30,000 people died
- The docklands in Rotherhithe and the factories in Southwark were key targets: from October 1940 - June 1941, over 1600 bombs were dropped on Southwark
- Borough and Elephant and Castle Stations were used as air raid shelters during the Blitz

A MORE DIVERSE CITY: WINDRUSH 1948

- During World War II, many young Caribbean men served in the British armed forces
- At the time, Caribbean countries such as Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad were part of the British Empire and therefore the people were British citizens
- At the end of the war, the British government asked people from these countries to come and help to re-build Britain
- On 22nd June 1948, the Empire Windrush arrived at Tilbury Docks in Essex carrying thousands of Caribbean passengers
- Many of these people faced great hardship and racism when they arrive in the UK
- This was the beginning of large-scale settlement in London of people from the Caribbean and is one of the reasons why London is such a diverse city.
- In recent years, many of the original Windrush settlers and their families were threatened with being removed from the UK because the government had failed to give them the correct paperwork.
- On 21 August 2018, Home Secretary Sajid Javid issued a formal apology from the Government to the Windrush generation.

