TURTON SCHOOL HISTORY DEPARTMENT – KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – LIFE ATFER WW2						
Key events	Key people	Historical terms				
1606 Gunpowder Plot: On the 5th November 1606 authorities stopped an attempt to blow up the English Parliament, all the MPs and King James I. This plot was masterminded by Thomas Catesby and 12 other conspirators, including Guy Fawkes. They wanted to do this because King James was passing harsh laws against Catholics. The plan involved renting a cellar under the House of Lords, filling it with 36 barrels of gunprowder and blowing it up during the state opening of Parliament. They were going to replace James with his daughter, who they hoped to manipulate into restoring Catholicism. The conspirators were betrayed when one of their number wrote a letter to his brother-in-law, Lord Monteagle, warning him of the attack. Monteagle then informed the King, Fawkes was captured, the rest field to the country side where they were eventually caught. Fawkes was one of the conspirators who was hanged, drawn and quatrered. 19141 The Black Hand: In June 1914 a group of seven Bosnian men assassinated Archduke Franz-Ferdinand, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne. The men were sponsored and armed by Serbia. They were hoping to help gain independence for Bosnia from the Austro-Hungarian empire. The men were armed with small bombs and pistols. They planned to attack the Archduke as he took part in a parade in Sarajevo. One of the assassins there his born, but missed the archduke's car, injuring several soldiers instead. Hearing the explosion the rest of the assassins left the scene. Gavrilo Princip went to a side street for a coffee and sandwich, in a mix up as the Archduke tried to go to the hospital to visit the injured men, his car ended up right in front of Princip, who shot and killed both the Archduke and his wife, Sophie. Since 1912 Irish Republicanism and Unionism: Northern Ireland is a part of the UK on the Irish mainland. It has long been fought over. The IRA and Unionist terror groups have used a growing the High trag in 1905 and 1905 are the more notorious. The Warrington Bombing saw a bomb explode on Warrington H	Guy Fawkes: Catholic, explosives expert who was part of the Gunpowder plot. He organised the gunpowder and was supposed to be in charge of detonating it. He was the first to be captured and was brutally tortured for information before being hanged, drawn and quartered. Thomas Catesby: The Catholic leader of the Gunpowder plot. The plan was initially his idea and he was shot as part of a final attempt to withstand James' forces. Gavrilo Princip: Member of the Black Hand whose motto was "Nationalism until we die". He was a member of the hit squad in June 1928. He was the member of the group that finally assassinated Franz Ferdinand. He attempted suicide at the scene but survived and was imprisoned. He died in prison of tuberculosis. Archduke Franz Ferdinand: Heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne. He was a target of the Black Hand as they fought for Bosnian independence. He was shot on 28th June 1914 in Sarajevo. His assassination was the trigger cause for WWI. Osama Bin Laden: Leader of the Al Qaeda group from 1989 until his death in 2011. He helped formulate the idea of modern Jihad in which civilians are considered legitimate targets. He was in charge of Al Qaeda during the 9/11 and 7/7 attacks. He promoted the idea of attacking the USA and her allies as he resented US presence in Middle Eastern countries and politics. George W Bush: President of the USA from 2000-2008. He was a Republican and was President at the time of the 9/11 attacks. He announced the War on Terror in 2001, committing Us troops to wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Tony Blair: Prime Minister of the USA. This included working, as their ally, and joining the War on Terror. UK troops were sent into Iraq and Afghanistan.	Key questions to consider: What is terrorism? Was the Gunpowder plot Terrorism? Were the Serbian Black Hand a terrorist group? Who was Osama Bin Laden? What was the impact of 9/11? What was the impact of 7/7? What happened in the Iraq war? Who are Isis? Terror: A feeling of intense fear or panic; a tactic used by some groups against civilians and military. Terrorism: the unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims. Terrorist: A person who engages in acts of terror, they are normally recruited or indoctrinated to follow a set ideology. Ideology: A set of beliefs followed and promoted by a group of people. Can be social, cultural, religious or economic. Black Hand: Slavic Nationalist group, formed in 1911, which wanted Bosnia to have independence from the Austro-Hungarian empire. Assassination: the action of killing someone of political, social or cultural importance, such as a leader, President or ruler. Revolution: A forcible overthrow of a government or system of governance in favor of a new one. Islamic Terrorism: A type of terrorism that uses a fundamental and inaccurate interpretation of Islam to excuse its actions. The real reasons behind their actions are predominantly socio-economic and motivated by politics.				