Abstract

The bachelor thesis entails the changes that Portugal has gone through from the beginning of the sixties in regard to the war that had broken out within the Portuguese colonies. Moreover, the work compares the new decade with the period from the end of the fifties. Main focus is given to the situation of the regime called „New State“, once the war started and the socioeconomic changes the sixties have experienced. Colonial War provided a chance for the authoritarian prime minister Salazar to unify the attitude of the society and strengthen propaganda by changing the current colonial politics. Salazarism was obsolete and non-progressive and therefore unwanted before the war, but at a later time again gained a numerous base of supporters. It was triggered by a new wave of propaganda, together with Salazar’s reforms. Portugal also noticed a change in the sixties within the field of international politics. While the associated countries including traditional allies of Portugal such as The Great Britain or United States opposed the colonial politics in the fifties, the relations got better again in the sixties. On the other hand, international organizations including the United Nations which Portugal was a member of literally condemned imperialism.

The goal of this thesis is to explain the status quo in Portugal on the brink of a new decade, elaborate the cues and impacts of Salazars propaganda and clarify what kind of change that brought to the opposition. In conclusion, I will sum up the particular findings and will characterize the change that the war and new period in modern Portuguese history brought.