

CHAPTER 6: Canada in the Post War World – 1950s

Baby boom
Suburbs
Consumerism
Massey Commission
CBC
National Film Board (NFB)
Canada Council for the Arts
CRTC
“open door” immigration policy
Displaced persons
Louis St. Laurent
John Diefenbaker
Lester Pearson
Maurice Duplessis
“distinct nation”

Cold War
Communism
Superpowers
Igor Gouzenko
Red Scare/Red Menace
Middle power
NATO
Warsaw Pact
NORAD
Radar
DEW Line
Pinetree Line
Mid-Canada Line
Intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs)
Avrow Arrow
United Nations
Security Council
Veto
Korean War
Suez Canal Crisis
United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF)

CHAPTER 7: Times of Turmoil – Canada in the 1960s and 1970s

“youthquake”
Counterculture
John Diefenbaker
Lester Pearson
Pierre Trudeau
Tommy Douglas
Jean Lesage
Robert Bourassa
Rene Levesque
Canadian Bill of Rights 1960
Omnibus Bill 1969
Multiculturalism
Marginalized
Disenfranchised
White Paper 1969
Red Paper
“unhyphenated Canadian”
Maple Leaf flag 1965
Canada Pension Plan
Canada Assistance Plan
Medical Care Act
Quiet Revolution
FLQ
Separatist
Parti Quebecois (PQ)
Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism
Official Languages Act 1969
October Crisis 1970
War Measures Act
Bill 22
Bill 101

Bomarc Missiles
Cuban Missile Crisis
Vietnam War
Draft resisters/dodgers

CHAPTER 8: Canada Shifts Focus: 1980 and Beyond

Aboriginal self government
Land claims
Specific claims
Comprehensive claims
Nisga’a Treaty 2000
Oka Crisis 1990
Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples 1991
Pierre Trudeau
Rene Levesque
Jean Chretien
Brian Mulroney
Jacques Parizeau
Patriation/patriate
1980 Quebec referendum
Sovereignty-association
Distinct society
Amending formula
Notwithstanding clause
“Kitchen Accord”
Constitution Act 1982
Meech Lake Accord 1987
Elijah Harper
Bloc Quebecois
Charlottetown Accord 1992
1995 Quebec Referendum
Clarity Act 1996

Persian Gulf War 1990
Operation Restore Hope 1991
Rwandan Genocide 1994
Yugoslavia Genocide 1994
9/11 attacks
Afghanistan War 2001
Iraq War 2003

LEARNING OUTCOMES AND VOCABULARY CANADA AND THE POST-WWII PERIOD

Universal Learning Outcomes for the Post-WWII Period

SOCIAL

- Analyze how society changed throughout the time period
- Describe the development of personal rights and freedoms
- Describe the changing role of women after WWII
- Analyze continuity and change in the lives of minority groups throughout the time period (Aboriginals, ethnic minorities)
- Identify the measures taken to promote a distinct Canadian identity
- Describe the development of Quebec nationalism and the separatist movement

POLITICAL

- Analyze the development of Canadian political autonomy
- Explain how Canada's national and foreign policies were influenced by America
- Describe Canada's involvement in Cold War events
- Describe Canada's involvement in the UN
- Analyze the effectiveness of the United Nations to ensure collective security and world peace
- Identify how the federal government tried to address growing Quebec nationalism and the separatist movement
- Analyze the impacts of Quebec nationalism and regionalism on Canadian unity
- Describe the evolution of Canada's "social safety net" / social welfare system