

Canada in the Post War World (Ch. 6, 7 & 8)

Themes

- What was the Cold War, and what was Canada's role in it?
- Why was globalization of the economy an issue by the end of the twentieth century?
- What were Canada's post-war relations with the United States and with the developing world?
- How did Canada's involvement in the U.N. peacekeeping, NORAD, and NATO affect the way Canadians saw themselves as a nation?

1. What was the Gouzenko Affair and how did it affect Canada? (190-191)

Gouzenko Affair - Igor Gouzenko worked as clerk at Soviet Union. He went to Ottawa Journal saying there were a spy ring operating in Canada.

It affected Canada because it brought them into a new reality of the post-war world. The period of intense hostility and suspicion known as the Cold War.

2. What was the Cold War and who did it involve? What is the difference between communist and capitalist economies? (190-191)

Cold War - period lasting approximately from 1945-1989, filled with tension and hostility between the communist Soviet Union, its allies, and the US and its allies.

Communist economies - believes that property and the production and distribution of goods + services should be owned by public and labour force should benefit all. Capitalist - should be owned privately or by shareholders

3. Why was NATO formed? What was the Soviet equivalent? (194)

National Atlantic Treaty Organization was formed to protect several Western European countries, Canada and the U.S. from possible aggression from the U.S.S.R. after the 2nd WW.

Soviet equivalent - Warsaw Pact which was a post military second world war military alliance established in 1955 involving the Soviet Union and Soviet-blocked countries. (Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Romania)

4. How did the invention of long-range bombers affect North American defense? Include an explanation of the DEW line. (194-196)

The invention of the long-range bombers affected North American defense because it made them vulnerable - they set up 3 lines of radar stations across Canada called DEW or Distant Early Warning

5. What is the United Nations? What are its two main branches? How does it try to stabilize the world economy? (198)

United Nations - organization established in 1945 to bring peace and security to the world. 2 main branches -> General Assembly and Security Council. Stabilizes the world economy by trying to abolish disease and famine and protect human rights.

6. What was the Avro Arrow project and what happened to it? (197)

Avro Arrow - capable of flying twice the speed of light sound it was built for WW2, however the project was cancelled in 1959 by Diefenbaker. It was supposedly destroyed

7. What two organizations helped Canada build (metaphorical) bridges throughout the world? (235)

- NATO
- NORAD

8. How was the Cold War renewed in the 1980s? (271)

The Cold War continued to define international relationships throughout the 1980s. Most money was spent on nuclear arsenal. Soviet jets shot down a Korean passenger jet. US forces invaded the Caribbean nation of Grenada. Super powers accused each other of provoking hostilities.

10. In a chart, outline the Free Trade debate in a **FOR** and **AGAINST** format (266-267)

Free Trade Debate

For: Attract more US investments
• access to larger US market
↳ more demand
• attract US firms to Canada
↳ natural resources, workers, well paid transportation system.

• jobs would be lost
• Canadian businesses could not compete against large US companies
• threatened Canada's independence

11. Why did the Soviet Union and China engage in perestroika (reconstruction) and glasnost

(openness)? (272) The Soviet Union and China engaged in reconstruction and openness because it encouraged the people of East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Romania to demand similar reforms in their countries.

12. What was the Persian Gulf War and how did Canada participate? (274)

Persian Gulf War - Iraqi forces under the leaderships of Saddam Hussein invaded the oil-rich country of Kuwait. Canadians participated by contributing 2 destroyers, a supply ship, a squadron of CF-18 fighter jets, field hospital and hundreds of military people.

13. To what extent did the United Nations fail to prevent the following conflicts? (275-277)

-Somalia

-Rwanda

The UN did not provide enough support, US soldiers feared defeat. Dallaire watched helplessly as almost a million people were killed.

-Yugoslavia/Kosovo

The UN peace keeping missions were unable to control the situation. This brought great doubt to the effectiveness of the organization.

14. In a chart, provide points **FOR** and **AGAINST** globalization. (268-270)

Globalization

For: rapid changes in communications, goods easily shipped around world, business online almost anywhere, raise living standards, creates jobs

Against: Raises ethical questions. Makes businesses rich at the cost of everyone else.

15. Describe the reasons for the Wars in Afghanistan and Iraq (2003).

Afghanistan → 9/11 → destroy Osama bin Laden and his supporting government
Iraq → to destroy weapons of mass destruction so they could not be used against us (there were no WMD)

16. What was Canada's response to the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq? (278)

Afghanistan - 54% of Canadians by the end did not want to participate

Iraq - Canadians did not think the Iraqi people had/were prepared to use any WMD