

Ms. Ross

Name: _____

Socials 10

Date: _____

CANADIAN POLITICS IN THE 1960s and 1970s

I PRIME MINISTERS OF THE DECADE p. 215-217; 219

Circle the name of the Prime Minister that matches the statement. Names will be used more than once.

Appealed to the youth vote and was a 'free spirit' with an exciting life	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Believed Canada should be a 'just society' – government needs to protect rights and freedoms	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Believed in developing our British and French cultural beginnings	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Believed in the “un-hyphenated” Canadian = equality for all	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Created the Canada Assistance Plan: help provincial governments provide financial assistance to their citizens	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Created the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) to support Canadians after retirement	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Created the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Gave status Indians the right to vote in federal elections in 1960	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Introduced the Canadian Bill of Rights in 1960	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Introduced the national flag, the Maple Leaf, in 1965	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Introduced universal health care in the Medical Care Act	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Passed the Official Languages Act in 1969, making English and French the official languages	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Wanted to preserve connections to Britain and stand up against America	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU
Was not popular among French Canadians because of his views on being 'Canadian', not 'French Canadian'	LESTER PEARSON	JOHN DIEFENBAKER	PIERRE TRUDEAU

III INTERNATIONAL ISSUES OF THE COLD WAR p. 228-231

Cuban Missile Crisis

Determine if the statement is True or False. If it is True circle "T"; if it is False, circle "F" and correct the statement so it reads true.

1. During the 1960s, the leader of America and Canada got along. T F
2. The Cuban Missile Crisis brought the world to the brink of nuclear war T F
3. All Canadians and government officials believed Canada should allow nuclear weapons in the country. T F
4. Pearson was willing to accept US nuclear weapons on Canadian soil. T F
5. Diefenbaker was willing to accept US nuclear weapons on Canadian soil T F
6. Canada allowed US Bomarc missiles to be carried in aircraft over Canadian airspace. T F
7. The US tried to invade Cuba when Fidel Castro came to power. T F
8. The USSR came to the aid of Cuba and installed nuclear missiles on the island. These missiles were pointed towards the US. T F
9. Canada could be affected if nuclear missiles were launched towards the US. T F
10. US President J.F. Kennedy blockaded the island via air and sea with Canada's help. T F
11. Kennedy and Khrushchev played a game of 'nuclear war chicken' and Kennedy gave in first. T F
12. Most Canadians agreed with Diefenbaker's decision not to work with the US. T F
13. Canada and US relations were strong after the crisis. T F

Vietnam War

When war broke out in Southeast Asia, the causes were similar to the Korean War: South Vietnam may be invaded by North Vietnam and fall under _____ rule. This could then create a _____ effect: other countries in Southeast Asia would also be consumed by the 'Red Menace'. South Vietnam was supported by the _____; initially the government aided South Vietnam by sending _____ advisors and _____ help, but soon they would send soldiers. Conversely, the USSR and _____ supplied weapons and aid to North Vietnam.

The Vietnam War would be the first war to be _____. Americans were stunned to watch images and video on nightly newscasts. Many Americans began to _____ whether they should be involved in the war: people were not happy to see the poor conduct of US soldiers or men returning home disabled or dead. As a result, the people voiced their disagreement with government policy by conducting _____ - _____ protests.

Canada as a country did not become involved in Vietnam. Some Canadians felt we should join the conflict to stop the spread of _____, while others believed it was a war based on _____ policy and ideals. Yet, Canada did become involved in the conflict. First, thousands of American _____ came here to avoid conscription. America was not happy that we allowed the "draft dodgers" to settle in the country; many of them stayed after the war was over and made Canada their home. Secondly, some Canadians believed we should fight and joined the US forces. Thirdly, Canadian companies _____ by selling armaments and supplies to the US. Prime Minister _____ spoke out against US military tactics in the war; this did not go over well with US President _____ and harmed Canada-US relations in the years that followed.

American troops began withdrawing in 1972 and were full withdrawn by _____. Within 2 years, the South has been overrun and the country was _____ under communism. Anti-communist Vietnamese fled the country and some later came to Canada as _____.