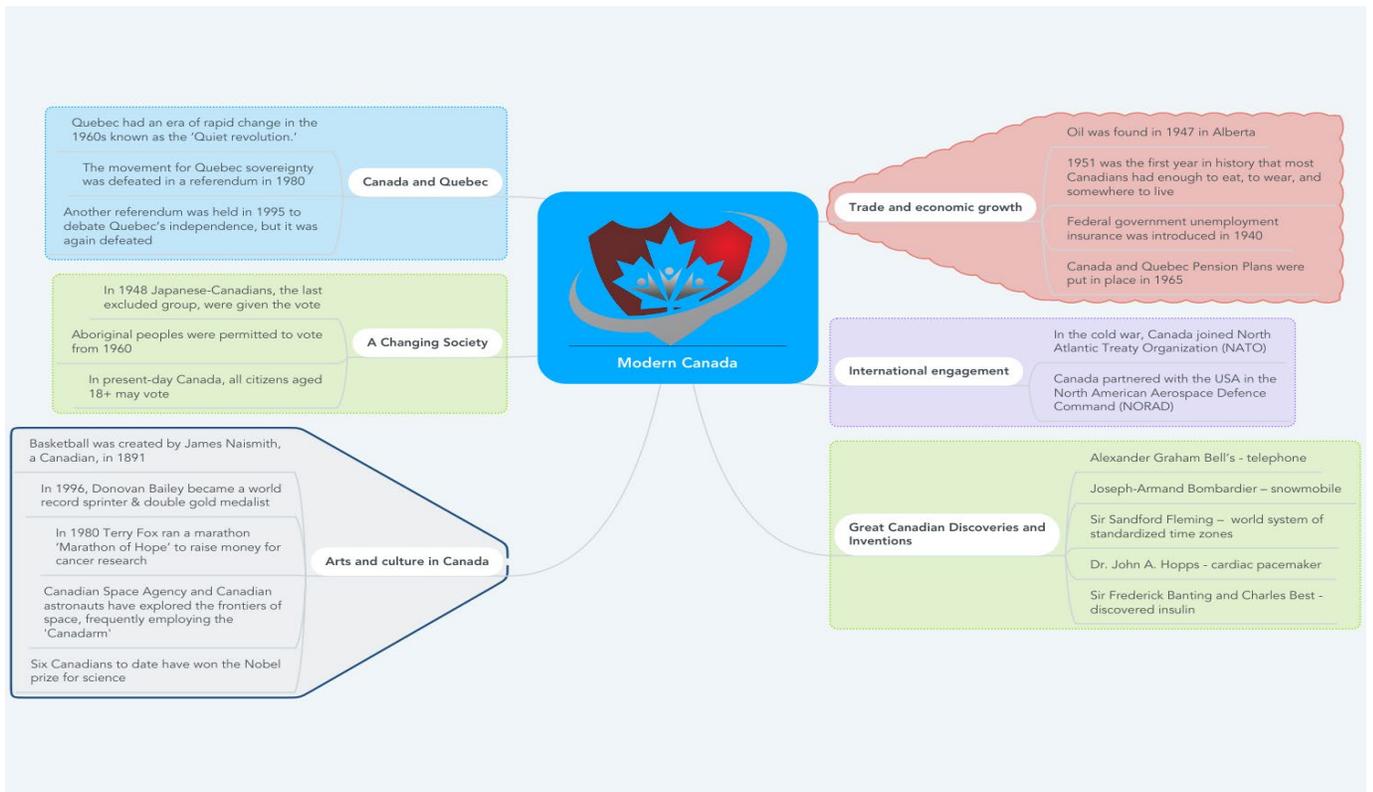




Chapter 4: Modern Canada





1 Trade and economic growth

- 1.1 Oil was found in 1947 in Alberta
- 1.2 1951 was the first year in history that most Canadians had enough to eat, to wear, and somewhere to live
- 1.3 Federal government unemployment insurance was introduced in 1940
- 1.4 Canada and Quebec Pension Plans were put in place in 1965



2 International engagement

- 2.1 In the cold war, Canada joined North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- 2.2 Canada partnered with the USA in the North American Aerospace Defence Command (NORAD)



3 Great Canadian Discoveries and Inventions

- 3.1 Alexander Graham Bell's - telephone
- 3.2 Joseph-Armand Bombardier – snowmobile
- 3.3 Sir Sandford Fleming - world system of standardized time zones
- 3.4 Dr. John A. Hopps - cardiac pacemaker
- 3.5 Sir Frederick Banting and Charles Best - discovered insulin



4 Arts and culture in Canada

- 4.1 Basketball was created by James Naismith, a Canadian, in 1891
- 4.2 In 1996, Donovan Bailey became a world record sprinter & double gold medalist
- 4.3 In 1980 Terry Fox ran a marathon 'Marathon of Hope' to raise money for cancer research
- 4.4 Canadian Space Agency and Canadian astronauts have explored the frontiers of space, frequently employing the 'Canadarm.'
- 4.5 Six Canadians to date have won the Nobel prize for science



5 A Changing Society

- 5.1 In 1948 Japanese-Canadians, the last excluded group were given the vote
- 5.2 Aboriginal peoples were permitted to vote from 1960
- 5.3 In present-day Canada, all citizens aged 18+ may vote



6 Canada and Quebec

- 6.1 Quebec had an era of rapid change in the 1960s known as the 'Quiet revolution.'
- 6.2 The movement for Quebec sovereignty was defeated in a referendum in 1980
- 6.3 Another referendum was held in 1995 to debate Quebec's independence, but it was again defeated