## CANADIAN HISTORY FOREIGN AFFAIRS: 1931-1982

Canada and the Second World War and Cold War



# WORLD WAR II

- Background:
  - Rise of Nazism, Fascism
  - Failure of League of Nations
  - Tension in the Pacific
  - German invasion of Poland
  - Allied/Axis Powers





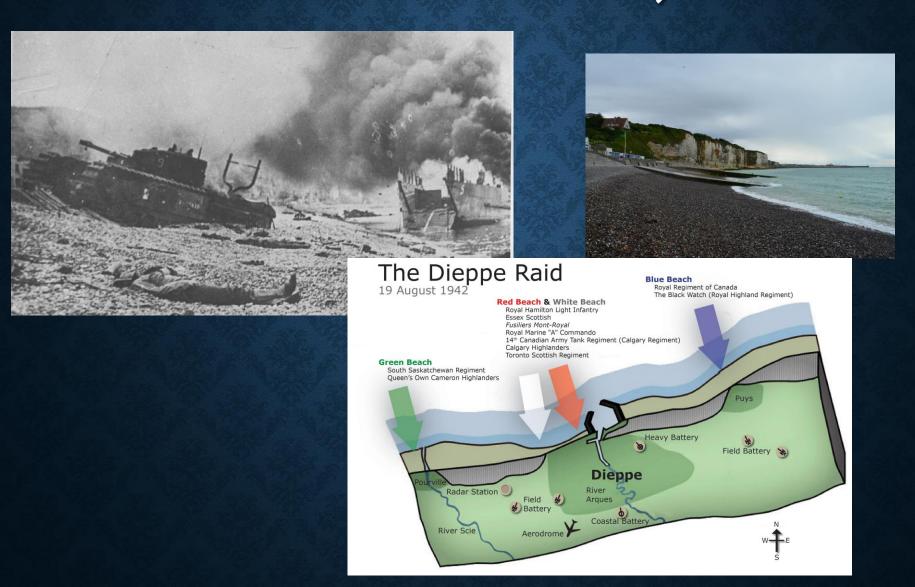
#### CANADA'S EARLY ROLE

- Lend-lease agreements
- Commonwealth Air-Training Plan
- Battle of the Atlantic/Convoy Escort (Merchant Marines)
- Battle of Britain (Sept. 1940)



**DEFENSE OF HONG KONG: DECEMBER 1941** 

#### DIEPPE: AUGUST 19, 1942

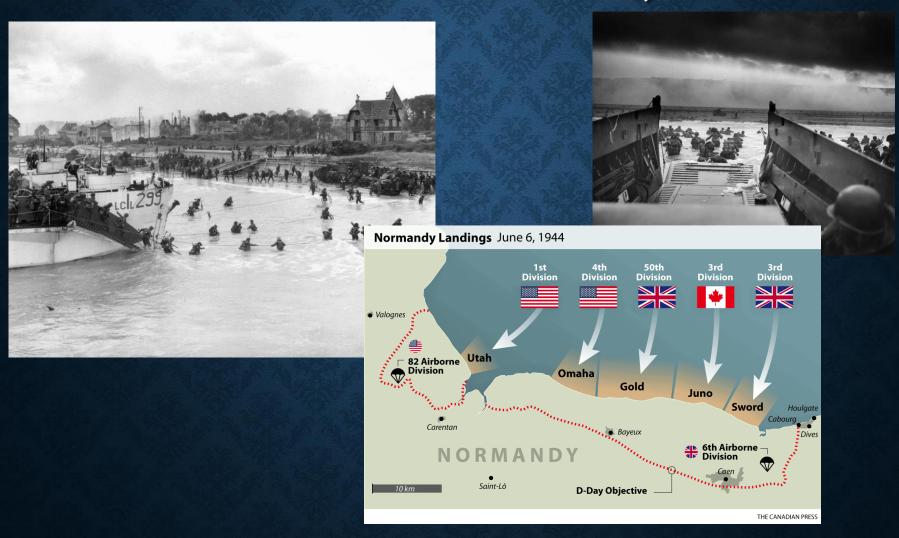






**INVASION OF SICILY AND ITALY: 1943** 

### JUNO BEACH: JUNE 6, 1944







# LIBERATION OF HOLLAND AND AND BELGIUM: 1944-45

#### IMPACT OF WAR



- War Effort:
  - Total War
    - Rationing, War Industry,
       Agriculture, Role of
       Schools, Propaganda
  - Restrictions on Asian and Jewish immigration
  - Internment of Japanese
     Canadians
  - Conscription Crisis #2

















#### CANADA AND THE US

- As Canada's relationship with Great Britain faded, its relationship with the US grew stronger.
- For example:
  - Hyde Park Agreement (1941)
    - Canada and the US reach an agreement on co-producing war supplies.
  - Ogdensburg Agreement (1940)
    - Joint military planning
  - Alaska Highway





## CANADA IN THE POST-WAR WORLD

- United Nations, 1945
  - Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
  - Peacekeeping
- Newfoundland joins Canada, 1949



#### COLD WAR

- Tensions with USSR:
  - Fear of communism
  - Gouzenko Affair
  - North Atlantic Treaty
     Organization (NATO), 1949
  - Korean War, 1950-1953
  - Suez Crisis, 1956 (Pearson)
  - Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962

#### RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.A.

- North American Air Defense Command (NORAD), 1958
- DEW-line
- Avro-Arrow
- Auto-Pact, 1965
- American Influence on Canada?
- Emergence of Canada as a middle power (St. Laurent, Pearson, Diefenbaker, Trudeau)

