

Impact on Canadians at the Homefront

*“Wars are made by masses of people, and masses are made up of individuals, with their own motives and experiences, joys, terrors and tragedies.”-
Desmond Morton*

*1914-1919 World War 1 & 1939-1945
World War 2*

Rationing?

KEEP IT IN ACTION



EVERY UNION BALLOT
IS A **BULLET** FOR THE KAISER
VOTE · UNION · GOVERNMENT

Economy?

What Do You Already Know About The Lives of Canadians During Both World Wars?



Women in
Workplace?

Key Words

War Bonds

A government issued debt that barrows money for finance defence and military operations during a war

WW1 + WW2

Conscription

Forcing of citizens to join in army during wartime
Example: Men aged 20 to 45 subject to call-up for military service during War

WW1

Referendum

A direct vote that an entire electorate is to vote on a particular proposal

WW2

Enemy Aliens

Individuals who emigrated from a nation that was considered enemy of place they live in now and do not yet have citizenship or has been taken away. Example: Japanese Internment

WW2

World War 1 Economy:

During World War 1 Canada's Economy spiraled out of control with unemployment rates quickly becoming higher due to men going into war. The prewar budget was about \$185 million with debt at its peak being \$740 million

By 1915 spending on war matched the entire spending on government expenditure of 1913

During November 1915 British Ministry of Munitions created (IMB) - Imperial Munitions Board. Created planes, explosives ships and shells sent overseas... Employed 150 000 workers.

In World War 1, growing pressure grew in Ottawa to tax wealthy businesses and people. There were some periodic profiting by corrupt individuals who made headlines with Canadians saying they "needed to do their bit" Business Profiteers War Tax Act In 1916 made all Canadian Corporations that had \$50 000 dollars or more had to file a yearly tax return

Government ended up introducing Victory Bonds which covered 80% of total war costs but created large debt, the campaign for loans brought in \$100 million by 1917

INCOME WAR TAX ACT, 1917.

WITH EXPLANATIONS BY THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

(As reported in Hansard)

AND INSTRUCTIONS OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

7-8 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 28.

An Act to authorize the levying of a War Tax upon certain incomes.

[Assented to 20th September, 1917.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,

Temporally Income Tax-1917

Phone 5131 or 2914
FAMOUS KING COAL
Lump \$4.00, Net \$3.50
PHONE 5131
United Coal Co., Limited.

The Morning Bulletin

20,062

With the largest circulation of any newspaper in the city.
Published for the week ending July 26, 1917.
Subscription price, \$1.00 per month.
Retail advertising rates.

VOL. VIII, No. 75

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917

TEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Canada's First Income Tax Introduced

Soldiers Deserting in Large Numbers Leave Open Road for Enemy

Only at One Point in Southern Carpathians Are Russians Putting Up a Fight—Precipitate Retreat in Galicia—Romanian, Turpele, and Other Towns Taken by Teutons—French Again Rejoice Over British Army On Alps Front—Rum Gained Best Deal From British.

The Morning Bulletin Special Wire.
LONDON, July 25.—Even the actual entry of women soldiers into battle on the western front has been insufficient to imbue the ranks of the recalcitrant Russians with patriotism. They are still deserting in large numbers in Galicia, leaving a virtually free road open for fresh advances by the Germans and Austro-Hungarians.

From the Baltic to the Black Sea only at one point along the long line—in the southern Carpathians—have the Russians risen to the occasion and shown some of their old fighting spirit. Here, fighting shoulder to shoulder with their Romanian allies, they have attacked and captured several villages from the Germans and broken the heavily fortified Teutons on a wide front.

Precipitate Retreat.
In Galicia the precipitate retreat of the Russians continues almost everywhere from the Carpathian foothills to the region around Tarnopol, the government apparently yet having had time to put before its straggling remnants which M. Kerensky, the head of the government, has promised to apply in order to stay the influx.

Subsequent to the flight of the Russian, Romanian and Czech, fighting shoulder to shoulder with their Romanian allies, they have attacked and captured several villages from the Germans and broken the heavily fortified Teutons on a wide front.

Women's Volatile Fun.
The formation of the Central Home Guard, in which the women took a notable part, despite which large numbers of the females in companies attached to their old positions without any of the advantages of the army, the women have not stirred. They are still in the line.

Men From Balkans.
The Germans have been successful in winning two hundred tons of wheat from the British and all other sea traffic, which they had been blocked for several days past. In the capture of the position the enemy again secured the use of food stuff.

Ship's Discovery.
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Horace Plunkett Chosen Chairman of Irish Convention.
The Morning Bulletin Special Wire.

C.P.R. MEN WILL NOT WORK WITH ENEMY

Threaten Strike if Company Joins
Freight Handlers At Calgary Threaten Strike if Company Joins

HUN GENERALS FEAR TROOPS SURRENDER

Deliberately Create Impression That British Kill Prisoners
NUMBER OF DUGGOTS NOW BEING REDUCED
Canadians Cause Fourteen Explosions in Enemy's Battery Positions.

RUSSO-ROUMAN ADVANCE WITH GEN. AVERESCO

Enemy Lies in South Carpathians Broken On Experts' Front

FOREST FIRES AGAIN MENACE CORBIN TOWN

New Campaign From North Rapidly Approaching Already Begun There

2 WOMEN KILLED

By Falling From Tower

SUB. SINKINGS FOR THE WEEK SHOW INCREASE

Twenty One British Vessels Of Over 1,600 Tons Sent To The Bottom.

PROPOSALS LAID BEFORE COMMONS BY SIR THOS. WHITE—GRADUATED PLAN

First Pay Out On All Income Of Unmarried Men And Widowers Without Children, Amounting \$1,000, And Married Men On Income Exceeding \$2,000.—In Addition There Will Be A Rounding Range From 1 To 25 Per Cent, Beginning At \$1,000.—15 To 25 Millions Expected From Taxation.

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OTTAWA, July 25.—In the commons today an income tax upon private individuals, corporations and stock companies, was introduced, and the resolution setting forth the proposals was adopted. Tomorrow the bill based upon the resolution will be introduced. Sir Thomas White, the minister of finance, quite frankly stated that in no part had been aware of the imposition of direct taxation of this nature by the federal authorities. He recalled, however, that there was a growing demand for it and that the time had arrived when it should be imposed. Income of unmarried persons and widowers with no children up to \$1,000, and income of married persons up to \$1,000 are exempted. Dividends from the government securities are also exempted. The tax upon private individuals is graduated. All income of unmarried men above \$1,000 and married men above \$1,000 are taxed four per cent on the income in excess of that amount. The income exceeding \$6,000 there is a surcharge amounting at two per cent on amounts from \$6,000 to \$10,000 and gradually increasing to 25 per cent on income exceeding \$100,000.

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Income and Spending. July 25. See page 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Sir Robert Borden

Prime Minister 1911-1920 (Conservative)

He believed that government should resort to conscription even though promising not to resort to it in past

Was on “government” side

He believed conscription was the only war for Canada to conquer the War

French Canadians did not support him

VS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier

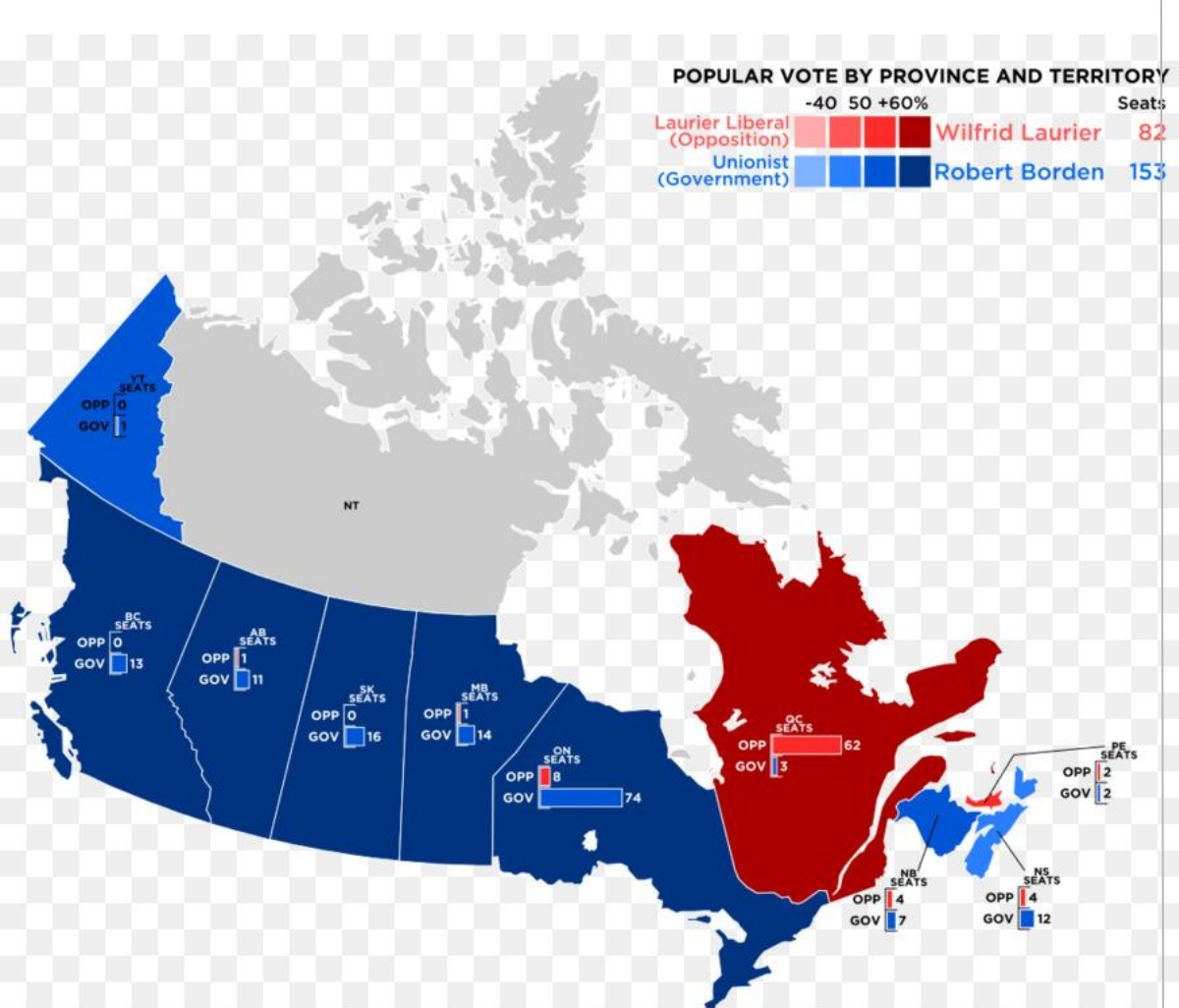
Prime Minister 1896-1911 (Liberal)

He believed that if government decided to choose to enact conscription it would just divide the nation and was not necessary

Was on “opposition” side

English Canadians did not support him

Many Farmers and Union heads supported Laurier because they did not agree with conscription. Farmers stormed Ottawa in protest of Conscription



Continued...
 Laurier received 82 seats and 62 from Québec

Borden's Union government received 153 seats

The way that Borden got his votes has been criticized...

He manipulated votes overseas by creating floating votes that only applied where necessary

He made sure people who were pro conscription needed to vote in the election.

If you were against he would not want you to vote

Conscription-Timeline

- During summer of 1915 Prime Minister Borden goes overseas and observes the horrible conditions that Canadian troops are experiencing in the trench warfare
- Mid 1916 volunteers going into the war started lowering. Part because of horrible stories coming out about the war. Canadian Expeditionary Force needed more volunteers
- May 1917 Sir Robert Borden Announced his official plan for Conscription being implemented in Canada
- December 17th, 1917 the election that would determine if Conscription was implemented took place. Individuals that were from places at war with Canada (ex:Japan) were not able to vote in this election

Continued

- August 29, 1917 Military Service Act was implemented, made male citizens of age 18-41 but did not take clergymen, teachers, medically unfit individuals and certain industrial workers. 99,561 men were conscripted as reinforcements for Canada
- 1918 Québec Riots over conscription take place becoming violent killing 4 individuals
- End of War: From all of this only 24,100 men actually fought in the war
- This ended up dividing Canadians even more, Borden ending up losing support in the West and eventually got defeated in the next federal election

Rationing During World War 1:

Propaganda was used in order for people to want to ration and comply with rationing policies

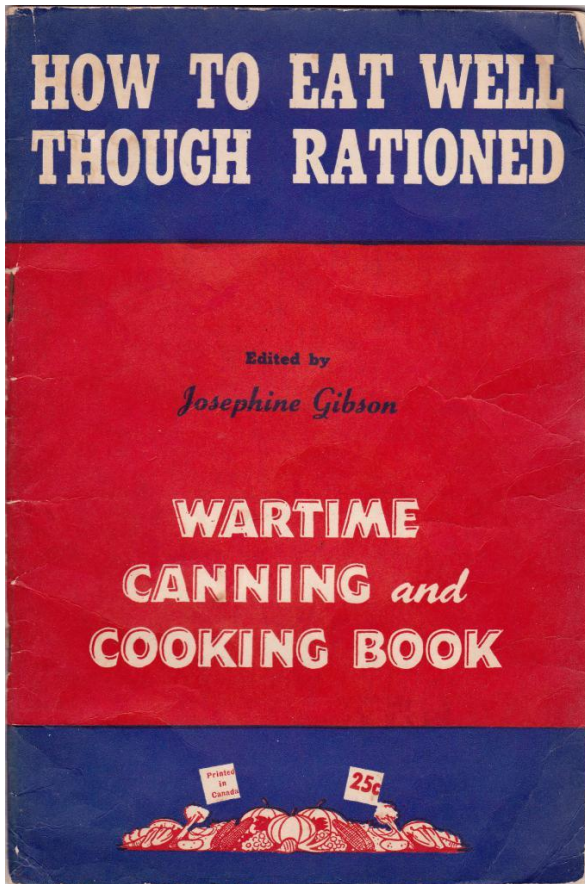
They were told that if they did this Germans would be defeated in war

Government used cookbook magazines

Flour, butter, meat, sugar, tea and margarine were all rationed



Any person that did not comply with these wartime rules would be fined and in some cases receive jail time



Cookbooks

FORM NO. R.B.-2
DOMINION OF CANADA
 Temporary War Ration Card
 Rationnement de Guerre Carte Temporaire

Serial No. **WR 126818**
 No. de série

Name *McLean C. Chase*
 Nom (Last Name—Nom de famille) (First Name(s)—Prénom(s))

Address *Falbot St*
 Adresse (Number—Numéro) (Street—Rue) (City—Cité) (County—Comté) *Comp*

Age if under 16 yrs.
 Age, au-dessous de 16 ans

Issued by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board
 Émis par La Commission des prix et du commerce en temps de guerre

Ration Cards

save

- 1-wheat
use more corn
- 2-meat
use more fish & beans
- 3-fats
use just enough
- 4-sugar
use syrups

and serve
 the cause of freedom

U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

food

- 1-buy it with thought
- 2-cook it with care
- 3-serve just enough
- 4-save what will keep
- 5-eat what would spoil
- 6-home-grown is best

don't waste it

Victory Bonds:

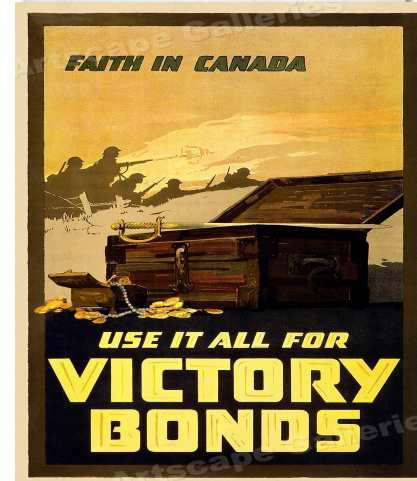
Victory Bond Campaign 1918

In 1915, the government started releasing these war bonds and quickly 100 million dollars worth were bought despite the government asking for Canadians to together buy 50 million dollars worth. The Victory Loan Domination Publicity Committee came out with 5 campaigns that from 1915-1919 with each poster created in order to urge people to buy them. Towards the end in 1918-1919 the second and third round of victory loans were released which brought in 1.34 billion

The Bonds ending up covering about 80% of all war costs

“The Man, be rich or poor is little envied, who at this supreme moment fails to bring forward his life savings for the security of the country” Was a slogan created by the government during the campaign

Communities that raised significant amounts of war bonds were rewarded with a Victory Loan Honour Flag



Women at the Homefront:

The women at the homefront were volunteers mostly by the family members and wives of men serving overseas at the time, there were 3141 nurses serving overseas and in Canada.

Military Hospital Commission was formed for the sick and wounded

During this time a patriotic fund for people who had husbands and fathers overseas were created as well as organizations were created such as The daughters of the Empire, Red Cross and Dorcas Club

Around 30 000 women found work in factories

Once the war came to an end in 1919 the government anticipated women would stop working and go back to taking care of things in the home

Women's Roles During Wartime



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vo3cUX2yT6I>

Indigenous Peoples at Homefront

For the first time Indigenous people were included in Conscription which caused many protests. For the most part Indigenous men did not volunteer to fight in war effort

Indigenous people fundraised around \$45,000 from Bank Funds

Women joined organizations engaged in war efforts for the first time including the Red Cross Charity and patriotic leagues

During this time Indigenous employment rose quickly, for example: Packaging companies such as fish canneries where Indigenous people made up of 32% of people employed.

The first Indigenous patriotic organization was formed in World War 1 called "Six Nations Women's Patriotic League" They helped create sweaters, bandages, knitted socks and more for soldiers overseas.

Many social events were created to help fund money, they made beadwork and traditional crafts in order to help fundraise.

New Brunswick During Wartime:

During WW1 around 32,000 nurses and soldiers are linked to the war effort who were either born in New Brunswick or emigrated before the war took part in war efforts

Sussex Military Camp

This training camp was a facility used for the active Militia as well as the Non-Permanent Active Militia. During World War 1 it was the first training Camp for the New Brunswick Battalion. It was in use throughout 1885-1969. It was eventually renamed the 1st Depot Battalion of 1918

200
RECRUITS WANTED

IMMEDIATELY
FOR
3/1st SUSSEX YEOMANRY
Commanding Officer: MAJOR R. W. McKERGOW.

Men whose Group has not been called up by Royal Proclamation can, if desirous, join this Regiment for immediate service.
— Previous experience with horses unnecessary. —

Uniforms and Free Kits supplied.

ENLISTMENT for GENERAL SERVICE ONLY.
THAT IS, TO SERVE ABROAD IF REQUIRED.

DISCHARGE CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE END OF THE WAR

Apply personally or by letter to
CAPTAIN G. NEVILL,
Administrative Centre, Sussex Yeomanry,
Fuller Park Street, Saint John's



World War 2

1939-1945

Prime Minister at Time: Mackenzie King

Life before World War 2- The Great Depression in Canada

- Unemployment Rates nationwide were 19%
- Crippling droughts in Prairies
- One in five Canadians were dependant on government relief for basic survival
- Unemployment rates remained above 12 per cent until the start of WW2 in 1939



Help put the lid on Hitler
**BY SAVING YOUR
OLD METAL AND PAPER**



Economy In Canada

Naval Vessel, 1942



Social services created during this time period still exist today, King created:
-Unemployment Insurance 1940 & Family Allowance in 1945

When Canada turned its efforts to the war, restrictions were much more strict than in World War 1
To control civilians they punished “profiteers” who were individuals selling goods illegally. Many consumer goods became hard to find.

Canada’s shipbuilding increased producing 41- merchant vessels and 206 corvette (navy’s anti submarine and export ship) As well, Canada saw an increase of demand for natural resources- during the war Canada supplied allies with 40 percent of aluminum, 75% of nickel and 20% of its zinc used in wartime.

As well, the government controlled wages were created to avoid people wanting unreasonable wages. They created this so skilled individuals in their trades would not demand higher wages

Victory Bonds



Today's Canada Saving Bonds are inherited from these wartime efforts

Re Introduced to help finance war efforts

Victory Bonds: A promise of money that would be repaid after the war ended at return of a higher interest rate

This was looked at well in the public and Raised 12 Billion for War efforts during a 9 part “series” of campaigns

About 52% of the money was from corporations and the rest from individuals

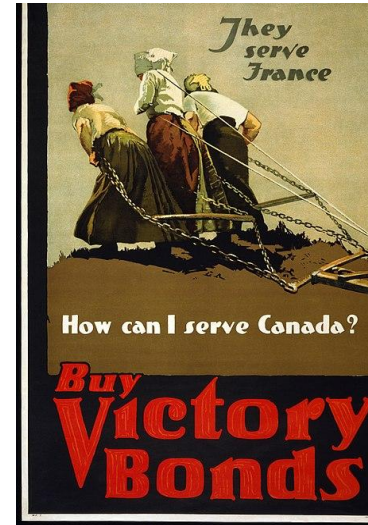
Propaganda: Governments Wishes

Journal of Abnormal & Social Psychology Objectives: 1) rely on emotions, never argue; 2) cast propaganda into the pattern of 'we' versus an 'enemy'; 3) reach groups as well as individuals; 4) hide the propagandist as much as possible."

During World War 2 a Wartime Information Board was established in order to control what Canadians saw and started to censor radio broadcasting.

The government made it impossible not to hear wartime propaganda for people to join not to hear playing it on **radio, newspapers, theaters, magazines, etc...**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sL4rS0ixV-w> Historica Canada - Wartime Propaganda Posters



WOMEN IN THE HOMEFRONT OF WORLD WAR 2

CHANGING TIMES

She's in the Ranks too !



**CARING FOR EVACUEES
IS A NATIONAL SERVICE**

ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

We're in the army now



YOUR AID IS VITAL!

Save METALS RAGS PAPER
BONES RUBBER GLASS
* THEY ARE USED IN WAR SUPPLIES

GET IN TOUCH WITH YOUR LOCAL COMMITTEE

UNITY OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, AND NATIONAL BUREAU OF ADVERTISING, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.



**INSPIRATION
DES FEMMES DU
CANADA**

CANADIAN WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS

*I'm making bombs
and buying bonds!*



Buy VICTORY BONDS

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During **First World War** women were encouraged and in cases forced to leave the jobs they had received in times of war

During the **Second World War** women were once again needed at homefront, The Canadian Government used propaganda in order to encourage women to join. About 50,000 women served in war efforts.

Created **one million jobs** (running streetcars as conductors , driving trucks, working in construction, worked in munition factories, telephone operators/messengers, etc...)

There were many training centers that opened up for new nurses (The Canadian Women's Army Corps -21,600 members) were set up in places like Vermillion, Alberta and Kitchener, Ontario

Popular images at this time “**Rosie the Riveter**” and “**The Bren-Gun Girl**” served as women that were strong role models for women to start wearing pants.



Rosie the Riveter

The Bren Gun Girl



Women in World War 2- Stories

Elsie MacGill:

Macgill was the first women in Canada to graduate with a degree in electrical engineering at the University of Toronto in 1927 as well as the first women in North America with a degree in Aeronautics. She was the first woman ever to become a aircraft designer. She became one of the most pivotal people in production of the Hawker Hurricane in Canada during the war. She designed series of modifications to enhance airplanes in the war including de-icing and skis that helped planes during cold weather flying

Veronica Foster:

Foster known as the Bren Gun Girl was a icon that represented the women working in war efforts during World War 2, she worked in a manufacturing plants sector that produced mutations and materials during World War 2 (John Inglis Co. LTD)



Politics: Conscription Crisis Round 2

Once World War 2's volunteers in Canada were lowering. There was a vote that was focused on the possibility of conscription unlike the creation vote like in WW1. This was known as the referendum (Prime Minister at the time Sir Mackenzie King) said to the public that it is "Not necessity Conscription but, Conscription if necessary"

Reading: Excerpt from Mackenzie King April 7- Textbook Reading

A Draft was created 1944, men serving in National Resources were targeted for conscription at time. Many men serving put up a fight and protested not to go into war.

Draft Definition: Enforcement by government of its constitutional right to require all citizens of sufficient age and capacity to take part in war effort



The Referendum of 1942:

Vote focused on possibility rather than implementation which was different than World War 1

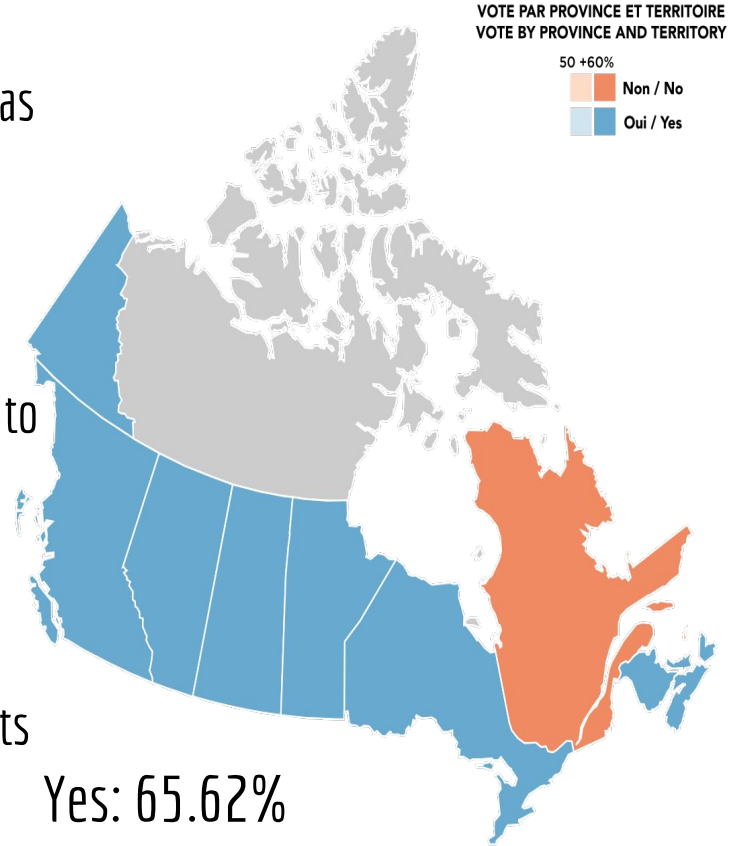
The results in Québec were 73% “No”

At the time newspapers had created for propaganda for citizens to vote no.

Québec was the only province with a majority of no votes

King saw this and did not pursue in conscription until later events and more casualties changed his decision

At the end, only 2463 conscripts were sent overseas



Yes: 65.62%

No: 34.38%

Food Supply During War:

During this war Canada did something much different than in World War 1, they exported a huge amount of food to support Canadians and its allies.

Farmers in Canada increased production by making **prisoners of war harvest foods as well as students**

In 1941, following warnings from government the country's leading nutrition experts said 60% of the country was suffering from some sort of mineral deficiency

It was described as one of Canada's weapons of war.



Rationing:



RATIONING MEANS A FAIR SHARE FOR ALL OF US



Canadians at the time were encouraged by the government to not keep an excess amount of food at their house to make use of what is available

Rationed Items included: Meat, Coffee, Butter, Gasoline and Tobacco

This did work in controlling food supply in the country but compared to some nations it was not much (Britain and United States)

Jewish Immigrants In Canada: Anti-Semitic Views

The MS St.Louis

A “None is Too Many” immigration policy, less than five thousand Jewish people who were fleeing from Hitler’s power were allowed in the country

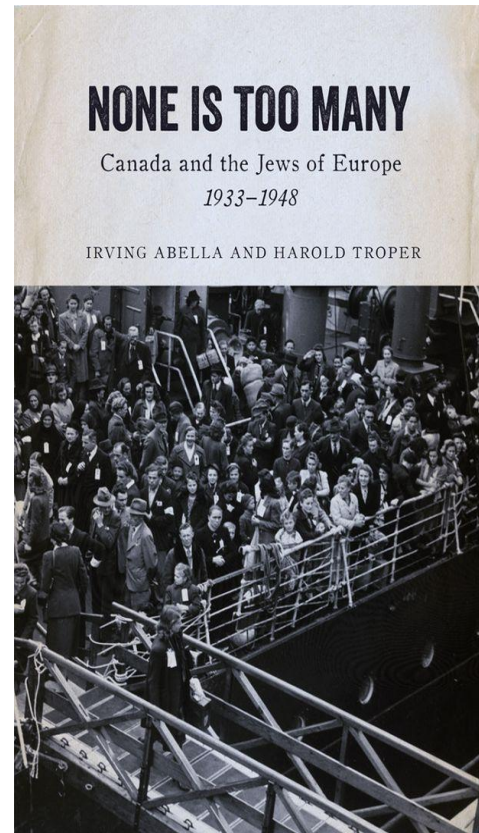
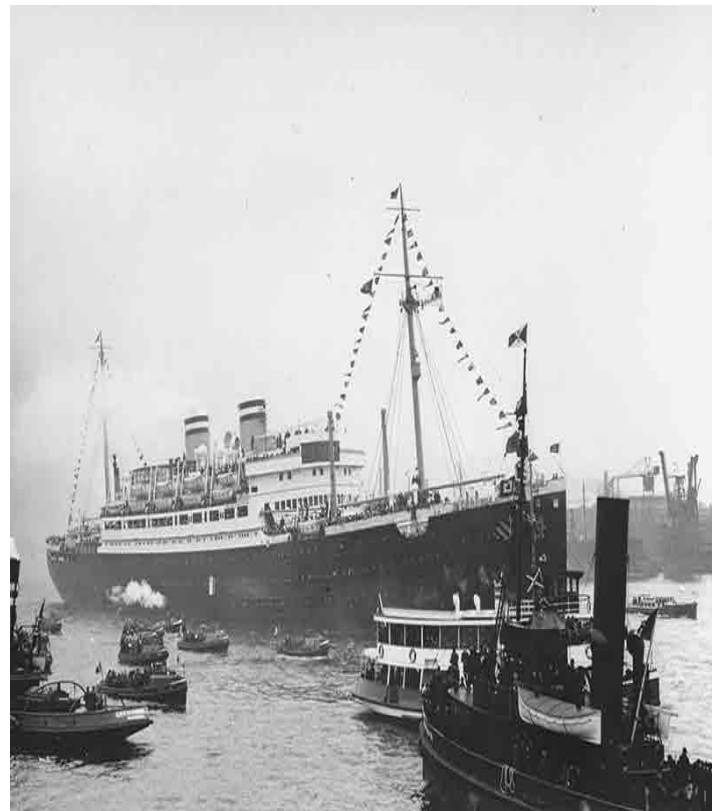
On May 23th, 1939 the boat departed from Hamburg, Germany in hopes of taking refugee in Cuba. On

June 7th 1939 Canada started denying these refugees that had previously been denied in Cuba than United States. Frederik Blair in charge of immigration put this into place

On board there were 607 passengers

The ship sailed back to Europe where 254 people died in the Holocaust mostly in the Concentration camp Sobibor, The majority of the rest were sent to Britain and about everyone survived

The MS St. Louis



Dark History of World War 2

Japanese Internment

Published February 20, 2019



Japanese Internment: Canada Not Innocent

Before World War 2 started there was a long history of racism against Japanese people. Riots took place in Vancouver. Known as the “Little Tokyo Riot”

When Japan bombed Pearl Harbor on December 7th 1941, Canada declared war on Japan which furthered the tensions of Japanese citizens. Wartime Measures Act created a stop on Civil Liberties and made them go into protected area. Their property was sold and they were not allowed to leave.

They were given less than a 24 hour notice that this was happening. Nevertheless, they were normally separated from their families with men who were “able bodied” sent to work. These restrictions on civil liberties were not abolished until 1949. Not until 1988 did the Canadian Government provide compensation for these losses. Canada eventually gave \$24 million to establish the Canadian Race Relations Foundation to help stop racism as a whole in Canada

Timeline (1907-1942)

"I was a 22-year-old Japanese Canadian," said Tom Tamagi, "a prisoner of my own country of birth. We were confined inside the high wire fence of Hastings Park just like caged animals."

September 1907

Little Tokyo
Vancouver Riot Takes
Place. White
Canadians beat up
people and destroyed
property- Organized
Vandalism

March 1941

Japanese
citizens were
considered
"Enemy Aliens"

Early 1942

War Measures act was put into
place, limited civil liberties. A
100 mile strip along the coast
was named "protected area"
All male Japanese Canadians
ages 18-45 were removed
from area and taken to these
camps

September 1942

22,000 Japanese
men, women and
children were
evacuated and
interred in
Canada. This was
about 90% of the
population

Conclusion

In all, Canada during these two wars has shaped us into the nation we are today in terms of social services we get to enjoy, roles of women in the workplace, how we handle military, how we spend our money (Taxation) and the types of innovations we use.

The MS St. Louis is a key part in history and something that most people do not know about. It documents that just because we were fighting Hitler does not mean we were accepting of Jewish people.

Discussion Questions:

#1 Open Discussion: rating events-texts we read

#2 What do you believe was the most significant event that happened at the homefront of the wars that changed life in Canada today?

#3 If you put yourself in the shoes of a young person at this time period would you be in support of conscription? (Do you think it could have been avoided?)

#4 How does the MS St. Louis and Japanese Internment incidents document Canada's views during time? Is Canada as innocent as individuals make it out to be?

Homefront Events (WW1 + WW2)

Fill in Blanks:



Main Players, Economics,
Employment, Events,
?????



Links:

http://www.oldmagazinearticles.com/Vancouver_Race_Riot-1907#.XZ5n1y0ZMdU

<https://ingeniumcanada.org/channel/articles/canadian-economy-and-second-world-war>

<https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1414152378639/1414152548341>

<https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/referendum>

<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=res&dir=eim/issue4&document=p6&lang=e>

<https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/information-for/educators/learning-modules/women-and-war/homefront>

<https://www.striking-women.org/module/women-and-work/world-war-i-1914-1918>

<http://ww1.canada.com/home-front/womens-words-of-war>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4XROrVLPuZY>