

Chapter Summary

Chapter 3: Canada and the Post-War years: The Roaring Twenties

This chapter explores how Canada's participation in the war helped shape a national identity and establish Canada's presence on the world stage. It also explores the social, economic, and political changes that took place in Canada after the First World War. It examines how the economic boom of the 1920s influenced society, including workers demanding better wages and working conditions, and new technologies bridging geographic barriers to bring Canadians closer. You will look at how regional concerns influenced provincial and federal governments. You will also see how marginalized groups, including women and Aboriginal peoples, sought to improve their conditions and defend their rights. Finally, this chapter explores the factors that contributed to Canada's political autonomy in the 1920s.

Investigate

Social, Economic, and Political Context

- How did Canada participate in World War One peace treaties?
- Why were many ordinary Canadians dissatisfied after the war, and what was their response?
- How did Canada's economy change after World War One?
- How did regionalism affect Canadian unity?

Communities, Conflict, and Cooperation

- Why was the League of Nations formed?
- How did Canada increase its independence after World War One ended?
- Why was communism seen as a threat in Canada?

Identity, Citizenship, and Heritage

- How was Canadian identity expressed during the 1920s?
- What groups in Canada were marginalized in the 1920s?
- How did Aboriginal people struggle to maintain their identity?
- How did women attempt to achieve equality in Canadian society?

Building Your Inquiry Skills

Establishing Cause, Effect, and Consequences

The Building Your Inquiry Skills in Chapter 3 helps you to recognize the complex relationship among historical events, their causes, and their lasting consequences. It shows the importance of critically examining cause-and-effect relationships to see how they can be multi-layered. You are also encouraged to explore how historical events in turn cause other events. You will learn that these events are not isolated, but are connected to other events. In this way, you will see that history is not linear and that there are various ways to interpret the causes, effects, and consequences of historical events.