

## Research Summary Sheet

Group Members: Mad i, Brenna, Vinh, Maliba

CATEGORY: War on The Homefront

### Summary/Explanation of Topic:

Canada created military units as ~~to~~ protective measures to safeguard the Atlantic & prepared guardships to assist food carrying ships to Britain

Defences against air attacks were placed:

- Residence asked to maintain air raid shelter in their basement
- Districts used to practice blackouts in case of air raid.
- Set water obstacles so that enemy ships couldn't get through

### Significance to the War:

- Canadian civilians were more involed and aware about what was going on during the war.
- These measures were taken to protect civillians in Canada.
- Drills to practice and inform civilians how to react in actual situation.

### Specific Examples and Statistics:

- Warden wore identification armband and metal helmets to make sure everyone was obeying rules.
- Boom defences in water - prevent boats from getting through
- Air raid shelters in basements of houses.
- Renforce houses with brick walls and sand bags

## Research Summary Sheet

Group Members: Sarah, Matt, Falcha

CATEGORY: Materials Not Men

### Summary/Explanation of Topic:

Canada exported large amounts of materials to support the war effort

Main goal was to supply materials and resources and not people.

### Significance to the War:

- x aluminum production doubled to provide materials for air plane construction
- x the shortage of imported sugar cane revived the interest in the sugar beet industry
- ↳ many industries were doing really well

### Specific Examples and Statistics:

- June 1942 civilian consumption of nickel has been reduced to 0.08%
- One large bomber required approximately 8164 kg of aluminum
- x more than half the world's asbestos production came from Quebec

Leading Exports:

- x wheat
- x automobiles
- x newsprint
- x meat
- x Aluminum bars

## Research Summary Sheet

Group Members: Alicia, Iris, Prakriti & Justin D.

CATEGORY: Producing the War Machine

### Summary/Explanation of Topic:

→ the war supply Board was formed to coordinate economic & industrial facilities, buying supplies and the production of munitions

→ Used it to prevent unemployment

### Significance to the War:

→ A way to organize jobs for the production of munitions / war goods

→ stimulated Canada's economy

→ Producing munitions was Canada's largest contribution to the war

### Specific Examples and Statistics:

→ By the end of the war, Canada had produced more than 215 000 military vehicles

#### CANADA'S PRODUCTION RECORD [1939-1945]

Aircraft . . . . . 16 000

Rifles . . . . . 900 000

Tanks . . . . . 6 500

## Research Summary Sheet

Group Members: Sheril, Dana, Hareem, Karen

CATEGORY: Women Of War

### Summary/Explanation of Topic:

- Women were wanted to fill in jobs that were crucial for the war
- New jobs, such as manufacturing ammunitions, were introduced to women and they successfully executed those jobs
- Women contributed in the armed forces, which gave them the opportunity to do things that men can do

### Significance to the War:

- \* Several women were parachuted into occupied France to assist in the underground war against Hitler. When captured, many were tortured and liquidated at the hands of the Gestapo
- \* Women participated directly in the war, especially in the navy.

### Specific Examples and Statistics:

- Veronica "Ronnie" Foster, Best Gun Girl of the year 1941, posed for a series of photographs to promote the importance of women in the factories
- CWAC, Canadian Women Army Corps, lets women be involved in the Army force
- About 500,000 women worked in wartime production

FUN FACT - More than 500 women in war got tattoos that

## Research Summary Sheet

Group Members: Danielle, Lucy, Mitchell

CATEGORY: Canadians we did not trust

### Summary/Explanation of Topic:

- After bombing at Pearl Harbour, Canada believed Japanese were ~~begin~~ spying → giving information to Japan
- took away boats → thought that was how they would get info. to Japan; also their source of income
- sent to internment camps
  - ↳ livestock buildings, farmed
- "useless existence"
- belongings + property sold for very low prices
- Canadian security, navy, believed they caused no harm

### Significance to the War:

- prejudice
- demonstrates racism in Canada
- Similar to Nazi towards Jews
  - ↳ even though we were fighting against Germany, followed them
- farmed → helped war effort
  - ↳ beets
- Atomic Bomb dropped in Japan to end war
- supported fuel shortage
  - ↳ employed in a wood fuel project (800 Canadians)

### Specific Examples and Statistics:

- 8000 Japanese to Hastings Park → 15¢/h → 3h/day  
in Kitchens
- 14 119 / 23 224 Japanese Canadian born
- provided 40-50% for sugar beet industry
- 3500 went directly from homes → centers
- 2150 went to war road camps in B.C and ON
- 750 Japanese confined to Internment camps in northern ON

## Research Summary Sheet

Group Members: Jiwoong, Kevin, Eric, Sehye

CATEGORY: Rationing

### Summary/Explanation of Topic:

~~war effort~~. ~~Saving supplies for the~~  
Rationing was saving supplies for the war effort. There was a shortage of food and necessities for the war, so the government limited people on buying certain products.

### Significance to the War:

It helped provide the Canadian government with resources and supplies for the war. They were able to use the stuff people saved for other things like ammunition and parachutes.

### Specific Examples and Statistics:

People were given books that told them what foods to ration, and they were given the appropriate amount of food stamps to buy certain foods. ex. Doctor allowed ~~3814~~ 3814 L of gas annually. To conserve tin, tin canning food was reduced from over 100 to 11.