

Reconciling Nationalist and Non-Nationalist Loyalties

Chapter 4

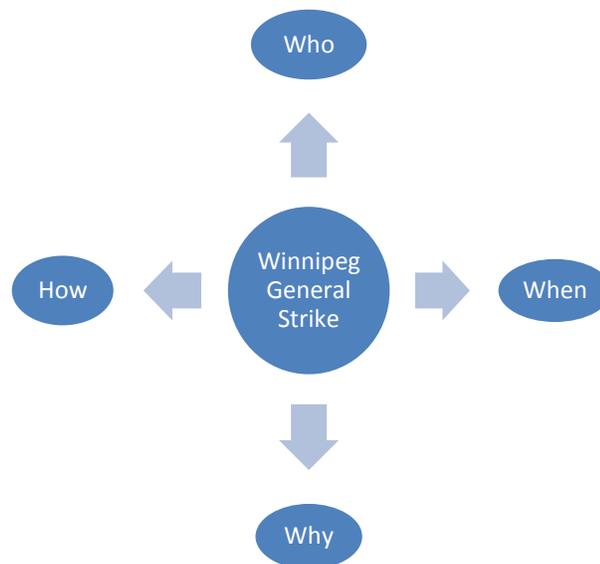
How do Nationalist and Non-Nationalist loyalties contend (compete)?

When class and nationalist loyalties compete

- Classes are a way of _____ society according to _____ or status or education ...
- The Winnipeg General Strike:
 - Just after _____
 - Most people were _____ and wanted to be protected by _____ and many people went out on strike (stopped working)
 - _____ didn't want unions, so they called the RCMP: 2 were killed, 30 were injured and the strike was broken.

Watch The Winnipeg General Strike (part 1 and 2).

Complete the following mind map as you preview the documentary.



When Religious and Nationalist Loyalties Compete

Religious Loyalties in Northern _____

- In the 16th Century, Great Britain, which was Protestant, ruled Ireland, which was _____
- There was lots of _____; for example, Catholics were forced to move away from their home to a less favorable part of the country.
- There was _____ violence from the 1960's until 1999, a period called the Troubles.
- They eventually negotiated a peace.

When Regional and National Loyalties Compete

Oil, gas and Regional Loyalty

- _____ –prices rise quickly and the dollar buys less
 - In 1970, _____ countries stopped selling oil to Western countries, which made the price go up.
 - Lots of people throughout Canada lost their jobs, but things were going well in Alberta because of the high price of oil.
 - Prime Minister _____ decided that Alberta would sell its oil at a lower price, and _____ it heavily.

The National Energy Program (NEP)

- _____ plan of forcing Alberta to sell its oil at a lower price was called the NEP.
- The NEP caused oil companies to do business in _____ places, which caused _____ and tough times in Alberta.
- 1981 – Premier _____ & Trudeau eventually agreed to allow Alberta to control oil prices & revenue

Oil Sands

- When the price of oil continued to _____ steadily, it became possible to invest in the oil sands in Alberta, which helped build opportunities and prosperity in the province

Ideological Loyalties

- People who support oil sands development may be inspired by _____ loyalties. They may believe that the oil sands _____ Alberta and the rest of _____.
- The same people may think that the price is too high because of damage to the _____. For example, 3000 km of forest was destroyed. Their ideological loyalty to environmentalism may _____ with their regional loyalty.

The oil sands and cultural loyalties

- Development has tested _____ Nations' people's loyalty to their _____ ways of life and culture.
- The oil sands have provided _____, but have also caused _____, used up a lot of water and have made it difficult to hunt and trap.

Watch CBC Doc Zone – Tar Sands The selling of AB

Positive Effects of Oil Sand Development	Negative Effects of Oil Sand Development

Do you support Oil Sand development in Alberta?

- Create a prezi or powerpoint to explain the issue of oil Sand development
- Explain your perspective - why or why not in your presentation.

Rubric

	Excellent 5 marks	Proficient 4 marks	Satisfactory 3 marks	Limited 2 marks	Poor 1 mark	INS 0 marks
<i>Evidence to support oil sand development is a Good idea</i>						
<i>Evidence that suggests oil sand development is a Bad idea</i>						
<i>Personal Perspective...what Do you think...</i>						
<i>Graphics/design Pictures/video</i>						

Total Mark /20

Comments/suggestions....