Social Studies 8 Chapter 7 Assignment/Notes

"The Interwar Years"

PART I – Land Based Industry:

- 1. Why did the government of Newfoundland use Economic Diversification as a solution? (Page 150)
- 2. List 5 things the government of Newfoundland did during economic diversification as relief for families after WW I. (150-151)
- 3. Using the map on page 150, list the major towns that grew up as land-based economies in Newfoundland & Labrador.
- 4. Why was mining important to the people of Newfoundland & Labrador? What were the two most valuable mineral resources that were being mined? (151)
- 5. a) Why was developing St. Lawrence into a mining town important to the people? (153)
 - b) What type of ore was mined in St. Lawrence and what was it used for? (153)
- 6. Name two towns that depended heavily on the forestry sector (156)
- 7. Why did demand for forestry products increase? What other benefits came from an increase in forestry? (156)
- 8. a) Briefly describe the cause of the Labrador Boundary Dispute? (159)
 - b) How was the Labrador Boundary Dispute resolved and what was the resolution? (159)
- 9. Many families left the fishery to pursue careers in industrial towns. List three reasons why industrial life was recognized as a good choice? (160)

PART II – Disaster and Crises:

- 10. What major catastrophe occurred on the Burin Peninsula in 1929? Briefly describe the disaster and were the major effects on the Newfoundland people? (162-163)
- 11. a) What was the Great Depression? (163)
 - b) List four factors that contributed to the Great Depression. (163)
- 12. Why was the government unable to provide adequate support to families during the Great Depression? (163)

13. What is "Going on The Dole"? Why was it a disgrace? Was it easy to receive relief?

PART III – Commission of Government

- 14. Why did the British Government appoint a Commission of Government? What type of government did it replace? (169)
- 15. What was the Amulree report and what was its recommendation? What was the final result for Newfoundland and Labrador? (170)
- 16. The Commission of Government came up with policies for Newfoundland and Labrador. List four things that Newfoundland and Labrador had no say in? (174)
- 17. What positive things did Commission of Government do to help meet the needs of Newfoundlanders and Labradorians? List. (174)
- 18. What was the Land Settlement Scheme introduced by the Commission of Government? How did you qualify? (175)
- 19. What major education law was passed in 1943? (177)
- 20. What were the Commission of Governments main three priorities for health care? Why did they believe this was important? (181)
- 21. What police force did Commission of Government establish in the 1930's? What was the force responsible for? What qualifications did a person have to have? (183)