

Peace Movement Gallery Walk

- Posters from Friday are in chronological order
- Walk around the class and look at your classmates posters to gather information about Canada's Peace Movement during other decades

Why do we need peace movements?

- Negative events in Canadian history (racism)
- Terrorism - ISIS
 - Bombings
 - 9/11

War on Terror/Terrorism KWL Chart

- Complete the K and W for now
- I will collect at the end of the period after you have some time to complete the L, and then use mostly the W for tomorrow's class

A historical note

- Although these events are in history, they are recent history
- Academics and historians are still trying to gather information and determine truths
- We do not yet know as much fact (vs. rumor or fiction) as we do for other historical events that we have examined

Afghanistan Overview

- Chain of events that would bring Canada into this war began on September 11, 2001 with the terrorist attacks involving airplane hijacking in the USA
- 9/11 killed nearly 3000 people in the US
- War was about battling terrorism

- Afghanistan is about the size of Saskatchewan and has a population of approx. 30 million people
- Rich and diverse heritage through many ethnic groups, which has made peace and stability difficult to achieve due to disagreements between these groups
- When previous interventions in Afghanistan were withdrawn, the Taliban took control of the country
- The Taliban is an extreme fundamentalist regime that severely limited civil rights
- The Taliban also supported international terrorism groups, including al-Qaeda (9/11 attacks group)
- Post 9/11 the United States and the world took action back into Afghanistan through UN (United Nations) and NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization.. political and military alliance)

- Canada was involved beginning in October of 2001
- Canada began protecting the sea through supporting and defending the international fleet operating there as well as locating and searching unknown boats looking for illegal activity
- In the air, we also conducted marine surveillance, transporting supplies and personnel, and excavating casualties
- Soldiers followed in December 2001 and January 2002 to fight alongside USA and British troops already fighting to topple the Taliban regime, eliminate terrorism, and establish lasting peace

- With the fall of the Taliban, attention turned to stabilizing the country and helping establish a new Afghan government which was lead by the UN with many Canadian forces members
- Specifically, Canadians patrolled the western part of the city, helped operate the airport, and assisted in rebuilding the Afghan National Army.
- In 2005 the Canadian Armed Forces role evolved when they went back to the Kandahar region where the Taliban was not the government, but maintained a strong presence. This was a very dangerous time and these soldiers were frequently under direct attack from the Taliban.
- In 2011 our combat role ended and we focused on training Afghanistan's army and police force.
- The last of our service members left Afghanistan in March 2014.
- In addition to the military activities, many Canadian Armed Forces members engaged in humanitarian efforts such as digging wells, rebuilding schools and distributing medical and relief supplies, both as part of their official mission and on a volunteer basis.

- More than 40 000 Canadian Armed Forces members served in Afghanistan between 2001 and 2014
- 158 Canadian Forces members died in the cause of peace and freedom in Afghanistan

- Iraq Overview
- You will be given 1 of 2 articles
 - Read the article you were given
 - Summarize your article to the person beside you who has a different article
 - Discuss the differences
 - Summarize the differences as a class

Canada's 'No' To Iraq War....

- USA leading
- Canada - No to joining
 - Yes if UN went, but they
- USA/Britain in war.
- "Weapons of mass didn't destruction"

WikiLeaks

- No publically
- On the side...backing USA

KWL Chart

- Complete and submit
- Adding to the 'L' column