

20-2: Understanding Nationalism

CHAPTER 4: RECONCILING NATIONALIST AND NON-NATIONALIST LOYALTIES

1. Which of the following statements is **not** part of the definition of ideology?
 - A. It is a set of beliefs.
 - B. It is a way of thinking.
 - C. It is process for getting things done.
 - D. It is influenced by culture, values, and language.
2. The concept of *inflation* can **best** described as a
 - A. fall in the purchasing power of money
 - B. rise in the purchasing power of money
 - C. decline in consumer prices
 - D. decline in house prices
3. The statement “I am an Albertan” indicates that the speaker has a
 - A. national loyalty
 - B. regional loyalty
 - C. cultural loyalty
 - D. religious loyalty
4. Until 1957, racial groups in the American South were
 - A. reconciled
 - B. assimilated
 - C. integrated
 - D. segregated
5. When people experience a clash of loyalties and have to sacrifice an important part of their identity, they experience
 - A. alienation
 - B. assimilation
 - C. integration
 - D. segregation

Use the following list to answer question 6.

Some Non-Nationalist Loyalties

- Religious loyalty
- Regional loyalty
- Cultural loyalty
- Ethnic loyalty
- Class loyalty

6. The slogan “Trade Unions Forever!” expresses which non-nationalist loyalty?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Use the following photograph to answer question 7.



Traditional Japanese dancing at a community event

7. The activity in the photograph expresses

- A. religious loyalty
- B. cultural loyalty
- C. regional loyalty
- D. class loyalty

Use the following sources to answer questions 8 to 11.

Source I



Minnijean Brown, 16, one of the Little Rock Nine, arrives outside Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, on September 25, 1957. President Dwight Eisenhower had ordered U.S. soldiers to protect her, if necessary.

Source II

In 2003, Alberta — like many other provinces — passed a law requiring a photograph on all drivers' licences. But some members of the Wilson Siding Hutterite Colony, a farming community in southern Alberta, believe that the Bible prohibits them from willingly having their picture taken.

Obeying the law would mean violating their religious beliefs. But following their religious beliefs would mean they could not have a driver's licence. Losing their licences would make it hard for the community to continue farming and to interact with other Hutterite communities in the Prairie provinces. An appeal of the law ruled in their favour, so Hutterites are allowed to carry drivers' licences that do not include a photograph.

Source III

A year after the September 11, 2001, attacks on the United States, Canadian Maher Arar — who was born in Syria — was flying home from a holiday overseas. On a stopover in New York, he was detained by American officials. The Americans received misleading or false information from Canadian officials. As a result, the Americans accused Arar, a Muslim, of being a terrorist. They deported him to Syria, where he was jailed and tortured.

Over the next year, Monia Mazigh, Arar's wife, brought Arar's case to the attention of Canadian media. The media coverage put pressure on the Canadian government to request Arar's release — and he was finally set free in 2003.

8. Taken together, the sources **best** represent
- A. interconnected loyalties
 - B. cultural loyalties
 - C. ethnic loyalties
 - D. class loyalties
9. Source III demonstrates how national loyalties can clash with
- A. ideological loyalties
 - B. ethnic loyalties
 - C. cultural loyalties
 - D. class loyalties
10. The loyalty clashing with Alberta law in Source II is **best** described as a
- A. cultural loyalty
 - B. ideological loyalty
 - C. regional loyalty
 - D. religious loyalty
11. Overall, the sources indicate that
- A. democracies often accommodate minority group loyalties
 - B. democracies rarely accommodate minority group loyalties
 - C. most clashes of loyalties in democracies are not important
 - D. democracies create problems by allowing opposing views to be expressed

Use the following sources to answer questions 12 to 14.

Source I

“We have some particular problems here because ... we have forestry and oil and gas development, and agriculture, and the combination of these is what’s causing the real concern. For example, in the oil and gas side, we’ve got upwards of 70 000 kilometres of seismic line being approved for development in a typical year. On top of that, there’s well-site clearing, and pipelines put in and roads to every one of those well sites. And so people don’t have a good appreciation that the oil and gas industry clears as much forest as the forestry industry does. That’s astounding.”

— Richard Schneider, senior policy analyst for the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, Edmonton, 2003

Source II

Strip mining threatens the Fort McKay First Nation. Andrew Boucher, a Fort McKay Elder, has been hunting and trapping in the area since he was nine years old. But he told a Calgary reporter that Fort McKay has now become “just a little dot” surrounded by oil sands development. “It’s getting worse,” he said. “Pretty soon we’ll be boxed in here. Our way of life is all screwed up... It makes me sick... [Trapping is] our way of life, so we’d like to keep it. We don’t want to lose our way of life, but we’re losing it anyways.”

12. Which central question is raised by the sources?

- A. Can businesses implement energy development programs that meet the needs of all interest groups?
- B. Should policies about resource development in Alberta be revised?
- C. Should governments slow down economic development to promote national unity?
- D. How should the economic benefits from Canadian natural resources be shared?

13. The issues raised in the sources could be **best** linked to the

- A. federal government’s National Energy Program
- B. controversy over whether Canada should follow the Kyoto Protocol
- C. Alberta government’s distribution of prosperity cheques
- D. First Nations proposal to slow down oil sands development

14. The sources illustrate the competing values of

- A. foreign investment and quality of life
- B. resource management and Aboriginal traditions
- C. economic prosperity and environmental controls
- D. standard of living and full employment

Use the following cartoon to answer question 15.



15. The topic of this cartoon is

- A. the debate over high oil prices from OPEC countries
- B. Alberta's desire to set oil prices for all of Canada
- C. the federal government's introduction of the NEP
- D. Alberta's refusal to pay equalization payments to other provinces