

Making History, Building Futures: Women of the 20th Century

7) Who led the challenge for changes to the *Indian Act* to restore status and band membership rights to Aboriginal women who had lost those rights through marriage to non-Aboriginals?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Ethel Blondin-Andrew | c) Emily Pauline Johnson |
| b) Jeannette Vivian Corbière Lavell | d) Hilda May Torok Binns |

8) Match the pioneer woman to her title.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| a) Elizabeth Catherine Bagshaw | 1) First woman elected to the House of Commons |
| b) Marilyn Bell | 2) First Canadian female athlete to participate to the Olympic Games |
| c) Roberta Lynn Bondar | 3) First Canadian actress to win an Oscar |
| d) Kim Campbell | 4) Director of the first family planning clinic in Canada |
| e) Agnes Campbell Macphail | 5) First woman to become Colonel in the Canadian Armed Forces |
| f) Daurene Lewis | 6) First woman to become mayor of a large Canadian city |
| g) Mary Pickford | 7) First person to swim across lake Ontario |
| h) Jeanne Sauvé | 8) First woman Governor General of Canada |
| i) Cecile Smith | 9) First Black woman to become mayor of a Canadian city |
| j) Elizabeth Lawrie Smellie | 10) First female astronaut |
| k) Charlotte Whitton | 11) First woman Prime Minister of Canada |

9) Match the event with the appropriate date.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| a) Adoption of the Employment Equity Act applying to all Crown corporations and federally regulated businesses to correct historic and systemic discrimination against women, Aboriginal peoples, people with disabilities and members of visible minorities. | 1) 1955 |
| b) International Women's Year. | 2) 1960 |
| c) Elimination of restrictions governing employment of married women in the federal public service. | 3) 1975 |
| d) Creation of Status of Women Canada. | 4) 1976 |
| e) Enactment of Canadian Human Rights Act which prohibits discrimination on the grounds of sex in employment and services in federal jurisdiction and reinforces the principle of equal pay for equal work. | 5) 1977 |
| f) The birth control pill becomes available in Canada. | 6) 1978 |
| g) Changes to the Canadian Human Rights Act to prohibit sexual harassment and discrimination based on pregnancy and family or marital status. | 7) 1983 |
| h) Changes to the Canada Labour Code to prohibit dismissal or lay-off because of pregnancy. | 8) 1986 |

Answers

Question 1 B) 1918. Most women obtained the right to vote in federal elections in 1918 – with the exception of Aboriginal women who only received this right in 1960.

Question 2 F) Cairine Reay Wilson. She was the first woman appointed to the Senate of Canada in 1930.

Question 3 A-1, 4 et 9; B-2 et 7; C-6; D-5; E-3; F-10; G-8

Question 4 C) 1969

Question 5 C) 1979. The Governor General's Awards in Commemoration of the Persons Case were created in 1979 to commemorate the 1929 "Persons Case".

Question 6 D) 1967. The Royal Commission on the Status of Women in Canada was established in 1967. Its report containing more than 167 recommendations was tabled in 1970.

Question 7 B) Jeannette Vivian Corbière Lavell. Her battle started in the 1970s and lasted nearly 15 years. Ethel Blondin-Andrew was the first Aboriginal woman elected to the House of Commons (1988); Emily Pauline Johnson was a Métis poet at the beginning of the 20th century known for her work celebrating her Aboriginal roots and Hilda May Torok Binns was the first Canadian gold medalist at the Paralympic Games in Tel Aviv in 1968.

Question 8 A-4 (1932); B-7 (1954); C-10 (1990); D-11 (1993); E-1 (1921); F-9 (1984); G-3 (1930); H-8 (1984); I-2 (1924); J-5 (1944); K-6 (1952)

Question 9 A-8; B-3; C-1; D-4; E-5; F-2; G-7; H-6