



Grade 12 Global History



Know your local history with
Shearwater Aviation Museum



1

The Cold War emerged in the aftermath of World War II as tensions grew between capitalist and communist worldviews. Competing visions of global order led to deep mistrust between the Western powers, led by the United States, and the Eastern bloc, led by the Soviet Union.



2

Shearwater was a key base for Canadian aviation and naval surveillance during the early Cold War, participating in NATO's collective defense structure. Though Shearwater personnel may not have been deployed to every flashpoint, the base played an active role in Cold War readiness and training.

3

Canada's air and naval forces, including those stationed at Shearwater, supported UN missions indirectly and helped define Canada's Cold War identity as a peacekeeping nation, particularly during Suez and post-Korean War tensions.

4

Though less directly tied, Shearwater's global scope, including surveillance and support missions in the Atlantic, Caribbean, and Africa, shows how even local military units were part of global patterns of control, aid, and resistance in the decolonizing world.



5

The Cold War deeply affected domestic life, including public opinion, civil defense planning, and surveillance culture. Canada played a significant role as a NATO member, with key military contributions and strategic locations such as Shearwater serving in maritime defense and surveillance.

6

The Cold War left a lasting imprint on global politics, security structures, and cultural memory. Even after its official end, many of its tensions and divisions continue to influence international relations and geopolitical strategies in the present day.

