Ms. Ross Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Socials 11 Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**KEY POLITICAL FIGURES IN CANADA**

**DURING THE POST WORLD WAR II ERA**

**Provincial Politicians in Post-WWII Canada (Chapters 6, 7, 8)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **POLITICAL FIGURE** | **WHAT IS HE KNOWN FOR?** |
| A. Tommy Douglas (CCF/NDP)  tommy-douglas.jpg | * Premier of Quebec from 1936-39; 1944-59 * Strong Quebec nationalist; “distinct society” * Introduced the ‘fleur de lis’ provincial flag * Allowed RCC to heavily influence province * Encouraged foreign investment in the province, with ‘kick backs’ going to his party * Time in office had bribery, corruption, known as ‘The Great Darkness’ |
| B. Maurice Duplessis  (Union Nationale) | * Quebec Premier from 1960-66 * Won campaigns with slogans “Time for a Change” and “Maitres chez nous” (masters in our own house) * Got rid of corruption in provincial politics; reduced power and influence of the RCC * Brought change known as the “Quiet Revolution” = modernize economy, education, and culture |
| C. Jean Lesage  (Liberal) | * Quebec Premier from 1970-1976; 1985-1994 * In power during the October Crisis * Created Bill 22 in response to Official Languages Act: made French the sole official language of the province |
| D. Rene Levesque  (Parti Quebecois) | * Premier of Quebec from 1976-85 * Created the Parti Quebecois – a provincial party that would focus on Quebec interests and separation * Passed Bill 101: strengthened French language laws in government, business, and education * Held referendum on Quebec sovereignty 1980 based on ‘sovereignty association’ (40% Yes, 60% No) |
| E. Robert Bourassa  (Liberal) | * Saskatchewan Premier, then became leader of NDP * Introduced a provincial medicare program in 1962 * Helped to influence another federal party (Liberal) to adopt universal health care * In 2004, was nominated the ‘Greatest Canadian’ |

**Federal Politicians in Post-WWII Canada (Chapters 6, 7, 8)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **POLITICAL FIGURE** | **WHAT IS HE KNOWN FOR?** |
| st. laurent.jpg  A. Louis St. Laurent  (Liberal) | * PM from 1963-68 * Earned the Nobel Peace Prize in 1957 for defusing the Suez Canal Crisis * Created the 1963 Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism * Introduced Canada’s flag in 1965 * Introduced social welfare programs: Canada Pension Plan (CPP), Canada Assistance Plan, universal health care (Medical Care Act) |
| diefenbaker.jpg  B. John Diefenbaker (Conservative) | * PM from 1948-1957 * Took over from Mackenzie King * First PM to govern in front of media * Added Newfoundland to Canada * Expanded social welfare programs such as pensions, family allowance, hospital insurance * Protected Canadian culture * Increased political autonomy from Britain * Defined Canada as a “middle power”   Supported NATO, UN, Korean War |
| pearson.gif  C. Lester “Mike” Pearson (Liberal) | * PM from 1968-1979; 1980-84 * Was very popular with the youth; relaxed, hip, like a celebrity; it was “mania” at public appearances * Believed in a “just society”: 1969 Omnibus Bill, extending personal rights such as access to contraception, abortion, homosexual relationships; end to death penalty 1976 * Created the Official Languages Act 1969 – made Canada officially bilingual * Issued the ‘White Paper’ 1969 (end to Indian status and Indian Act) * Envoked the War Measures Act to deal with October Crisis * Introduced an official policy of multiculturalism 1971 * Created the National Energy Program (NEP): reduce use of oil, protect oil prices, be self-sufficient in oil; was not popular in the West * Introduced the idea of foreign aid to help developing nations (“trade and aid”) * Fought against Quebec separatism in 1980 referendum * 1982 repatriation of the Constitution and entrenching CCR&F in law |
| D. Pierre Elliott Trudeau (Liberal) | * Prime Minister from 1984-93 * Passed the Multiculturalism Act 1985 to recognize multiculturalism as part of Canada’s heritage and identity * Tried to address Quebec separatism and Confederation in the Meech Lake Accord 1987 – give Quebec ‘distinct society’ status = FAILED * Negotiated Free Trade Agreement (FTA 1989) with USA * Attempted to settle Confederation issues with * Introduced GST in 1991 * Signed the 1992 North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) with USA and Mexico   Charlottetown Accord 1992 – distinct society status, Aboriginal self-government, reform the Senate = FAILED |
| brian-mulroney.jpg  E. Brian Mulroney (Progressive Conservative) | * PM from 1993-2003 * Created the Clarity Act for future referendums on separation = clear question, clear majority * Signed free trade agreements with Chile, Israel; joined Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) * Sent Canadian troops to the crisis in Yugoslavia 1999 * Passed Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA) 2003 – updated the Young Offenders Act * Refused to send Canadian troops to war in Iraq 2003 |
| chretien.jpgK. Jean Chretien  (Liberal) | * PM from 1957-63; first PM from Western Canada * Won the largest majority government in Cdn history * German origin; first PM to not be British or French * Signed NORAD – linked Canada/US air defense * Cancelled Avro Arrow project * Believed in the “unhyphenated Canadian” = all equal * Created 1960 Bill of Rights (precursor to CCR&F) * Gave Aboriginals the right to vote federally in 1960 |