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)**

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| --- | --- |
| **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.jpgA. 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.jpgB. 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.gifC. 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.jpgE. 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
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