

Chapter 23

Related Readings in This Series

From *Nation and Society: Readings in Post-Confederation Canadian History*

Alain G. Gagnon and Mary Beth Montcalm, "Economic Peripheralization and Quebec Unrest," 391-404.

George Grant, "Chapter 5 of Lament for a Nation: The Defeat of Canadian Nationalism," 431-38.

Selected Reading

Key works that deal broadly with postwar national political developments include Ian Drummond, Robert Bothwell, and John English, *Canada Since 1945: Power, Politics and Provincialism*, rev. ed. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1989); Alvin Finkel, *Our Lives: Canada After 1945* (Toronto: James Lorimer, 1997); J.L. Granatstein, *Canada, 1957–1967: The Years of Uncertainty and Innovation* (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1986); Reginald Whitaker, *The Government Party: Organizing and Financing the Liberal Party of Canada, 1930–1958* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1977); Norman Penner, *From Protest to Power: Social Democracy in Canada 1900–Present* (Toronto: Lorimer, 1992); John English, *The Life of Lester Pearson*, vol. 2, *Worldly Years* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1992); Stephen Clarkson and Christina McCall, *Trudeau and Our Times* (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1990); and Denis Smith, *Rogue Tory: The Life and Legend of John G. Diefenbaker* (Toronto: McFarlane Walter & Ross, 1995).

On civil rights developments, see Christopher MacLennan, *Toward the Charter: Canadians and the Demand for a National Bill of Rights, 1929–1960* (Montreal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2003) and Ross Lambertson, *Repression and Resistance: Canadian Human Rights Activists, 1930–1960* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2004).

Provincial political histories dealing with this period include Roger Graham, *Old Man Ontario: Leslie Miscampbell Frost* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1990); Allan Kerr McDougall, *John P. Robarts: His Life and Government* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1986); Nelson Wiseman, *Social Democracy in Manitoba: A History of the CCF-NDP* (Winnipeg: University of Manitoba Press, 1983); Raymond B. Blake, *Canadian at Last: Canada Integrates Newfoundland as a Province* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1994); James Hiller and Peter Neary, eds., *Twentieth Century Newfoundland: Explorations* (St John's: Breakwater, 1994); David Mitchell, *W.A.C. Bennett and the Rise of British Columbia* (Vancouver: Douglas and McIntyre, 1983); Alvin Finkel, *The Social Credit Phenomenon in Alberta* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1989); Verner Smithram et al., *The Garden Transformed: Prince Edward Island, 1945–1980* (Charlottetown: Ragweed, 1982); Margaret Conrad, "The Atlantic Revolution of the 1950s," in *Beyond Anger and Longing: Community and Development in Atlantic*

Canada, ed. Berkeley Fleming (Fredericton: Acadiensis Press, 1988) 55–96; Thomas H. McLeod and Ian McLeod, *Tommy Douglas: The Road to Jerusalem* (Edmonton: Hurtig, 1987); and Della Stanley, *Louis Robichaud: A Decade of Power* (Halifax: Nimbus, 1984).

Studies of postwar Quebec include Paul-André Linteau, René Durocher, and Jean-Claude Robert, *Quebec Since 1930* (Toronto: Lorimer, 1991); Kenneth McRoberts, *Quebec: Social Change and Political Crisis*, 3rd ed. (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1988), René Lévesque, *Memoirs* (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1986); Alain Gagnon, *Quebec: State and Society in Crisis* (Toronto: Methuen, 1984); Dale C. Thomson, *Jean Lesage and the Quiet Revolution* (Toronto: Macmillan, 1984); William Coleman, *The Independence Movement in Quebec, 1945–1980* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1984); and Michael Behiels, *Prelude to Quebec's Quiet Revolution: Liberalism Versus Neo-Conservatism, 1945–1960* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1985).

On the views of Quebec's most noted federalist, see Pierre Trudeau, *Federalism and the French Canadians* (Toronto: Macmillan, 1977), *Against the Current: Selected Writings 1939–1996* (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1996), and *Towards a Just Society: The Trudeau Years* (Markham, ON: Viking, 1990). Among useful works on francophones outside Quebec are Richard Wilbur, *The Rise of French New Brunswick* (Halifax: Formac, 1989); la Fédération des francophones hors Québec, *The Heirs of Lord Durham: A Manifesto of a Vanishing People* (Toronto: Gage, 1978); Sally Ross and Alphonse Deveau, *The Acadians of Nova Scotia: Past and Present* (Halifax: Nimbus, 1992); and Georges Arsenault, *The Island Acadians, 1720–1980* (Charlottetown: Ragweed Press, 1989).

Federal-provincial relations are discussed in David Milne, *Tug of War: Ottawa and the Provinces Under Trudeau and Mulroney* (Toronto: Lorimer, 1986) and Keith Banting, *The Welfare State and Canadian Federalism*, rev. ed. (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1987). Among useful works on the evolution of the welfare state more generally, see Dennis Guest, *The Emergence of Social Security in Canada*, rev. ed. (Vancouver: UBC Press, 1997); John C. Bacher, *Keeping to the Marketplace: The Evolution of Canadian Housing Policy* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1993); James Struthers, *The Limits of Affluence: Welfare in Ontario, 1920–1970* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1994); James Snell, *The Citizen's Wage: The State and the Elderly in Canada, 1900–1951* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1996); and Raymond B. Blake and Jeff Keshen, eds., *Social Welfare Policy in Canada: Historical Readings* (Toronto: Copp Clark, 1995). On medicare and the Canada Pension Plan, the most recent work is P.E. Bryden, *Planners and Politicians: Liberal Politics and Social Policy, 1957–1968* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1998). An excellent work on the welfare state in Quebec is Dominique Marshall, *Aux origines sociales de l'État-providence. familles québécoises, obligations scolaires et allocations familiales 1940–1955* (Montreal: Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1998). On provincial welfare regimes more generally, a comprehensive overview is found in Gerald William Boychuk, *Patchworks of Purpose: The Development of Provincial Social Assistance Regimes in Canada* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1998). On daycare, see Alvin Finkel, "Even the Little Children Cooperated": Family Strategies,

Childcare Discourse, and Social Welfare Debates, 1945–1975,” *Labour/Le Travail* 36 (Fall 1995) 91–118.

Canada’s aims and roles throughout the Cold War are discussed in the Hillmer and Granatstein texts mentioned in earlier chapters, as well as Reg Whitaker and Steve Hewitt, *Canada and the Cold War* (Toronto: James Lorimer, 2003); Denis Smith, *Politics of Fear: Canada and the Cold War, 1941–1948* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1988); James Eayrs, *In Defence of Canada*, vols. 4 and 5 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1980, 1983); and Ernie Regehr and Simon Rosenblum, eds., *Canada and the Nuclear Arms Race* (Toronto: Lorimer, 1983). On Canada in Korea, see Ted Barris, *Deadlock in Korea: Canadians at War, 1950–1953* (Toronto: Macmillan, 1999), and Byron Watson, *Far Eastern Tour: The Canadian Infantry in Korea* (Montreal: McGill-Queen’s University Press, 2002). Canada’s role in Vietnam is discussed in Victor Levant, *Quiet Complicity: Canadian Involvement in the Vietnam War* (Toronto: Between the Lines, 1986) and Douglas Ross, *In the Interests of Peace: Canada and Vietnam, 1945–1973* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1985).

On the domestic Cold War, see Richard Cavell, ed., *Love, Hate, and Fear in Canada’s Cold War* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2004); Reginald Whitaker and Gary Marcuse, *Cold War Canada: The Making of a National Insecurity State, 1945–1957* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1994); Steve Hewitt, *Spying 101: The RCMP’s Secret Activities at Canadian Universities, 1917–1997* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2002); Reginald Whitaker, *Double Standard: The Secret History of Canadian Immigration* (Toronto: Lester and Orpen Dennys, 1987); Len Scher, *The Un-Canadians: True Stories of the Blacklist Era* (Toronto: Lester, 1992); Roger Bowen, *Innocence Is Not Enough: The Life and Death of Herbert Norman* (Vancouver: Douglas and McIntyre, 1986); and Nicholas Fillmore, *Maritime Radical: The Life and Times of Roscoe Fillmore* (Toronto: Between the Lines, 1992). The changes in Canada’s relations with Great Britain and the nations of the former British Empire in the post-war period are explored in the essays in Philip Buckner, ed., *Canada and the End of Empire* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2004).