

Chapter Five Pearson Canada

Challenging standard dependency theory, William Carroll argues from empirical evidence that Canada’s financial-industrial elite have maintained and consolidated their competitive position at the centre of an inter-corporate network. Corporate Power and Canadian Capitalism thus acknowledges the unusually high degree to which capital is concentrated in a relatively few giant corporations in Canada, but it denies that these commercial interests are subordinated to American corporate capital. To test the validity of this new perspective on the transformation of indigenous capitalists into a national bourgeoisie, Carroll traces the accumulation of capital in the largest Canadian corporations and the institutional relations that have existed among the same firms since World War II. Instead of selling out to foreign capital, Canadian firms have in fact become increasingly interlocked, and Canadian-controlled firms have been and continue to be the focus of both the industrial and financial sectors, with foreign-controlled companies occupying decidedly peripheral positions. From this interpretative position, Canada's development is seen as markedly similar to that of other advanced capitalist countries, culminating in consolidation of control under an elite accompanied both by penetration of foreign economies by domestic financial capitalists and a concomitant penetration of the domestic economy by foreign capital.

Bryce chronicles in splendid detail how the tiny and overburdened department in Ottawa worked behind the scenes to deal with the critical public policy challenges that accompanied World War II and postwar reconstruction. Canada's financial aid made it possible for Britain to wage an effective war and then deal with the destruction it wrought. Bryce details how Canada's Department of Finance can also be credited with overcoming some of Britain's most pressing balance-of-payments problems after the war.

!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN" meta name="generator" content="HTML Tidy, see www.w3.org" Drawing on previously classified government records, Richter reveals that Canadian defence officials independently came to strategic understandings of the most critical issues of the nuclear age regarding the use of force resolving disputes. Canadian appreciation of deterrence, arms control, and strategic stability differed conceptually from the US models. Similarly, Canadian thinking on the controversial issues of air defence and the domestic acquisition of nuclear weapons was primarily influenced by decidedly Canadian interests. This book illustrates Canada's considerable latitude for independent defence thinking while providing key historical information that helps make sense of the contemporary Canadian defence debate.

Walter Gordon was a born member of the Canadian Establishment, a senior partner in one of the country's major accounting firms, successful and powerful in the world of business. After considerable persuasion by his close friend Prime Minister Lester Pearson, Gordon left business for politics and became finance minister in the Liberal government in 1963. But Gordon was different from many of his associates--he had an abiding concern for Canada, and for ensuring the independence of its enconomy. He worked to enshrine this perspective in the Liberal Party, the Pearson government and in Canadian politics generally. Walter Gordon: A Political Memoir tells the story of politician who put principles above personal ambition, who suffered disappointments and defeats, but who always stood out as a man who remained true to his beliefs.

A Curricula of Stories and Place

Ukrainian Displaced Persons, Canada, and the Migration of Memory

Vimy

A Search for a Country

A Story of Bringing Hope In Peru, Zambia and Uganda

The Politics of Canadian Foreign Policy, Fourth Edition

Canada and the Cost of World War II

In 1946, with its own minister for the first time, the Department of External Affairs embarked on a period of impressive growth and assumed responsibility for a broader range of foreign policy issues than ever before. Under the expert guidance of Lester Pearson, for a decade the department enjoyed popular and parliamentary consensus about international interests. The election of the Diefenbaker government in 1957 deprived the department of Pearson's experienced ministerial direction and exposed it to new priorities and new ways of doing things. At this time foreign policy consensus began to erode. As well, there was pressure to respond to the administrative revolution inaugurated by the Royal Commission on Government Organization (the Glassco Commission) appointed in 1960. After Pearson returned to office as prime minister in 1963, questioning by the public, and also by the governing party and the cabinet, became more fervent. Coming of Age concludes in 1968 as indications of a challenge to the principles underlying Canadian foreign policy emerged from a new generation of ministers, a challenge that would produce major changes after Pierre Trudeau became prime minister.

This book offers a short, comprehensive history of post-war Canada. All the major events and developments in Canadian history are discussed: the evolution of the welfare state; the growth of economic domination by the United States; the halcyon days as a Middle Power; the Quiet Revolution; the First Nations' quest for autonomy; the flowering of English-Canadian nationalism; Quebec nationalism; the women's movement; neo-conservatism; and globalization. Finkel covers political, economic, social, and cultural history in this volume. This second edition includes a substantial new chapter that discusses the people, events, and developments that have dominated the period from 1995 to 2012. This chapter looks at the growing social inequality within Canadian society; the effects of globalization on Canada's industries, economy, and workers; and the increasing environmental challenges that we face. Extensively illustrated, Our Lives: Canada after 1945 is a uniquely accessible and comprehensive overview of a period only beginning to attract the attention of historians.

It is hard to imagine a person who embodied the ideals of postwar Canadian foreign policy more than John Wendell Holmes. Holmes joined the foreign service in 1943, headed the Canadian Institute of International Affairs from 1960 to 1973, and, as a professor of international relations, mentored a generation of students and scholars. This book charts the life of a diplomat and public intellectual who influenced both how scholars and statespeople abroad viewed Canada and how Canadians saw themselves on the world stage.

The Invisible Empire provides the first overview of Canadian telecommunications, from the laying of the first telegraph line between Toronto and Hamilton in 1846 to the separation between Nortel - then known as Northern Electric - and the American Bell System in 1956.

The International Operations of Canada's Department of Finance, 1939-1947

Our Lives

Pragmatic Idealism

Corporate Power and Canadian Capitalism

Invisible Empire

Walter Gordon

Contemporary Studies in Environmental and Indigenous Pedagogies

In 1966, a project to create a national honour for Canadians was begun. The first recipients of the Order of Canada were announced a year later, and in the nearly forty years since, the Order has become a symbol familiar to, and respected by, people from across the country. The spirit that motivates the Order of Canada - celebration, inclusion, and democracy - was born of the memories of Canada's earlier experience with honours. From initial distrust and misunderstanding to the awakening of a national identity, the development of the Order reflects the relationship Canadians have with their country, their government, their culture, and their heroes. The Order itself is a product of national identity, politics, and history, reflected by the significance of its recipients' accomplishments. Indeed, the Order's history is as fascinating as the more than 4000 Canadians who have received it. This first book-length history of the Order of Canada - and first major work on Canadian honours - by Christopher McCreery is a celebration of the Order and a close examination of its unique design and various early incarnations. McCreery provides both a history of the Order's beginnings and a more general overview of trends in Canadian honours. Extensively illustrated with never-before-published photographs, The Order of Canada: Its Origins, History, and Developments pays tribute to the individuals who felt the need for a system of recognition for Canadians.

The two cities of Maras-Sund are bound by an otherworldly bridge the Marasi used to conquer the Sundain. With their own magic over the water diminished, the Sundain's only hope for liberation lies with a man of limitless but untested power. Possessing an affinity for water unparalleled by any of his people, Issel has led a small band of resistance fighters across the river from Sund to Maras in an attempt to break the magic binding the lands. But after taking refuge in the cistern network beneath the city, Issel finds his abilities overwhelmed in the presence of so much water—and threatening to tear him apart. The rebels find an ally in Jendre, the daughter of a general in Maras's army, who has her own vendetta against the regime. Her sister is held captive, along with others whose life essences power the magical bridge between her land and Sund. Under other circumstances they would have been enemies. But in these extreme times, Issel and Jendre are the last hope of their two suffering peoples. “Makes good use of its Arabian Nights-like ambience to create a visually stunning background for a story of courage, loyalty, and great sacrifice.”—Library Journal “A lively adventure in which the paths to survival and morality frequently diverge.”—Publishers Weekly

The first detailed behind-the-scenes look at Canada-US relations during the turbulent 1960s, Tolerant Allies draws extensively on recently declassified Canadian and American sources to explore the most important political, economic, and military elements in the bilateral relationship during the 1960s

Melakopides defines Canadian internationalism as "pragmatic idealism," a balanced synthesis of idealism and pragmatism, and demonstrates concretely how it reflects the principles, interests, and values of the country's mainstream political culture. Focusing on Canada's record in the areas of peacekeeping and peacemaking, arms control and disarmament, foreign development assistance, human rights, and ecological concerns, Melakopides reveals that at the heart of Canadian foreign policy are the concepts and the practice of moderation, communication, mediation, cooperation, caring, and sharing. Pragmatic Idealism is an inspiring challenge to the assumption that all foreign policy is premised on realpolitik. Students, scholars, and practitioners of Canadian foreign policy as well as historians, Canadianists, members of NGOs, and interested members of the general public will find it an engaging and enlightening experience.

1815-Present Teacher's Manual

Mike’s World

Searching for Place

Korea

River of the World

Tracking Strategies

Lester B. Pearson and Canadian External Affairs

There is a great deal of practice, discussion, and publication about strategy, but surprisingly little investigation of the processes by which strategies actually form in organizations. Henry Mintzberg, one of the world's leading thinkers and writers on management, has over several decades examined the processes by which strategies have formed in a variety of contexts, and this book collects together his findings. Defining realized strategy - the strategy an organization has actually pursued - as a pattern in a stream of actions, this investigation tracked strategies in organizations over long periods of time, usually three or four decades, and in one case, a century and a half. This revealed the patterns by which strategies form and change in organizations, the interplay of 'deliberate' with 'emergent' strategies, and the relationships between leadership, organization, and environment in the strategy formation process. An introductory chapter considers the term strategy, and the various ways it has been and can be used, and then introduces the studies. These are reported in the next ten chapters, with descriptions and conclusions about the strategies were formed over time, and how they combined to establish periods in the history of the organization. These studies range across business (six studies), government (two studies), an architectural firm, and a university, as well as one professor in that university. They include U.S. strategy in Vietnam (1950-1973), Volkswagenwrk (1937-1972), and the National Film Board of Canada (1939-1975). The final chapter, entitled 'Toward a General Theory of Strategy Formation', weaves these findings together in two themes. First is strategy formation in different forms of organization: Strategic Planning in the Machine Organization, Strategic Visioning in the Entrepreneurial Organization, Strategic Learning in the Adhocracy Organization, and Strategic Venturing in the Professional Organization. The second theme considers stages in the formation of strategies, from Initiation through Development to Renewal.

As the threat of another Quebec referendum on independence looms, this book becomes important for every Canadian – especially as language remains both a barrier and a bridge in our divided country Canada's language policy is the only connection between two largely unilingual societies – English-speaking Canada and French-speaking Quebec. The country's success in staying together depends on making it work. How well is it working? Graham Fraser, an English-speaking Canadian who became bilingual, decided to take a clear-eyed look at the situation. The results are startling – a blend of good news and bad. The Official Languages Act was passed with the support of every party in the House way back in 1969 – yet Canada’s language policy is still a controversial, red-hot topic; jobs, ideals, and ultimately the country are at stake. And the myth that the whole thing was always a plot to get francophones top jobs continues to live. Graham Fraser looks at the intentions, the hopes, the fears, the record, the myths, and the unexpected reality of a country that is still grappling with the language challenge that has shaped its history. He finds a paradox: after letting Quebec lawyers run the country for three decades, Canadians keep hoping the next generation will be bilingual – but forty years after learning that the country faced a language crisis, Canada’s universities still treat French as a foreign language. He describes the impact of language on politics and government (not to mention social life in Montreal and Ottawa) in a hard-hitting book that will be discussed everywhere, including the headlines in both languages.

A frequent criticism of contemporary political science is that empirical research too seldom is combined with in-depth inquiry into the philosophical, historical, and legal foundations of the societies it seeks to understand. Others suggest that political scientists specializing in U.S. government too rarely collaborate with those who study other countries. The contributions in this volume belie these claims. The authors, all colleagues, students, and friends of Henry W. Ehrmann, represent the U.S., France, Germany, and Canada, the four countries in which Dr. Ehrmann has lived. The essays reflect the breadth and scope of Ehrmann's work as a teacher, scholar, and political activist. The contributions to this volume cover a broad range of topics, among them political theory and methodology of comparative politics and the interrelationships of economic, social, historical, and political developments, and include theoretically oriented studies of such problems as interest group politics, political culture, and parties. Integrating constitutional law and political philosophy with comparative sociological and historical research and theory, Henry Ehrmann's approach to teaching and research sets an excellent example for the contemporary study of political science.

Canada's national social security system is a valued and integral part of our national character. However, with recent government cutbacks, the future of the welfare state is now in jeopardy. Focusing on the development of the Canada Pension Plan and medicare - the cornerstones of Canada's social net - Planners and Politicians is a timely examination of the Liberal Party's role in the development of national social policies.

Its Origins, History, and Development

Households, Environments, and Economies, 1870-1940

Order of Canada, Second Edition

Canada's Department of External Affairs, Volume 2

Conscription, Diplomacy, and Politics

Canada's Forgotten War

Canada and the United States, 1963-1968

In this book, there are three main themes that are fundamental to a person's life: love, health, and happiness. Each section talks about other sub-topics that all connect with each other, which may resonate with you and guide you to your journey of optimal health. These themes are so important for a holistic sense of well-being especially when it comes to the lifelong journey of self-love and weight management as they all tie in together. Weight management and general well-being is all about the mind and it definitely influences your diet. Of course, diet and exercise is detrimental to your health. However, I have found that those who have been yo-yo dieting for years still struggle in applying what they know into their life on a daily basis. They know they have to eat well and exercise but sometimes their mind doesn't always doesn't always allow them to reach their goals for various reasons. As you know, your mind is very powerful and it controls your actions, behaviour, and determines your values. So by reading this book, you will learn to have more control of your mind and get the results you desire. If you are ready to live and feel better, then following the recommendations in this book can change your life for the better. Get ready to live a happier, healthier life while learning how to love yourself unconditionally. There are no "e;diet"e; or "e;herbal remedies,"e; just realistic lifestyle interventions that can be implemented at any time. After all, it is never too late to create a whole new body!

Creating Canada ' s Peacekeeping Past illuminates how Canada ' s participation in the United Nations ' peacekeeping efforts from 1956 to 1997 was used as a symbol of national identity – in Quebec and the rest of the country. Delving into four decades ' worth of documentaries, newspaper coverage, textbooks, political rhetoric, and more, Colin McCullough outlines continuity and change in the production and reception of messages about peacekeeping. Engaging in debates about Canada ' s international standing, as well as its broader national character, this book is welcome addition to the history of Canada ' s changing national identity.

Hajara, not yet 10, was a house girl, working dawn to dusk in a world of drudgery and abuse when Tom and Cheryl Martin rescued her. They found Kenny in the streets, an orphan with twisted limbs who desperately needed a wheelchair - and school fees. In Following the Martins, you meet them and many more, experiencing the changes that hope can bring. It takes many forms: school fees for children, training and tools for adults, medication for the sick, university tuition for promising students. Suddenly, impossible dreams become possibilities. Children are their primary focus but, unencumbered by organizational straitjackets, they embrace anyone in need, working in hectic bursts for six weeks a year in each of three countries. In the eleven years since the Martins launched their organization, more than eighty North American supporters have travelled to meet the kids and families they sponsor, to share meals, tears and laughter, successes and failures. For many, the visits have been life-changing.

Sir John Seeley once wrote that the British Empire was acquired in "a fit of absence of mind." Whatever the truth of this comment, it is certainly arguable that the Empire was dismantled in such a fit. This collection deals with a neglected subject in post-Confederation Canadian history -- the implications to Canada and Canadians of British decolonization and the end of empire. Canada and the End of Empire looks at Canadian diplomatic relations with the United Kingdom and the United States, the Suez crisis, the changing economic relationship with Great Britain in the 1950s and 1960s, the role of educational and cultural institutions in maintaining the British connection, the royal tour of 1959, the decision to adopt a new flag in 1964, the efforts to find a formula for repatriating the constitution, the Canadianization of the Royal Canadian Navy, and the attitude of First Nations to the changed nature of the Anglo-Canadian relationship. Historians in Commonwealth countries tend to view the end of British rule from a nationalist perspective. Canada and the End of Empire challenges this view and demonstrates the centrality of imperial history in Canadian historiography. An important addition to the growing canon of empire studies and imperial history, this book will be of interest to historians of the Commonwealth, and to scholars and students interested in the relationship between colonialism and nationalism.

Aggregates in Concrete

Love, Health, & Happiness

Essays In Comparative Politics

The Public Life of John Wendell Holmes

Thinking Government

Canada's Rural Majority

Following the Martins

Contemporary Studies in Environmental and Indigenous Pedagogies: A Curricula of Stories and Place. Our book is a compilation of the work of experienced educational researchers and practitioners, all of whom currently work in educational settings across North America. Contributors bring to this discussion, an enriched view of diverse ecological perspectives regarding when and how contemporary environmental and Indigenous curriculum figures into the experiences of curricular theories and practices. This work brings together theorists that inform a cultural ecological analysis of the environmental crisis by exploring the ways in which language informs ways of knowing and being as they outline how metaphor plays a major role in human relationships with natural and reconstructed environments. This book will be of interest to educational researchers and practitioners who will find the text important for envisioning education as an endeavour that situates learning in relation to and informed by an Indigenous Environmental Studies and Eco-justice Education frameworks. This integrated collection of theory and practice of environmental and Indigenous education is an essential tool for researchers, graduate and undergraduate students in faculties of education, environmental studies, social studies, multicultural education, curriculum theory and methods, global and comparative education, and women's studies. Moreover, this work documents methods of developing ways of implementing Indigenous and Environmental Studies in classrooms and local communities through a framework that espouses an eco-ethical consciousness. The proposed book is unique in that it offers a wide variety of perspectives, inviting the reader to engage in a broader conversation about the multiple dimensions of the relationship between ecology, language, culture, and education in relation to the cultural roots of the environmental crisis that brings into focus the local and global commons, language and identity, and environmental justice through pedagogical approaches by faculty across North America who are actively teaching and researching in this burgeoning field. Thinking Government renews a discussion of power relations between elected politicians and unelected public servants, while also incorporating the practical approach of studying public administration within the dynamics of federal politics.

Searching for Place represents a provocative contribution to the study of modern Canada and one of its most important communities."--BOOK JACKET.

Examining cases such as the introduction of the Maple Leaf to replace the Canadian Red Ensign and Union Jack as the national flag, Champion shows that, despite what he calls Canada's "crisis of Britishness," Pearson and his supporters unwittingly perpetuated a continuing Britishness because they - and their ideals - were the product of a British world. Using a fascinating array of personal papers, memoirs, and contemporary sources, this ground-breaking study demonstrates the ongoing influence of Britishness in Canada and showcases the personalities and views of some of the country's most important political and cultural figures. An important study that provides a better understanding of Canada, The Strange Demise of British Canada also shows the lasting influence Britain has had on its former colonies across the globe.

Liberal Politics and Social Policy, 1957-1968

Avoiding Armageddon

Tolerant Allies

Strangers in New Homelands

Canada after 1945

A Political Memoir

Beijing's Campaign of Influence and Intimidation in Canada

The second edition of The Order of Canada continues the celebration of the order. Christopher McCreery sheds new light on the development of Canadian honours in the early 1930s, the imposed prohibition on honours from 1946 to 1967, and new details on those who have been removed or resigned from the Order.

Lester Pearson was Minister for External Affairs between 1948 and 1957. During this time Canada was a member of two successive United Nations commissions on eliminating or controlling nuclear arms with the United States and the Soviet Union as the main negotiators. The goal of these discussions was to reach an agreement on general principles that reflected the strategic needs of each side, rather than on the technical details necessary for a treaty. While the United States and the Soviet Union played the largest role in the negotiations, two other major powers, Britain and France, allies of the Americans, were also at the bargaining table. Canada was the only middle power to participate in all negotiations.

In fall 1956, Canadas Lester B. Pearson brought the world back from the brink of war, for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace.

Strangers in New Homelands is a collection of papers emanating from Annual International Conferences on the Social Reconstruction of the concept of “home” among immigrants in the diaspora. For many immigrants in the diaspora, the concept of “home”, around which this conference has revolved, evokes confusion, fear, hopes, and aspirations. The presentations in this book therefore seek to throw light on what this concept means for many people who have uprooted themselves from their familiar environments and settled or seek to make new homes out of strange and unfamiliar environments. The contributors in this publication were drawn from the field of researchers on immigrant and refugee movements and settlements, education, community development and front-line immigrant and refugee settlement workers. They draw on experiences from their research, field practice vignettes, personal experiences and case work examples to highlight and explore the critical issues involved in the field of forced and voluntary migration and resettlement around the world, and the settlement of migrants and refugees in new societies. Cumulatively, the contributors examine the challenges of settlement, integration and adaptation that new comers face in host societies. The critical approaches and strong balance of research with applications show the implications of the issues for the profession of social work and allied fields. The scholarship presented here also highlights the implications of the issues discussed for further research and social policy development. Anyone interested in learning about the challenges and intricacies of the migration process around the world must read this book. It is highly recommended for politicians, policy makers, social work professionals, educators and organizations dealing with immigrants and refugees.

Canada and the End of Empire

Canada at War

A History of the Telecommunications Industry in Canada, 1846-1956

The Liberals and Canadian Nationalism, 1964-68

Claws of the Panda

Canada's Flag

Public Administration and Politics in Canada

Claws of the Panda tells the story of Canada's failure to construct a workable policy towards the People's Republic of China. In particular the book tells of Ottawa's failure to recognize and confront the efforts by the Chinese Communist Party to infiltrate and influence Canadian politics, academia, and media, and to exert control over Canadians of Chinese heritage. Claws of the Panda gives a detailed description of the CCP's campaign to embed agents of influence in Canadian business, politics, media and academia. The party's aims are to be able to turn Canadian public policy to China's advantage, to acquire useful technology and intellectual property, to influence Canada's international diplomacy, and, most important, to be able to monitor and intimidate Chinese Canadians and others it considers dissidents. The book traces the evolution of the Canada-China relationship over nearly 150 years. It shows how Canadian leaders have constantly misjudged the reality and potential of the relationship while the CCP and its agents have benefited from Canadian naivete.

#1 NATIONAL BESTSELLER Winner of the 2018 JW Dafoe Book Prize Longlisted for British Columbia's National Award for Canadian Non-Fiction 2018 Runner-up for the 2018 Templer Medal Book Prize Finalist for the 2018 Ottawa Book Awards A bold new telling of the defining battle of the Great War, and how it came to signify and solidify Canada's national identity Why does Vimy matter? How did a four-day battle at the midpoint of the Great War, a clash that had little strategic impact on the larger Allied war effort, become elevated to a national symbol of Canadian identity? Tim Cook, Canada's foremost military historian and a Charles Taylor Prize winner, examines the Battle of Vimy Ridge and the way the memory of it has evolved over 100 years. The operation that began April 9, 1917, was the first time the four divisions of the Canadian Corps fought together. More than 10,000 Canadian soldiers were killed or injured over four days--twice the casualty rate of the Dieppe Raid in August 1942. The Corps' victory solidified its reputation among allies and opponents as an elite fighting force. In the wars' aftermath, Vimy was chosen as the site for the country's strikingly beautiful monument to mark Canadian sacrifice and service. Over time, the legend of Vimy took on new meaning, with some calling it the "birth of the nation." The remarkable story of Vimy is a layered skein of facts, myths, wishful thinking, and conflicting narratives. Award-winning writer Tim Cook explores why the battle continues to resonate with Canadians a century later. He has uncovered fresh material and photographs from official archives and private collections across Canada and from around the world. On the 100th anniversary of the event, and as Canada celebrates 150 years as a country, Vimy is a fitting tribute to those who fought the country's defining battle. It is also a stirring account of Canadian identity and memory, told by a masterful storyteller.

In his 2 terms as prime minister, from 1963-1968, Lester B. Pearson oversaw the revamping of Canada through the introduction of Medicare, the Canada Pension Plan, the Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, the Auto Pact, and the new Maple Leaf flag. Pearson came to power after an impressive career as a diplomat, where he played a vital role in the creation of NATO and the United Nations, later serving as president of its General Assembly. He put Canada on the world stage when he won the 1957 Nobel Peace Prize for his handling of the Suez Crisis, during which he brokered the formation of a UN peacekeeping force.

Author Andrew Cohen, whose books have focused on Canada's place in the world, is the perfect author to assess Pearson's legacy.

Bringing together in one volume the latest research and information, this book provides a detailed guide to the selection and use of aggregates in concrete. After an introduction defining the purpose and role of aggregates in concrete, the authors present an overview of aggregate sources and production techniques, followed by a detailed study of their physical, mechanical and chemical properties. This knowledge is then applied to the use of aggregates in both plastic and hardened concretes, and in the overall mix design. Special aggregates and their applications are discussed in detail, as are the current main specifications, standards and tests.

Sorry, I Don't Speak French

Lester B. Pearson

Genesis of an Honours System

The Social Deconstruction and Reconstruction of “Home” among Immigrants in the Diaspora

Canadian Foreign Policy, 1945-1995

Planners and Politicians

Toward a General Theory

Although fifty years have passed since Lester Pearson stepped down as prime minister, he still influences debates about Canada ' s role in the world. Mike ' s World explores the myths surrounding Pearsonianism to explain why he remains such a touchstone for understanding Canadian foreign policy. Leading scholars dig deeply into his diplomatic and political career, especially during the 1960s and his tenure as prime minister. Situating Pearson within his times and using him as a lens through which to analyze Canadians ' views of global affairs, this nuanced collection wrestles with the contradictions of Pearson and Pearsonianism and, ultimately, with the resulting myths surrounding Canada ' s role in the world.

In this revised edition, men from the army, navy, and air force are honoured for their bravery in the Korean War. The Korean War (1950-53) forms a little-known but exciting part of Canada ' s military history. The heroism and sacrifice of Canadians who fought in this conflict as part of the United Nations force has often been ignored. In this lively, anecdotal book, John Melady combines archival material and interviews with many Korean veterans. The result is a vivid, intensely human account of the war from its first days, to heroic battles such as Kapyong, to fascinating and more obscure incidents such as the Kojé prison camp insurrection, as well as personal stories of doctors, POWs, and journalists who witnessed the conflict, including Pierre Berton and Rene Levesque. The men from across Canada who served and fought were forever changed by what they saw and experienced in this faraway land. Army, navy, air force all receive their share of long-overdue praise in this important book, which was originally published in 1983 but is now fully revised.

This essay collection traces the sustained work over the past fifty years of the foremost historian of Canadian politics in the era of the two world wars.

The fourth edition of this widely used text includes updates about the many changes that have occurred in Canadian foreign policy under Stephen Harper and the Conservatives between 2006 and 2015. Subjects discussed include the fading emphasis on internationalism, the rise of a new foreign policy agenda that is increasingly shaped by domestic political imperatives, and the changing organization of Canada ' s foreign policy bureaucracy. As in previous editions, this volume analyzes the deeply political context of how foreign policy is made in Canada. Taking a broad historical perspective, Kim Nossal, St é phane Roussel, and St é phane Paquin provide readers with the key foundations for the study of Canadian foreign policy. They argue that foreign policy is forged in the nexus of politics at three levels - the global, the domestic, and the governmental - and that to understand how and why Canadian foreign policy looks the way it does, one must look at the interplay of all three.

The Battle and the Legend

Canadian Military Strategy and Nuclear Weapons, 1950-1963

Creating Canada ' s Peacekeeping Past

The Strange Demise of British Canada

Coming of Age, 1946-1968

Pearson and Canada's Role in Nuclear Disarmament and Arms Control Negotiations, 1945-1957
Pearson's Prize