

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910818675703321
Autore	MacFarlane John <1963->
Titolo	Ernest Lapointe and Quebec's influence on Canadian foreign policy // John MacFarlane
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 1999 ©1999
ISBN	1-282-03731-5 9786612037313 1-4426-7458-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (281 p.)
Disciplina	328.71/092
Soggetti	Cabinet officers - Canada Livres numeriques. Biographies. e-books. Electronic books. Canada Foreign relations 1914-1945 Canada Politics and government 1914-1945
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	CONTENTS -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- Introduction -- 1 Finding a Place to Stand -- Part I: Lapointe's Rise and Canadian Autonomy, 1921a?1929 -- 2 Lapointe, Gouin, and King's Early Cabinets -- 3 Autonomy in the Empire: A Sure-Fire Reliable -- 4 Autonomy and the League -- Part II: A New Role in an Uncertain World, 1930a?1938 -- 5 A Stronger Voice and Popular Support -- 6 The League, Lapointe, King, and Chaos -- 7 Nation to Colony? -- Part III: Fighting Conscription, 1939a?1941 -- 8 Fighting King and Cabinet -- 9 Sacred Pledges: The No-Conscription Pact 10 French Canada and the Fall of FranceEpilogue: King without Lapointe -- NOTES -- WORKS CITED -- INDEX -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E -- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- O -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T -- U -- V -- W -- Z

Sommario/riassunto

"Historians often emphasize how, during both the difficult inter-war years and the Second World War, the Liberal government of Mackenzie King successfully reconciled the needs of majority rule with the recognition of minority voice, particularly in foreign affairs. How did a consummate anti-Catholic, who did not even speak French, manage to acknowledge and accommodate the vastly different demands of the French-speaking population? Ernest Lapointe, officially the minister of justice (1924-6, 1926-30, 1935-41) and minister of fisheries (1921-4), represented francophone Quebecers in the federal cabinet. His ability to influence and reflect the views of the Quebec population, his loyalty to Mackenzie King, and in some cases, his threats of resignation, awarded him considerable weight in many external affairs questions. Analysing seventeen foreign policy decisions, the author uncovers Ernest Lapointe's relationship with King, and the voice of Quebec represented by his skillful interceptions."--Jacket
