# HENNESSY'S INDEX

## A number is never just a number

### November 2011 呑 AGITATING FOR CHANGE

#### **EARLY-1900S**

The women's suffragette movement exercised quiet persistence, securing Canadian women's right to vote in federal elections in 1918. Provinces and territories eventually followed suit.

#### 1919

The Winnipeg General Strike paralyzed the city for days. Citizens joined the unions in a mass strike in a bid for better working conditions. Collective bargaining was recognized as a right 20 years later.

#### 1935

Strikes, marches and protests erupted as a growing number of Canadians hopped railway freight cars to Ottawa demanding federal government aid in the middle of the Great Depression. It set the tone for social and welfare reforms in the post-war era.

#### 1945

The 99-day strike by Ford workers in Windsor led to the Rand Formula, putting into contract terms the concept of union security.

#### 1960S

The Quiet Revolution, a period of intense change in Quebec that resulted in secularization, the creation of a welfare state and a realignment of federalist-separatist politics.

#### 1967-1970S

A second wave of feminism arose out of civil rights and antiwar movements, highlighting issues such as equal pay, women's right to choose, and violence against women.

#### 2000

The protest of the Third Summit of the Americas in Quebec City followed on the heels of the "Battle of Seattle" and sparked a series of similar anti-corporate globalization protests in Canada over the past decade.

#### 2010

The Toronto G20 protest led to mass arrests, allegations of police brutality.

#### **OCTOBER 2011**

Occupy Wall Street reframes income inequality – we are the 99% – and spills over into Canada, with Occupy movements in cities throughout the country.

**SOURCES:** www.policyalternatives.ca/index



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