

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

CCF

- In many social movements people organize to influence the powers that be:
- In the Canadian context, Marx would be surprised at the extent to which reforms of capitalism were effective

The CCF

- Cooperative Commonwealth Federation
- A solution during the Depression

- The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) had a **significant impact on Saskatchewan** in the 20th century. Its history can be divided into three parts: the GREAT DEPRESSION years of the 1930s; the Douglas era during the 1940s and 1950s; and the move into the NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY (NDP) in the early 1960s.

- Public health system. In 1934 it became a part of the newly formed national CCF and was now the **Saskatchewan CCF**. The party was unsuccessful in the 1934 and 1938 provincial elections. During this **formative stage**, the CCF was primarily a radical agrarian response to an economic crisis that left an indelible imprint on the province.

- The national CCF became a part of the New Democratic Party in 1961.

- Premier Douglas left Saskatchewan to lead the new party. Although the Saskatchewan CCF supported the move into the NDP, it did so with reluctance and hesitancy; to preserve its identity it temporarily maintained the CCF name, and candidates ran under that label in the 1964 provincial election.

- The party, led by WOODROW LLOYD, was defeated, and the CCF era in Saskatchewan thus ended. However, the party was not gone: the Saskatchewan NDP, in all but name, was the **old CCF**. Also, during the next generation many would identify the NDP with Canadian MEDICARE, a program conceived and delivered by the **Saskatchewan CCF**.