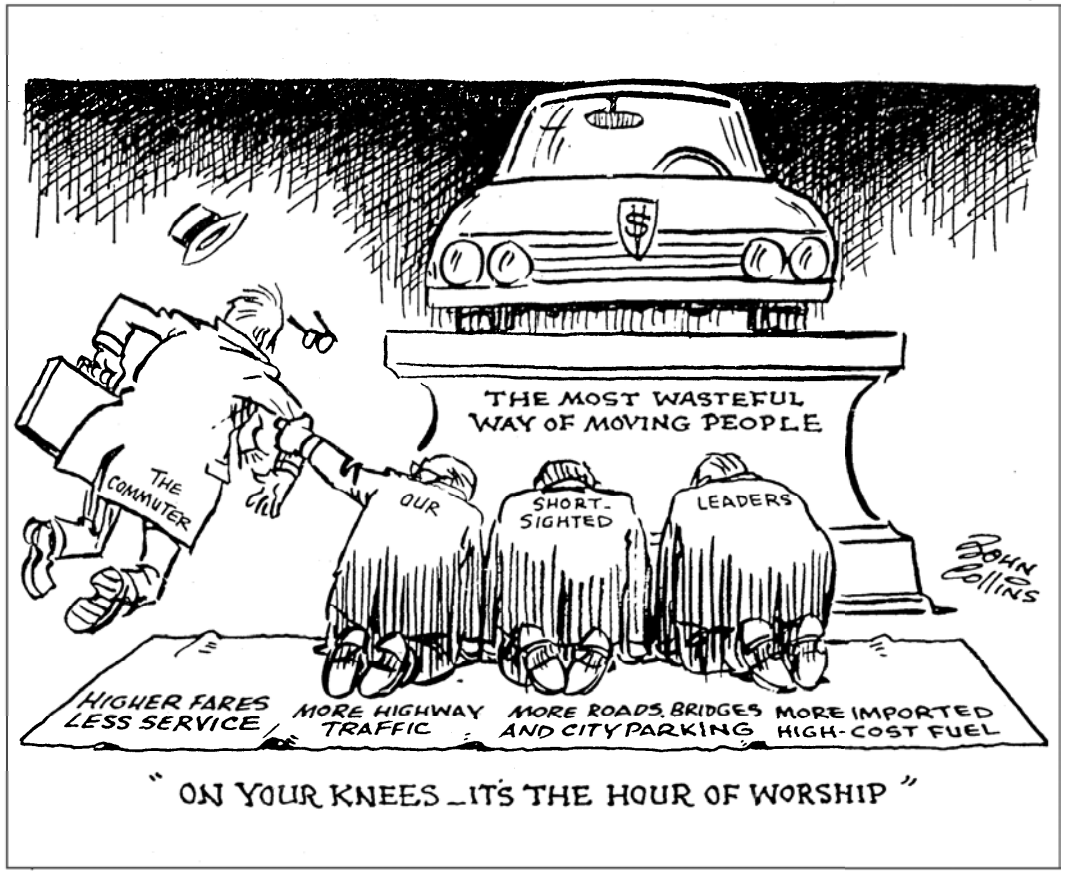
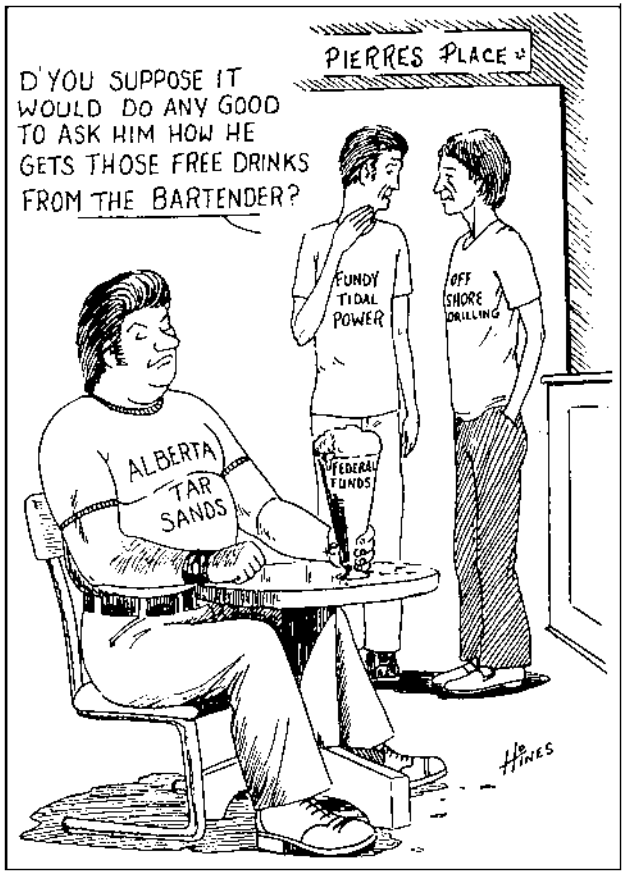
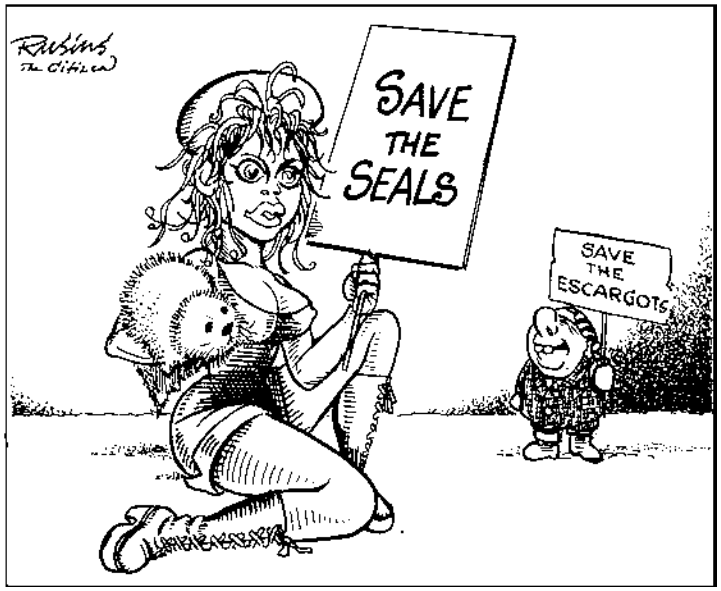


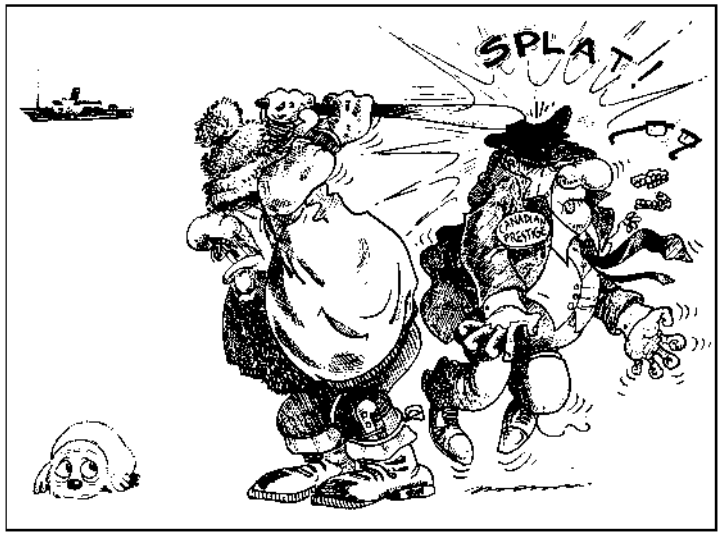


Left. *Environmental concerns and rising fuel prices caused people to question society's worship of the automobile. John Collins,* The Gazette, *Montreal, 31 Jan 1977.* ***Right.*** *The Atlantic provinces resented the federal money spent on Syncrude's Alberta tar sands project while they lobbied unsuccessfully for assistance in developing tidal power or conducting offshore drilling. Hines,* The Chronicle Herald, *Halifax, 24 Nov 1977.*

GOING PLACES

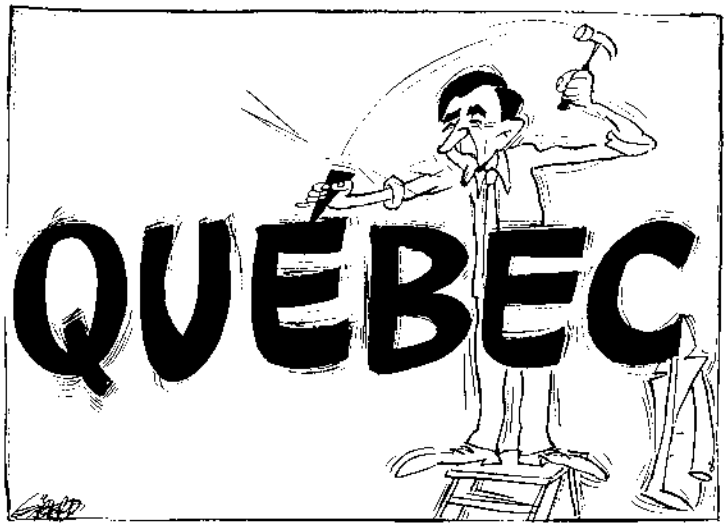
Left. *René Lévesque and Pierre Trudeau were both elected by the citizens of Quebec. Lévesque was a sovereigntist who wanted special status for Quebec, while Trudeau supported a strong federal government. Quebeckers apparently wanted it both ways. Rusins Kaufmanis,* Ottawa Citizen, *2 Feb 1977.* ***Right.*** *Women saw their goal of equality with men as a human right that should be supported by equal rights legislation. Jan Sherrell,* The Peak, *Burnaby, 8 Nov 1977.*





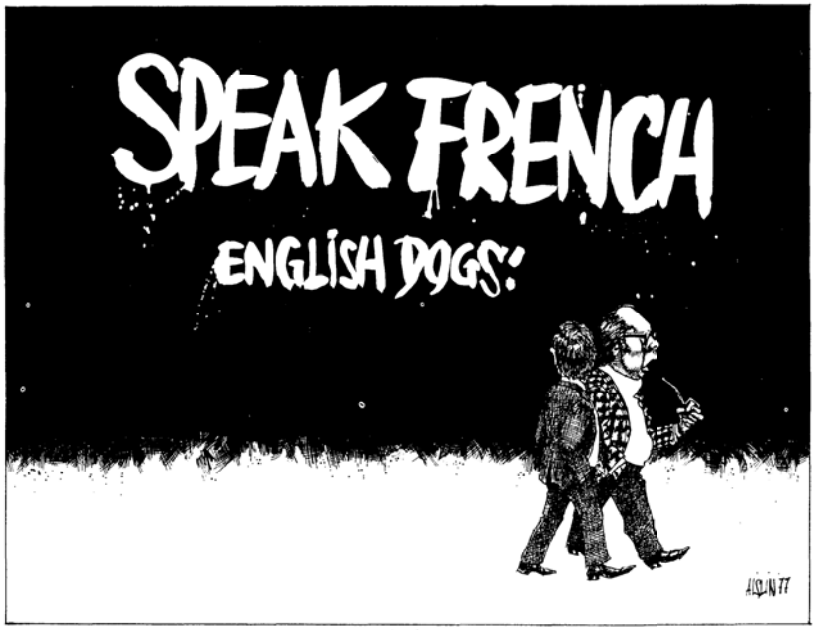
"MR. CONGRESSMAN — CLEANERS ARE HERE TO PICK UP YOUR COON-SKIN COAT . . ."

Upper left. *French movie star Brigitte Bardot attracted media attention to the seal hunt. Rusins Kaufmanis,* The Ottawa Citizen, *17 March 1977.* ***Lower left.*** *Greenpeace and animal rights groups increased their campaign against the annual seal hunt in Atlantic Canada. Bob Bierman,* Victoria Times, *18 March 1977.* ***Right.*** *The American Congress passed legislation condemning the seal hunt. John Yardley-Jones,* The Montreal Star, *24 March 1977.*



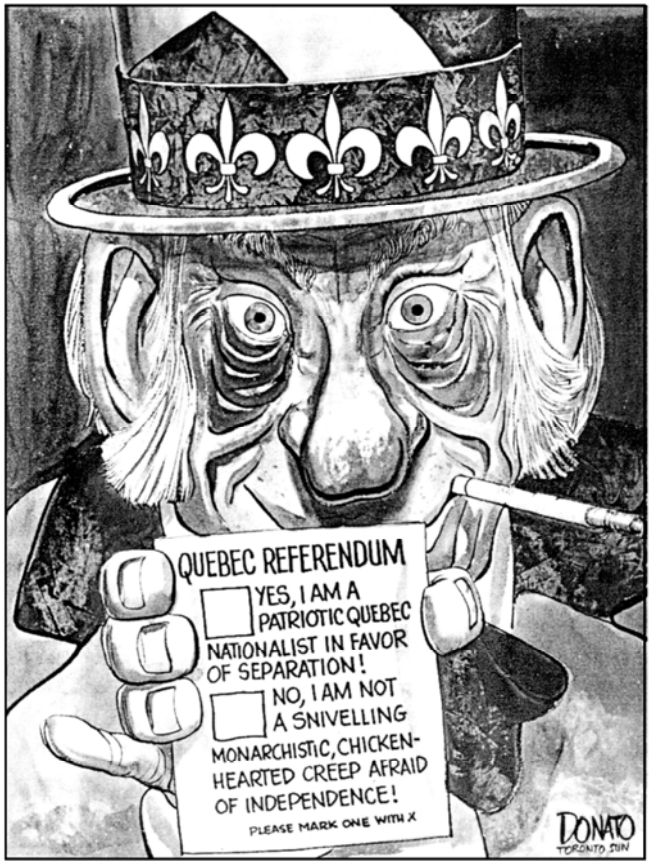
WHEN J. PARIZEAU SPEAKS — EVERYBODY LISTENS.

Left. *Canadians outside Quebec were suspicious of the concept of sovereignty association. It appeared that Quebec wanted both independence and economic security. Here Finance Minister Jacques Parizeau negotiates on Quebec's behalf. Roy Peterson,* The Vancouver Sun, *19 March 1977.* ***Right.*** *In 1977 the Parti Québécois passed Bill 101, which made French the official language of Quebec and the normal language of education and business. Minister of Cultural Development Camille Laurin's stated goal was to make Montreal as French as Toronto was English. Jean-Pierre Girerd,* La Presse, *Montreal, 18 April 1977.*



"OF COURSE IT'S DIFFICULT FOR OUTSIDERS TO GRASP THE SUBTLE COMPLEXITIES OF THE SITUATION HERE IN QUEBEC."

Left. *The "learn French or leave" message of Bill 101 led about ten percent of the non-francophone population to leave Quebec between 1976 and 1981. Terry Mosher,* The Gazette, *Montreal, 14 July 1977.* ***Right.*** *Premier René Lévesque ran into major problems when the Inuit of northern Quebec thought that they would have to communicate with provincial authorities in French. Jan Kamienski,* The Winnipeg Tribune, *26 Aug 1977.*



Left. *UNILINGUAL GRADUATES. The cartoonist suggests that unilingual graduates of Quebec schools would have limited employment options. Anthony Delatri,* Le Nouvelliste, *Trois Rivières, 14 June 1977.* ***Right.*** *A Toronto cartoonist predicted that Lévesque's promised referendum on sovereignty association would be worded to favour a vote for separation. Andy Donato,* The Toronto Sun, *26 Sept 1977.*

GRAVY TRAIN

Left. *Justice Thomas Berger recommended that construction of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline from the Arctic to southern Canada should be postponed for ten years. The Berger Report was not very popular with developers or with labour groups who hoped for years of highly paid employment. John Yardley-Jones,* The Montreal Star, *11 May 1977.* ***Right.*** *Labour groups and the unemployed questioned the value of tax benefits given to large corporations to stimulate economic growth. Roy Carless,* Pacific Tribune, *Vancouver, 26 Feb 1977.*

TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT

The Trudeau government found it difficult to negotiate a fisheries agreement with the far more powerful United States. Roy Carless, The Fisherman, *Vancouver, 4 Nov 1977.*