### CHAPTER 3

1939 TO PRESENT-DAY
Modernization of Québec,
Quiet Revolution
& Contemporary Québec

#### PART 9

## Québec's political status

#### Referendum

- A democratic process by which the public is asked to make a political choice, through direct consultation
- For example, regarding a law or a constitutional question.

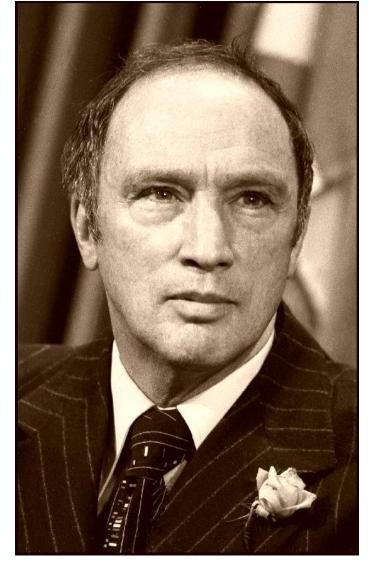


PREMIER OR PRIME MINISTER	PROJECT AND YEAR	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT/REACTION AND RESULTS
René Lévesque, premier of Québec, Parti québécois	1. Sovereignty-association for Québec	The project proposed sovereignty for Québec and economic association with Canada.
	Referendum in Québec in 1980	<ul><li>Results of the referendum:</li><li>No: 59.6%</li><li>Yes: 40.4%</li></ul>



René Lévesque, premier of QC (1976-1985)

Parti Québécois (PQ)

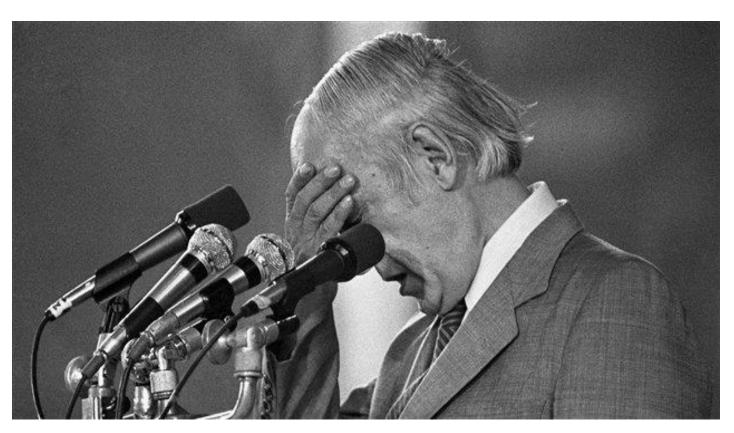


Pierre Elliott Trudeau, PM of Canada (1968-1979 + 1980-1984)

Liberal Party of Canada

# Referendum in Québec on sovereignty-association (1980)





« Si j'ai bien compris, vous êtes en train de me dire : à la prochaine fois. » René Lévesque

# Referendum in Québec on sovereignty-association (1980)



Trudeau suggested that he would make changes to the Canadian Constitution if Quebecers rejected sovereignty-association by voting 'no'.

PREMIER OR PRIME MINISTER	PROJECT AND YEAR	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT/REACTION AND RESULTS
P. E. Trudeau, prime minister of Canada, Liberal Party of Canada	2. Unilateral patriation of the Canadian Constitution, in 1982	The goal was to bring the Canadian Constitution (the BNA Act) from London, UK to Canada.  Québec was not consulted when it came to the final agreement; the province rejected the conditions for patriation, while the rest of Canada accepted them (no consensus reached).  Canada's Constitution Act came into effect in 1982. It included the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

#### **Patriate**

The turning over or return of legislative powers that were formerly held by another country.



#### **Patriation of the Canadian Constitution**

P. E. Trudeau & Queen Elizabeth II (1982)



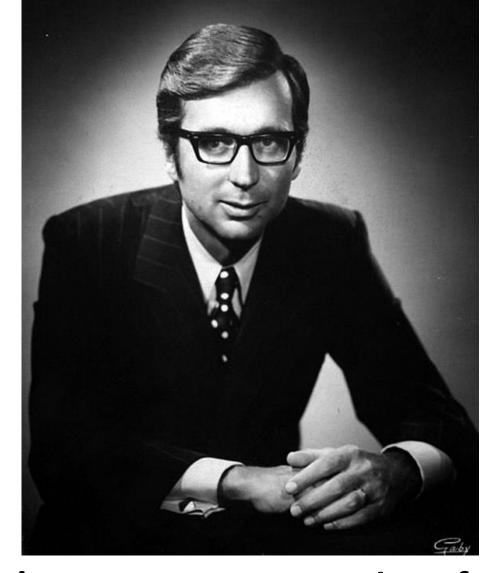
#### The Canadian Constitution

BNA Act (or Constitution Act) (1867)

Canadian Charter of Rights & Freedoms

**Amendments** 

PREMIER OR PRIME MINISTER	PROJECT AND YEAR	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT/REACTION  AND RESULTS
Robert Bourassa, premier of Québec, Parti libéral du Québec  Brian Mulroney, prime minister of Canada (1984-1993), Progressive Conservative Party of Canada	3. Meech Lake Accord in 1987; failure in 1990	The goal was to include Québec in the Constitution by accepting 5 conditions laid out by Robert Bourassa. Adopted by the Québec government but not approved by 2 of the provinces within the allotted time, the project was rejected.
	4. Charlottetown Accord (referendum in Canada), in 1992	<ul> <li>This was a new, failed attempt to integrate Québec in the constitution.</li> <li>Results of the referendum:</li> <li>Quebecers rejected the accord (56%)</li> <li>Canadians rejected the accord (54%).</li> </ul>



Robert Bourassa, premier of QC (1970-1976 + 1985-1994) Liberal Party of Québec



Brian Mulroney, PM of Canada (1984-1993)

**Progressive Conservative Party of Canada** 



### Creation of the Bloc Québécois (1990)



A few federal MPs were unhappy with the negotiation process for the Meech Lake Accord, including Lucien Bouchard

- He decided to form the Bloc
   Québécois, a new party which
   he led from 1990 to 1996
- The Bloc's goal was to defend the interests of Quebecers at the federal level.



PREMIER OR PRIME MINISTER	PROJECT AND YEAR	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT/REACTION AND RESULTS
Jacques Parizeau, premier of Québec, (1994-1996), Parti québécois	5. Sovereignty for Québec	The goal was to make Québec a sovereign (independent) state and to negotiate an economic partnership with Canada.
	Second referendum in Québec in 1995	Results of the referendum: • No: 50.6% • Yes: 49.4%

### Second referendum in Québec (1995)





Jacques Parizeau, premier of QC (1994-1996)

Parti québécois (PQ)



IL DIT ICI ...
"UNE VÉRITABLE
CATASTROPHE POUR
NOTRE PEUPLE ..."



It says here...a real catastrophe for our people. [tr.]

B and B: There are two versions of our history.