

1104 CARRY BUILDING
927 FIFTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

MILLER-COLUMBIAN REPORTING SERVICE
RECORD-MAKING PROFESSIONALS

PHONE (202) 347-0224
ALL REPRODUCTION RIGHTS
RESERVED

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

education? The French speaking people are not in the top force. There must be a reason for that. Is there any change in that regard -- in higher education?

MINISTER LALONDE: There are two reasons.

One reason has been the traditional Anglo-Saxon or English-speaking Establishment, which tended to recruit itself from inside, and without reaching out into the French community.

The other reason is the one you mentioned, indeed, which is the fault of the French speaking community, itself, whereby historically, we were a society which was oriented towards Agriculture and the traditional professions. And it is only in this century, and after the First World War, really, that French Canadians started really getting into Engineering, and Commerce, and this type of thing. We started producing a lot of people -- scientists -- a lot of people who could really be critical in terms of an Industrial society. And you had a larger organization, also, of the French speaking society during that period, which shifted completely from an Agricultural society to an Industrial society.

So these shifts have taken place between, as I said, 1920 and 1960.

But the fact is, as you mentioned, that part of the blame is on the French speaking community itself-- because