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PHONE (202) 347-0224 LL REPRODUCTION RIGHTS RESERVED They got nowhere in 1970 and, in 1973, again, they had -- if I remember well -- eight or nine Members elected.

What happened during that period, provincially, is that we have had a polarization, however; and that the Provincial Liberal Party got all of the Federalists' support and, in the meantime, we got the traditional -- more traditional -- Nationalist Party, called the Union Nationale in Quebec, which was squeezed out.

And, knowing the rules of Democratic alternatives: the moment you had the traditional Nationalist Party squeezed out, it was bound to happen that, one day, people would get fed up with the government they had and replace it.

Parti Quebecois was clever enough to realize that stressing separation or independence as a <u>platform</u> would not get them very far. So what they did was to do two things:

One was to split the issue of their running for office and the issue of separation or independence; hence, the introduction of the notion of a referendum; and they ran their last election on the basis of providing good government for the Province of Quebec, with telling people, "Don't worry. There is no question about separation unless the majority of the people in Quebec so desire, through a referendum."