

Ed Broadbent

New Democratic Party Leader Ed Broadbent warned that the white paper was shrewd in the "psychological sense" by suggesting Quebecers could vote "Yes" in the upcoming Referendum and still enjoy all the benefits of being a Canadian. "It's suggesting you can have it both ways," Mr. Broadbent said. "Quebecers will see the implications."

William Davis

Ontario Premier William Davis responded to the Quebec government's white paper in the Ontario Legislature by calling it "a limited and short-sighted response to the continuing challenge of cultural development, which places isolation and internationalization above all other objectives."

Western Premiers

The premiers of the four Western provinces, Sterling Lyon (Manitoba), Allan Blakeney (Saskatchewan), Peter Lougheed (Alberta) and William Bennett (British Columbia), responded by saying that it was "neither in the economic interests of

western Canada nor in the broader interests of Canada as a whole." However, they also said that they were willing to negotiate constitutional changes within the framework of Confederation. "We certainly want to make it clear to everybody who may wish to know that we will not in any sense feel bound to negotiate the details of sovereignty-association just because a Referendum passes in Quebec," said Premier Blakeney.

John Buchanan

Nova Scotia Premier John Buchanan said his province did not support the white paper because it would create two levels of Canadians. However, he said the province would be "prepared to make Canada work in a fractured sense if Quebec separates."

Angus MacLean

Premier Angus MacLean of Prince Edward Island said the Quebec government's paper was an attempt to persuade the people of Quebec that "they can have the best of both worlds." He said he had serious reservations about the viability of Quebec's concept of sovereignty-association.



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