

1 slowly, comparatively, and our efforts have been seen, in
2 many respects, as concentrating very much on language;
3 as if it were, you know, the only solution to the whole
4 question of Quebec Nationalism.

5 Language is a very important element in the
6 question. It is a basic question of Social justice, in
7 our opinion. But it is far from being the "end all and be all"
8 of our situation in Canada, vis-a-vis French Canada, in
9 particular.

10 There has been discussion about re-distribution
11 of powers under our Constitution--between Federal and
12 Provincial Governments; and all that.

13 In terms of the French speaking community in
14 Canada, I would like to think that it is not so much a re-
15 distribution of powers between governments--as the sharing
16 of power between the two large linguistic groups. And
17 the fact is that you have a French speaking society
18 -- particularly in Quebec -- that has come of age; that
19 has come into modern times in the early Sixties, very,
20 very quickly. We have gone through a big socio-economic
21 revolution; and the fact is that the instrument that we
22 could use, as French Canadians, for that promotion, and
23 that "revolution", was, essentially, the provincial state.

24 The private sector was one in which we, as French
25 Canadians, were not very present. As a matter of fact,