

COLONIST - April 27, 1980

# Canada's sickness stems from Quebec's demands

At the root of Canada's sickness lies Quebec; Quebec has already separated but nothing has been signed. The rule of the majority seemingly does not count when it concerns Quebec as against the rest of Canada.

Is this enlightenment?

The first French settlers in Canada were Huguenot Protestants. Other races have acceded to assimilation and use English for business, reserving their own cultural language for social events within their racial groupings.

The federal Liberals are keen on bilingualism as it supports their political supremacy with 74 seats in Quebec. The opposition is afraid to challenge this as they will be accused of bigotry and bias; whereas it really lies with the French to cover their own inadequacies by demanding special privileges and status.

(In the services, military and civil, you do not require brains or seniority, just be French and have job preference.)

Speaking of a founding race, who built Western Canada, Newfoundland, Ontario and the Maritimes? Certainly not the French. The French were content to build their little settlements in Quebec and now complain that British and American brains with risk capital own 90 per cent of their province.

60,000 French  
10,000 English  
then.

If anybody is to be faulted for our dilemma in this matter it must be the politicians of other cultures who have been hypnotized and brain-washed by Trudeau; especially the Liberals who deny their own national heritage for political expediency.

Which do you prefer, a separate Quebec or a separate Western Canada? This option is becoming evident.

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IN PARIS recently, at a gathering of French and Canadian businessmen, a top executive made an impassioned speech about what Quebec meant to him as a Canadian. His wife had been born in Quebec, he said. His children had been born in Quebec. He had spent half his life in Quebec. There was no way he was going to let Quebec go. Of course, he added, having delivered the entire speech in English, he was sorry that he couldn't speak French. The incredulous silence in the room was more eloquent than any comment they might have made in either tongue.

- Christopher Young, Southam News

as we did then?" My British wife and I remained silent also!

ChersJean M. & Mons. Chretien,

Newspapers rightly publish divergent versions on abortion, death penalty, political views, birth control etc.etc.. but publications that are attacks on a founding race especially erroneous or ignorant facts are destructive, subversive and lean towards a field that should be dealt with under the criminal code since they are divisive, spread wrong and vicious information and could indeed lead to violence, riots and...conflicts.

I strongly believe in the freedom of press to publish enlightening disagreements on almost any subject but this abuse of our democratic freedom stimulate hatred, discrimination and kills vital harmony. Would they publish lashings at the negroes? at the Presbyterians, Anglicans etc?

Honorable Clark and McKinnon were not attacked on their racial backgrounds, why was Hon. Trudeau attacked on his French background, same with Lalonde, Chretien, etc???

CONSTRUCTIVE  
FACTS - STIMULATE HARMONY

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## Measuring the French peril

There are some Canadians who really do believe that the francophones of our country are determined to take over, to impose their language upon the rest of us, to literally remake Canada into New France.

Hard facts are not likely to make much of an impression on those who have developed this peculiarly Canadian paranoia. But a few specific numbers might prove interesting to those who are feeling a little worried but still have an open mind.

There is a wealth of factual information on the subject in the just released 9th annual report of Max Yalden, the commissioner of official languages. But let's consider just one aspect which should reveal the extent of the French peril - the growth of francophones in the federal public service.

It's necessary to note first that Quebec is home to 27 per cent of Canadians. Given that there is an anglophone minority in that province and offsetting francophone communities in the other provinces, it would be reasonable to have francophones filling about 27 per cent of jobs in the civil service, wouldn't it?

Alors, we are then ready to look at some real numbers. In 1974, English was the mother tongue for 75.7 per cent of the federal civil service, French the mother tongue for 24.3 per cent. By last year that ratio was 73.6 per cent English, 26.4 per cent French.

In the management categories of the civil service, the ratio in 1974 was 82.5 per cent English, (17.5) per cent French. The latest figures, 1978, show the ratio at 77.3 per cent English, 22.7 per cent French.

So much for the French peril in the federal bureaucracy!

### MOST ENLIGHTENING

(Last summer we visited a retired Naval Officer friend on Fender Island. "Gaston, he told me, a few years ago we were playing bridge in Quebec at 3 tables and all these French people spoke English only for my wife and me. We got along so well then Gaston; what's wrong with Quebec now? Why can't we get along as well as we did then?")

GEG.