Does Canada Matter?

Gordon Robertson

The 1990 Kenneth R. MacGregor Lecturer

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Institute of Intergovernmental Queen's University Kingston, Ontario



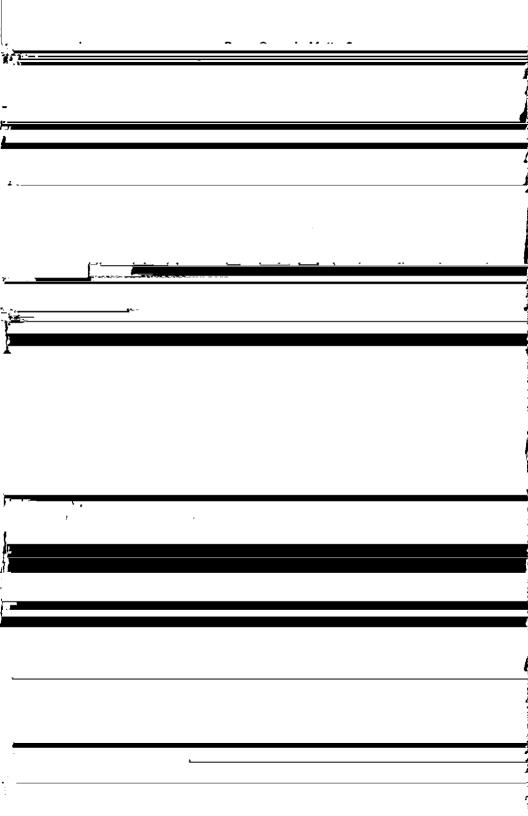
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FOREWORD

This publication is the revised text of a public address by Gordon Robertson as



SOMMAIRE

La conférence jette d'abord un éclairage sur les différentes approches de la situation constitutionnelle au Canada, c'est-à-dire nommément les perspectives québécoise et de l'Ouest avec, en toile de fond, l'exacerbation de la



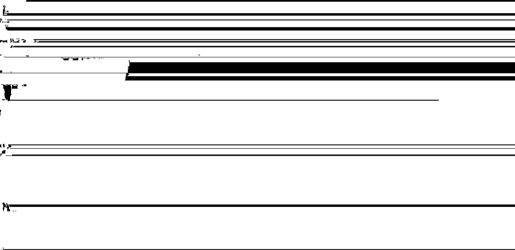
ABSTRACT

The lecture begins with an analysis of the widely differing views of Canada's constitutional situation as seen in Quebec and in Western Canada, and of the

PREFATORY NOTE THE CRISIS DEEPENS

The two months since this lecture was delivered have seen a rapid sharpening of the constitutional crisis in Quebec. The events there have not altered the basic considerations I addressed on November 27, 1990 but they have narrowed the options for Canada.

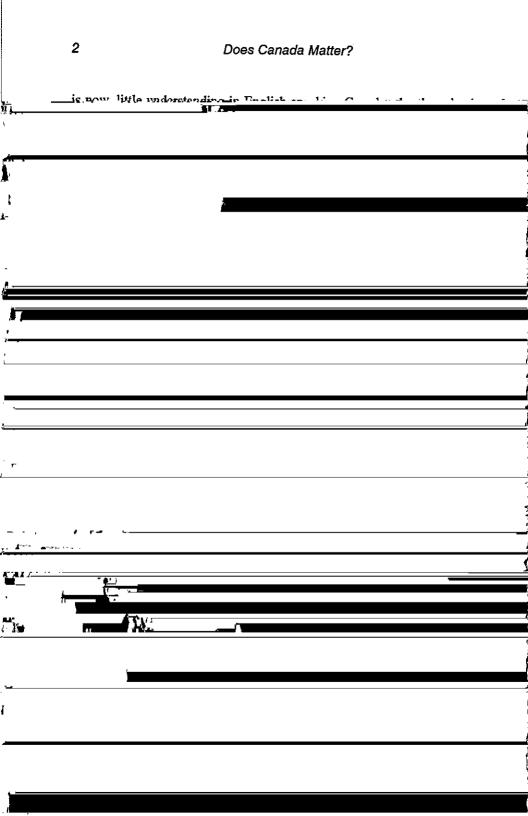
The submissions to the Bélanger-Campeau Commission during December and January remained overwhelmingly sovereigntist. Federalism had few de-

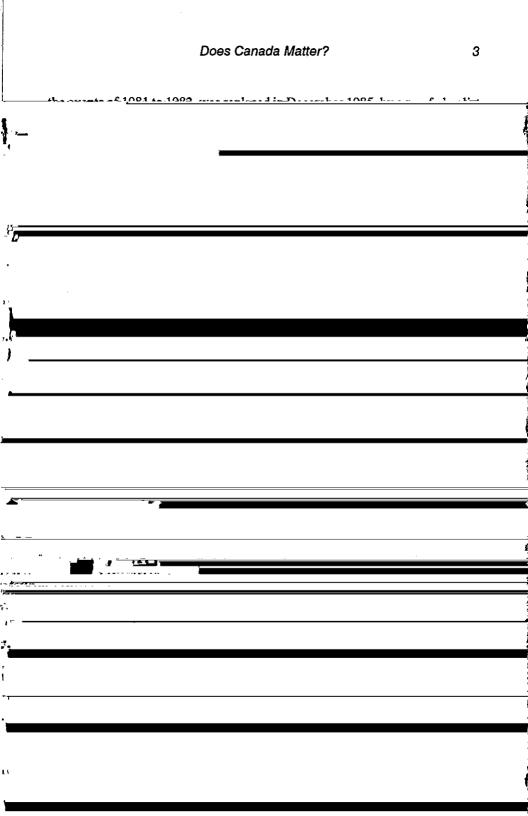




DOES CANADA MATTER?

INTRODUCTION

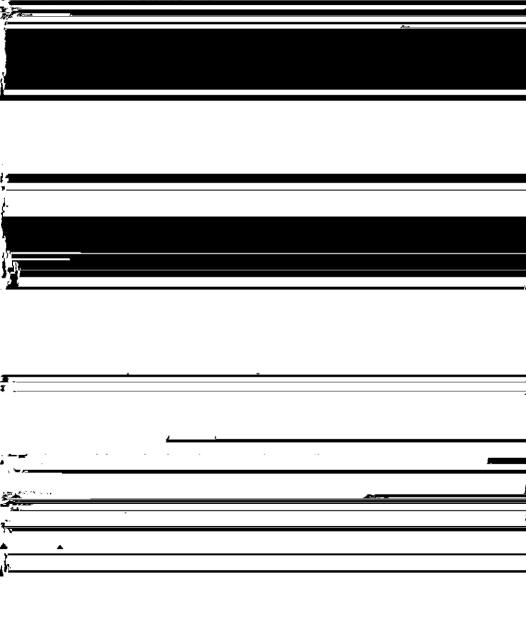




amendment to the constitution. The importance of the clause was two-fold. Symbolically, it would give constitutional recognition to the unique society of Quebec — the only province with a French speaking majority. Recognition of the English speaking minority in Quebec was there and was important, but it was for the French speaking majority, with over three hundred years of tenacious adherence to their language and culture, that the recognition was funda-

value could not be acceptable to Quebec. The distinct society clause was the least that could be done to meet it.

The double acceptance of federalism by Quebec in 1980 and in the "Five Points" of 1986 including what became the distinct society clause, followed by



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Does Canada Matter? 7 **OUR CUP OVERFLOWS**

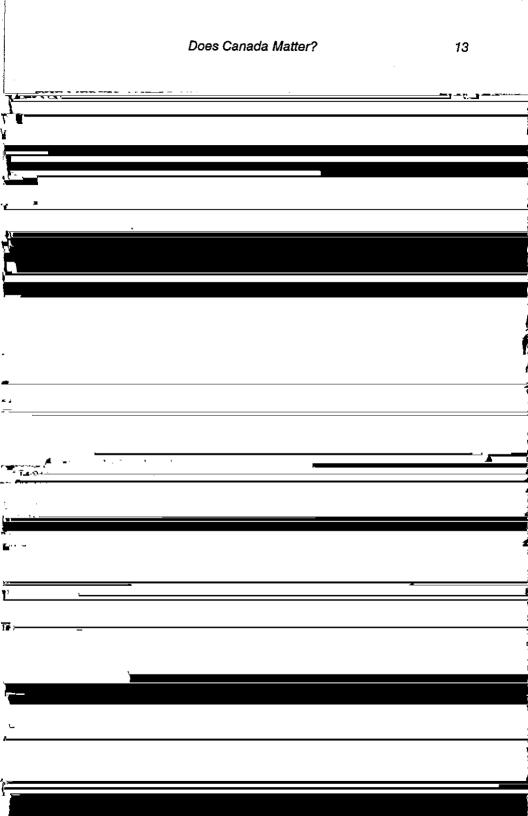
impression. The French speaking people of Quebec are well aware that the rights of the English speaking minority in Quebec far exceed those of the French

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a separate Canada could then, it is argued, negotiate about the future, unhapered by the requirements of the Constitution Act, 1982.	am-
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tional Accord, 1987, became one of the main points of criticism of the Accord. It was alleged by critics to weaken the federal government too greatly, especially in its capacity to act in areas of social policy and income security



Does Canada Matter? 12 Europe goes forward, but we need not go all the way back to the kind of



of Canada." What they are has yet to be determined, but by the section they "are hereby recognized and affirmed." The education rights of linguistic minorities as special groups within provinces are also recognized and spelled out in section

provinces in general would be a wise solution in the highly competitive, fast moving world of tomorrow.

The greatest difficulty in the third entire

