***Chapter 4***

**Part 1: Political Choices in Contemporary Quebec**

Quebec’s political status in Canada:

-1980 Referendum: close, but no side wins

-Patriation of the constitution/Constitution Act 1982: Canada can make its own decisions

-Meech Lake Accord (1987): change the roles of the provinces

-Charlottetown Accord (1992): Same idea

-1995 Referendum: very very close, still a no side win

Indigenous rights:

-Bill C-31 & Indian status

-Oka crisis (1990): municipal govt wants to expand a golf course on indigenous territory without asking. The indigenous people get mad. The situation escalates and the Canadian military gets called in.

-Creation of Nunavut (1999): big deal, acknowledging that indigenous populations are not homogeneous

-Paix des Braves (2002): between the QC government and the Cree, promising to work better together especially for hydroelectric projects

-Truth and Reconciliation Commission (2008): looking at residential schools and their ongoing impact

**Part 2: Economic Choices in Contemporary Quebec**

1980s recession: bad times, businesses close

State’s role:

-social programs: to help people get through the recession

-neo-liberalism: countries should be able to trade with whoever they want

-privatization: companies like to make money, so they don’t want to be nationalized

Globalization: NAFTA: US Canada and Mexico sign a free trade agreement

\*Devitalization of communities:

-single industry towns: Asbestos, other mining town

**Part 3: Social Choices in Contemporary Quebec**

Aging population:

-Cause: baby boomers are getting older

-Consequences: less people working (retired), health care demands increase

Low birth rate:

-Cause: birth control, family values changed, abortion laws change, yay women!

-consequences/solutions: family allowance (more kids = more $$$), daycare (cheap), parental leave is longer (Canada 18 months)

Immigration groups:

-main groups: French speaking immigrants, French speaking countries, overall very multicultural

-integration: school, special programs to Frenchify them

Indigenous peoples living conditions: for the most part=awful

Reserve system isn’t working, many families living in one house, no electricity. Birth rate is very high

Gender equality: getting better

**Part 4: Cultural choices in Contemporary Quebec**

Language issues:

-signs: supposed to have bigger font for french

-instruction (schooling): only in french for immigrants

-indigenous languages: in danger (except Inuktitut)

Quebec’s cultural policy and funding: promoting French arts (music, art, books etc. laws for content on TV and radio)

Information society

-mass media: news and information are everywhere all the time

-internet:

**Part 5: Environmental choices in Contemporary Quebec**

state of the environment: not good, global warming

environmental management: overall trying to do better (laws)

ozone layer & climate change: getting worse

resource exploitation: hydroelectricity (iffy choice) , better for the environment, forestry