

Process Paper

For spring break last year we went to Quebec City on vacation. While there, we visited a museum that had a great deal of information on Quebec history. In the museum, we visited an exhibit on the Quiet Revolution and we were able to learn more about this time period. This topic continued to interest us, so we decided to research more. We were curious to learn more about a topic we knew little about, yet happened next door to us. We found that the topic had a strong connection to the History Day theme this year, Conflict and Compromise, and decided to choose the topic for our project.

We started our research by reading, *A People's History of Quebec*, by Jacques Lacoursiere and Robin Philpot, which was able to give us a more in-depth understanding of the full history of Quebec, including a considerable amount of information on the Quiet Revolution. We studied more about this topic and we able to find more government documents, articles, and websites. We visited the East Side Freedom Library many times and were able to receive a lot of good help and research tips. We were also able to attend a Hullabaloo at Wilson Library on the University of Minnesota campus. While at Wilson Library, we found many Quebec and Canadian newspapers dating from the 1960s. We were also able to find many books including memoirs and books written during the Quiet Revolution. A key resource we found helpful was the CBC, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, digital archives. On this website we were able to find old footage from the 1960s and interviews with people key to the Quiet Revolution. We contacted many professors and some people who lived through the Quiet Revolution. Although we received responses from only two of them, they gave us very good information and stories of their personal experience.

We chose to do a documentary after watching a few History Day documentaries. We thought that by creating a documentary we would be able to use more creativity and try out something we had never really done before. We have enjoyed being able to do a bit of everything while making our documentary and challenging ourselves to try out different things in the process.

Bibliography

Primary Sources:

Articles:

Daignault, Richard. "Quebec Liberals End UN Rule." Ottawa Journal [Ottawa] 23 June 1960, Final Edition ed.: 1. Newspapers.com.web.

This article from the front page of the Ottawa Journal covered the 1960 election in Quebec. From this article, we were able to better understand the way media across Canada covered the Quiet Revolution.

Güntzel, Ralph Peter. "The Confédération Des Syndicats Nationaux (CSN), the Idea of Independence, and the Sovereigntist Movement, 1960-1980." Labour / Le Travail, 1 Apr. 1993.

This article described the idea of independence in Quebec and the role the Confederation des Syndicats Nationaux, CSN, played in this movement. After reading this article we were able to understand Quebec's CSN and their views on the separatist movement.

Hamblet, Edwin Joseph. "Quebec's Theater of Liberation." Comparative Drama 5.1 (1971): 70-88. JSTOR. Web. 12 Dec. 2017.

This article about performing arts was written during the Quiet Revolution. From this article, we learned how the arts were affected by the Quiet Revolution and how the arts affected politics in Quebec.

Radio Broadcast:

"Robichaud's 'Not-so-Quiet Revolution' - CBC Archives." CBC news, CBC/Radio Canada, 9 Mar. 2017.

This radio interview hosted by CBC News interviewed a man who was an activist for French rights in Quebec, his home. From this interview, we learned more about the reasons French Canadians wanted French language rights.

Film and Video:

DePoe, Norman, director. Jean Lesage Elected Premier of Quebec. CBC, 1960, www.cbc.ca/archives/entry/jean-lesage-elected-premier-of-quebec.

This TV broadcast from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) archives had footage of the 1960 election in Quebec. From this film, we were able to learn more about this election through live footage.

Halton, David, director. Steadfast Anglos Stay in Quebec in 1973. CBC, 1973, www.cbc.ca/archives/entry/steadfast-anglos-stay-in-quebec-in-1973.

This film from the CBC archives, featured an interview with an Anglophone couple who lived in Quebec throughout the Quiet Revolution. From this interview, we were able to gain knowledge about why many Anglophones left Quebec after the Quiet Revolution.

Hydroelectricity Chez Nous. Perf. Norman DePoe and Rene Lévesque. CBC, 1964. CBC, 2012. Web.

This piece of film was from a CBC broadcast focused on Hydro Quebec and their impact on the Quiet Revolution. From this film, we were able to more deeply understand Hydro Quebec's impact on politics in Quebec.

Kennedy, Tom, director. Bloc Québécois Forms the Opposition. CBC, 1993.

This piece of film was about Bloc Québécois and the separatist movement. After watching this film, we were able to better understand the impacts of the separatist movement and Bloc Québécois.

McKenna, Terence, director. Jacques Parizeau: How I Became a Separatist. CBC, 1995, www.cbc.ca/archives/entry/jacques-parizeau-how-i-became-a-separatist.

This TV Broadcast featured an interview with Jacques Parizeau, premier of Quebec and former leader of Parti Québécois. From this film, we were able to learn why he and other separatist leaders wanted sovereignty in Quebec.

Quebec Elections: Jean Lesage Elected Premier of Quebec. Prod. Norman DePoe. CBC News Magazine, 1960. CBC Archives. Web. 6 Dec. 2017.

This video footage from 1960s Quebec showed Jean Lesage becoming the premier of Quebec. We were able to use this footage in our documentary to show what it was like in Quebec during the 1960s.

Roach, Frank, director. What Is the FLQ? CBC, 1970, www.cbc.ca/archives/entry/flq-backgrounder.

This short film described key people and events of Quebec's Front de Libération (FLQ). After watching this short film, we were able to better understand the motives of the FLQ and how they would affect Quebec in future years.

Workman, Paul, director. Robert Bourassa on the Failure of Meech. CBC, 1990, www.cbc.ca/archives/entry/robert-bourassa-on-the-failure-of-meech.

In this video, Robert Bourassa, a Quebec politician, talked about the failure of the Meech Lake Accord. From this video, we were able to understand how this failure affected Quebec, and how it would have impacted Quebec if it did succeed.

Books:

Laberge, Louis. A One and Only Front: Quebec Federation of Labour, Montreal 12th Convention November 30 to December 4 1971. Montréal: Quebec Federation of Labour, 1972. Print.

This book was written about Quebec's Federation of Labour and described many key events of the Quiet Revolution. This book helped us understand the specific jobs that were impacted by the Quiet Revolution.

Pepin, Marcel. Quebec Labour: The Confederation of National Trade Unions Yesterday and Today. Montreal: Black Rose, 1975. Print.

This book talked about labor and trade unions during the Quiet Revolution. From this book we were able to learn more about the FLQ and how it affected Quebec and impacted the Quiet Revolution.

Roussopoulos, Dimitrios I. The Political Economy of the State: Quebec, Canada, U.S.A. Montréal: Black Rose, 1973. Print.

This book described the politics and economic effects of the Quiet Revolution throughout Quebec. After reading this book, we better understood how the Quiet Revolution affected politics in Quebec.

Reid, Malcolm. The Shouting Sign Painters: a Literary and Political Account of Quebec Revolutionary Nationalism. McClelland and Stewart, 1972.

This book gave us the point of view of a labor society and helped us look at the certain jobs that had a play in the Quiet Revolution. We used this source to understand the different views of the Quiet Revolution.

Thomson, Dale C. Jean Lesage & the Quiet Revolution. Toronto, Canada: Macmillan of Canada, 1984. Print.

This book gave us many views on what Jean Lesage thought about different aspects of the Quiet Revolution. This book helped us understand a leader's perspective during the 1960s in Quebec and how Jean Lesage influenced the Quiet Revolution.

Secondary Sources:

Websites/Databases:

Albani, Emma, and Henri Heugel. The Canadian Encyclopedia ,1985, www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/en/about/.

This database helped us build background knowledge on important events before, during, and after the Quiet Revolution. This source helped us better understand the different bills, people and impacts of the Quiet Revolution.

“4 – The Quiet Revolution 1960-1966.” News on Montreal History, 3 Dec. 2007, montrealconflict.wordpress.com/the-quiet-revolution-1960-1966/.

This website gave us a view of the Quiet Revolution from a news source. We were able to better understand the different ways the Quiet Revolution was covered by the media.

"French and the Francophone in Canada." Census Program, 22 Dec. 2015, www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/as-sa/98-314-x/98-314-x2011003_1-eng.cfm.

This website had many statistics and graphs on unemployment, economic growth, and French language in Quebec. We used this website to understand the rapid growth in Quebec employment during the 1940s and 50s.

"Le Parti Libéral Du Québec (PLQ), Le Parti Politique De Tous Les Québécois." PLQ. N.p., n.d. Web. 17 Feb. 2018.

This website is the current website of Parti Québécois. We used this source to learn how Parti Quebecois has grown since the Quiet Revolution and the failed referendums.

"Quebec History." Faculty.marianopolis.edu. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Dec. 2017.

This website had information on the years following the battle on the Plains of Abraham. We used this website to understand what it was like for French Canadians after the British took over the province and Canada.

"Status of French Language ." Status of French Language , Government Du Quebec, 1977. C-11.

On this website that mainly focused on French language in Quebec, we were able to find a draft of Bill 101. After reading the draft, we were able to better understand the context and content of Bill 101.

"The Quiet Revolution." Quiet Revolution, www.canadahistory.com/sections/eras/cold%20war/Quiet%20Revolution.html.

This website gave us an overview of the Quiet Revolution. We were able to find some good points to focus in on.

Articles:

Bélanger, Claude. "Quebec History." Province of Quebec - History, Geography, Economy, Education and Government - Encyclopedia of Quebec History. Marianopolis College, n.d. Web. 17 Dec. 2017.

This article illustrated Quebec history prior to the 1940s and 1950s, the Duplessis era. This article helped us understand the background of Quebec and gave us specific numbers from settlements in the 1700s, to employment rates in the 1800s.

Durocher, Réne, and Dominique Millette. "The Quiet Revolution." The Canadian Encyclopedia. N.p., 30 July 2013. Web.

This article described some of the major milestones of the Quiet Revolution, including key people, impacts, and bills or acts. We used this source to gain background knowledge on the Quiet Revolution in Quebec, allowing us to dive deeper into our research.

Kabore, Phillip. "Special Study: Economic History of Quebec over the Past Six Decades." Desjardins Economic Studies, 25 Nov. 2014, pp. 1–12., www.desjardins.com/ressources/pdf/pv1411e.pdf.

This article described the rise and fall of the economy in Quebec from the 1960s to today. We used the numbers we gathered from this article to make a graph we used in our documentary to better illustrate unemployment rates in Quebec.

Laurendeau, Paul. "Official Languages Act (1969)." The Canadian Encyclopedia. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Dec. 2017.

This article gave an overview of the Official Language Rights Act. We used this source to help us understand the main effects of the Official Language Rights Act of 1969 across Quebec and greater Canada.

Books:

Cohen, Andrew, and J. L. Granatstein. *Trudeau's Shadow: the Life and Legacy of Pierre Elliott Trudeau*. Vintage Canada, 1999.

This book talked about Pierre Trudeau's legacy and impact on Canada. We used this book to learn more on the long term impacts of the Quiet Revolution.

Jacobs, Jane. *The Question of Separatism: Quebec and the Struggle over Sovereignty*. Baraka Books, 2011.

This book described many sides of the separatist movement in Quebec. After reading this book, we were able to better understand separatism in Quebec and many of the reasons people in Quebec wanted sovereignty.

Lamont, Lansing. *Breakup: the Coming End of Canada and the Stakes for America*. Norton, 1994.

This book described sovereignty in Quebec and how it would affect greater Canada and the United States. After reading this book, we learned the many effects the Quebec separatist movement had across North America.

Lacoursiere, Jacques, and Robin Philpot. *A People's History of Quebec*. N.p.: Baraka, 2009. Print.

This book gave us a full background of Quebec's history from 1600 to present. After reading this book, we were able to better understand what sparked the Quiet Revolution, important people to the Quiet Revolution, and the impacts of the Quiet Revolution.

MacLennan, Hugh. *Two Solitudes*. Collins, 1945.

This book was a novel on Anglophones and Francophones in Quebec. This gave us a more personal view of tensions between Anglophones and Francophones in Quebec.

Manning, Helen (Taft). The Revolt of French Canada: 1800-1835, a Chapter in the History of the British Commonwealth. Macmillan, 1962.

This book described the early conflict between Anglophones and Francophones in Quebec. After reading this book, we were able to better understand how conflict between Anglophones and Francophones in Quebec was sparked.

Newspaper Articles:

Clibbon, Jennifer. "Re-Examining the Roots of Quebec's 'Quiet Revolution'." CBC news, CBC/Radio Canada, 21 June 2010, www.cbc.ca/news/canada/re-examining-the-roots-of-quebec-s-quiet-revolution-1.889130.

This article described the conflict between Anglophones and Francophones in Quebec, leading to the Quiet Revolution. From this article, we were able to understand what conflicts led to the Quiet Revolution.

Laframboise, Kalina. "'Montreal Would Be an English-speaking City': The Effects of Quebec's Bill 101 after 40 Years." CBC news. CBC/Radio Canada, 26 Aug. 2017. Web. 15 Dec. 2017.

This article talked about the effects of Bill 101 on Quebec and its Anglophone population. This article gave us a better understanding of how Anglophones were affected by the separatist movement in Quebec and Bill 101.

Video and Film:

"The Quiet Revolution." YouTube , 18 June 2017, youtu.be/aYqGgy5hq84.

This was a video created on the Quiet Revolution that included historical footage of the 1960s in Quebec. We used this video to include footage in our documentary to allow the watcher to better understand the time period.

Walker, John. My Country Mon Pays. Quebec My Country Mon Pays, John Walker Productions, 2016, www.quebecmycountrymonpays.ca/.

This documentary was about Quebec and the many Anglophones who moved to other provinces during the separatist movement. After watching clips of this documentary, we were able to better understand the perspectives of the Quiet Revolution and the separatist movement.

Interviews:

Personal Interview with Nolan Reilly, Director (Emeritus) Oral History Centre, Senior Scholar, University of Winnipeg. February 17, 2018.

In this interview, we spoke to Nolan Reilly, who lived in Montreal during the Quiet Revolution and is currently director of the Oral History Center at the University of Winnipeg. This interview helped us understand different dynamics of the Quiet Revolution, such as economic, social, and political impacts.

Personal Interview with Louder, James, et al. 10 Mar. 2018.

This interview was with James Louder, who was a sixth grader at the time of the 1960 election in Quebec and attended McGill University during the heart of the Quiet Revolution. From this interview we were able to understand the Quiet Revolution from the perspective of someone who lived through it.

Images:

Advance of the British troops on the village of St. Denis, 1837. From a colour drawing by C. W. Jefferys.

This photo shows a battle from the revolts of Lower Canada.

“Battle on Plains of Abraham.” National Post, nationalpost.com.

This is a photo of the battle on the Plains of Abraham.

“The Beginning of a New Era.” The National History Museum of Canada, larevolutiontranquille.ca/en/jean-lesage.php.

This is a photo of a campaign poster for Jean Lesage.

“Bill 101.” School Worker Helper, schoolworkhelper.net/quebecs-quiet-revolution-summary-significance/.

This photo is a picture of a person protesting Bill 101.

Burger King. Digital image. Wall Street Journal. N.p., n.d. Web.

This shows us a picture of an Anglophone business.

Cartier-Bresson, Henri. 1837 Rebellion, 1967 Revolution. Digital image. Canadian Art’s Picks from the Papier 14 Preview. Canadian Art, n.d. Web.

This photo shows us what people thought about independence.

“Conference.” The National History Museum of Canada, larevolutiontranquille.ca/en/jean-lesage.php.

This is a photo of a conference held as a part of the Quiet Revolution.

Collins, John. Christmas Card Season. Digital image. Fact File: What Is Bill 101? Global News, n.d. Web.

This photo shows some of the political views of the Quiet Revolution.

Collins, John. Would You Call It a Foam of Bilingualism. Digital image. Fact File: What Is Bill 101? Global, 1969. Web.

This image shows some of the political views during the Quiet Revolution.

**“Duplessis: a Product of His Time.” Canadian Museum of History,
www.historymuseum.ca/blog/duplessis-a-product-of-his-time/.**

This is a photo of Maurice Duplessis.

Exhibit 3. Digital image. Quebec’s Not So Quiet Revolution. N.p.,n.d. Web.

This photo is a photo of a march for separatism in Quebec.

Judy. My Front Porch Collection. Digital image. My Front Porch. N.p., 19 Sept. 2015. Web.

This collection shows us some modern day photos of Quebec.

**“Knights of Labour.” Canadian Encyclopedia, Government of Canada,
www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/labour-relations/.**

This is a photo of a protest for unemployment.

**“Là Où Le Présent Rencontre Le Passé.” Histoire Enagee,
histoireengagee.ca/?page_id=5782.**

This picture is of a campaign car for Jean Lesage.

**“Lower Canada.” Canadian Encyclopedia , Government of Canada,
www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/rebellion-in-lower-canada/.**

This photo shows us a map of Lower Canada.

**Maffia, Daniel. “TIME Canada a House Divided.” TIME, TIME Magazine, 13 Feb. 1978,content.
time.com/time/covers/0,16641,19780213,00.html.**

This photo shows us the news coverage on the Quiet Revolution.

Masters of Our Own House. Digital image. News on Montreal History. CBC News, n.d. Web.

This photo shows the slogan many protesters used during the Quiet Revolution.

**Mcinnis, Allen. “Pro Bill 101.” Montreal Gazette, 4 May 2017,
montrealgazette.com/opinion/opinion-forty-years-after-bill-101.**

This picture shows us a march that was protesting Bill 101.

**N.A. “Rene Lévesque .” The Canadian Encyclopedia, Government of Canada 2017,
www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/rene-levesque/.**

This photo shows us Rene Lévesque.

**“Newspaper.” The National History Museum of Canada,
larevolutiontranquille.ca/en/jean-lesage.php.**

This picture is of a newspaper article.

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/politics/for-quebec-canadas-westward-shift-translates-into-de-facto-separation/article4101796/>

This is a picture of a protest for separatism.

“Protest.” What Was the Quiet Revolution in Quebec, history.lbpsb.qc.ca/m7u3l1.htm.

This is a photo of a protest in Quebec.

Québec City, Mary M. Chaplin, 1839 (courtesy Library and Archives Canada/C-856).

This shows us a village that was affected by the revolts.

“Quebec Political Parties Take Positions on Key Issues before Winter Session.” CBC , Government of Canada, www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/quebec-national-assembly-preview-1.3404309.

This is a photo of a business conference in Quebec.

“Quebec Sleeps. Or Does It?” The Star, www.thestar.com/opinion/editorialopinion/2012/01/02/quebec_sleeps_or_does_it.html.

This is a picture of a Quebec flag.

“Rene Levesque.” Britannica, www.britannica.com/biography/Jean-Lesage.

This is a picture of Rene Levesque speaking.

“Skyscrapers: Quebec City.” Skyscrapers: Quebec City, ArchitectureIMG, architectureimg.com/quebec-city-cool-skyscrapers-architecture-high-resolution/.

We used this website to find pictures of old Quebec City.

“The Nuts and Bolts of Bilingual Media in Canada.” The Varsity, University of Toronto , 25 Nov. 2013, thevarsity.ca/2013/11/25/the-nuts-and-bolts-of-bilingual-media-in-canada/.

This is a photo of bilingualism in Canada.

“The Quebec Language Question Is Back.” Inroads, inroadsjournal.ca/the-quebec-language-question-is-back/.

This is a picture of Jean Lesage.

“The Quiet Revolution.” The Quiet Revolution, www.canadahistoryproject.ca/1960s/index.html.

This is a picture of Jean Lesage shaking hands with government officials.

Traditional village scene of Quebec with the Church spire dominating and the houses clustered around it. From a painting by J. Johnstone reproduced in the Canadian Magazine, Vol. 61 (1923): p. 289.

This photo shows us what a village in the late 1800s looked like.

“ Two-Thirds of Quebecers Call Canadian Flag Source of Pride.” CTV NEws, Bell Media, www.ctvnews.ca/canada/two-thirds-of-quebecers-call-canadian-flag-source-of-pride-1.1056695.

This is a photo of a rally for the 1995 referendum.

“Vintage Canadian Super Market.” PICSSR, picssr.com/photos/grocerymaniaagain/page14?nsid=11826013@N03.

This is a photo of a street in Quebec.

“Vintage Canadian Supermarket .” Flickr, www.flickr.com/photos/grocerymaniaagain/15443820243.

This is a photo of a store in 1960s Quebec.

Why a Group of 19th-century Rebels Are Still Causing Controversy in Quebec Today. Digital image. The National Post. N.p., 2017. Web. 2017.

This photo shows us what some of the battles in Quebec looked like.

“Yesterday’s Canadian.” The Walrus, Government of Canada, thewalrus.ca/yesterdays-canadian/.

This is a picture of some of the newspapers after the 1990 referendum.