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- ENGLISH SCHOOLS SUBJECT TO POPULATION COUNT AND MINISTER'S APPROVAL
- DECISIONS OF LANGUAGE BOARD WITHOUT APPEAL
- PARENT'S RIGHT TO CHOOSE DENIED
- KINDERGARTEN CONSCRIPTION

Final assent to Bill 22 has been given. It is now law, and the law should be obeyed. But the law should also reflect public opinion, which this bill does not.

The Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations will continue, says its president, John Goodchild, to voice its dissent to a bill which has such disruptive implications for children's education

and for the entire Quebec community. We are meeting with other groups who feel a similar concern. Legal opinion is being sought as to the possible effects of the bill and on what grounds any part or parts may be challenged. We urge other organizations who hold views similar to our own to communicate with us.

QFHSA Delegation to meet with PIERRE MARTIN

A delegation from QFHSA will meet with Mr. Pierre Martin, Deputy Minister of Education, to discuss the resolutions passed at the 1974 May QFHSA Annual Meeting.

Mrs. Joan Riches, Resolutions and Policy Chairman, will be coordinating the agenda for this meeting, planned for October 3 in Quebec City.

CEGEP Committee meets with Superior Council

Members of QFHSA's CEGEP Committee met with members of the Superior Council of Education on June 3 to discuss topics raised in the QFHSA's brief. A wide-ranging discussion included poor language skills in English, students with low academic standards, and the role of guidance.

The Committee's suggestions of two tier salaries in career programming and parent committees at the CEGEP level were favorably received.

Vermont and New Hampshire P.T.A. invite QFHSA to joint conference

In a "Hands across the border" gesture, Region I of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, comprising Vermont and New Hampshire, has invited QFHSA to join with them in a conference on "parenting", April 8 and 9, in Burlington Vermont.

Program and format of the conference will be available at a later date.

Editorial Comments

Rationale Refuted ①

The purported rationale for Bill 22 is that French is in danger of disappearing and needs to be protected.

Yet French is the normal language of government (remember, 80% of the voters are French-speaking). It is the language of popular culture, and of retail business, and is increasingly used in the upper levels of business management. Its position as a living "national" language is in no danger. 75% of French Canadians in Quebec are unilingual = that is, there are close to four million unilingual French-speaking Quebecers who are supplied with schools, universities, newspapers, magazines, theatres, radio and T.V. in their own language. This unilingual core, after two hundred years of being surrounded by anglophones is secure and flourishing. The truth is that French has never been in such a strong position in Quebec as it is today.

This cannot be said, however, for the one million, two hundred thousand Quebecers who do not belong to the French-speaking community in Quebec. Many are descendants of English-speaking people who settled two hundred years ago in the Gaspé, along the Ottawa River, in Pontiac County, and the Eastern Townships even before the French settlers were there.

During the past hundred years there has been a great change in the linguistic complexion in the province. No longer is English the only language heard in the Eastern Townships and the Ottawa Valley. No longer are English-speaking citizens in the majority in Montreal, and the exotic remnant of "anglos" still found in Quebec City gives no indication of how vital a language English once was in the capital of Quebec.

It is not generally realized that Montreal at the time of Confederation was a majority English city. Census figures for 1871 and 1891 show that Quebec City at the time of Confederation was 20% English; now it is 3%. The Eastern Townships were 61% English - now 18% English. The Gaspé was 36% English - now 13%. The Ottawa Valley was 55% English - now 23%.

Rather than French it is the English language and the English community that actually is disappearing from the Province. *What, then, is the real reason for Bill 22?*

Rationale Refuted ②

The same reason, the need to protect French, is given for the compulsory entry of "ethnic" children into French Language schools. Yet last year, of the approximately 2,500 school age children who emigrated to Quebec from outside Canada, some 50% were not English-speaking. The vast majority of these registered for classes "d'accueil," introductory French "welcome" classes designed to prepare the newly-arrived child for the French school system.

When it came time for these children to enrol in regular schools, 90% of them chose voluntarily to continue their education in French. If voluntary measures have been working successfully, why the provision in Bill 22 prohibiting the parental right of choice?

Again we ask, what is the real reason for Bill 22?

The answer is, of course, that the bill is not designed to protect French, which really needs no protection, but rather to diminish English. Bill 22 is a government device which, under the guise of protecting French, mounts a direct attack on the English language and those who speak it in the province of Quebec.

This is the real rationale of Bill 22. It is a thoroughly racist document, and should be denounced as such.

The Singing Putdown

English Quebecers should be getting accustomed to the putdowns served by the provincial government and its agencies - the declassification of teachers; the distribution of federal funds for bilingualism; the inequitable funding of English, as opposed to French-language universities; the book-buying regulations — all discriminate massively.

But sometimes it is a little item... for example — As part of its Welcome to School program, the Department of Education has sent to all the schools materials for use in the first school days. One of the items is a recording of the "Welcome to School" theme song. It's a pretty tune with simple lyrics which ask the child to say what he has been doing this summer:

*Dis-moi, n'importe quoi,
Comment as-tu passé l'été?*

On one side of the record a group sings the song in French, while the musical theme is played without words on the other side.

W.P.

Cartoon of the Month:



to protect
the
collectivity
we must



put the
"ethnic"
children
in French
schools



restrict
the
growth of
English
schools



Make the
French
all go
to
French
schools



Have
more
babies



Vive
le
Québec
libre

Board of Directors Meeting Highlights

Twenty-five persons attended the last Board of Directors meeting held June 15th in Westmount High School. In attendance were the executive, area representatives, committee chairmen, and observers.

Among the items of business discussed and decisions made were the following:

1. *Correspondence:*
 - (a) from Pierre Martin, Deputy Minister of Education, with regard to QFHSA resolution on cross border schools.
 - (b) from the Superior Council of Education asking for information for School Committee Chairmen, and for nominations to the Protestant Committee.
 - (c) from Baie-Comeau and Sept-Îles regarding affiliation.
 - (d) from Ville-Marie Social Service Centre asking for recommendations to their Board.
2. *Ratified the following committee chairmen appointments:*
 - W. Potter - the News
 - J. Riches - Policy and Resolutions
 - D. Chant - Membership
 - W. Potter and R. Laker - Island Council
 - F. Richardson - General Coordinating Chairman for Semi-Annual
3. *Received reports from the Treasurer, the CEGEP Committee and the Bill 22 Brief Committee.*
4. *Adopted the resolution to engage a public relations man or organization to assist Federation in its public relations; and a resolution to revise the QFHSA standing rules and Constitution, with W. Asherman chairman of this Constitution Revision committee.*
5. *Agreed on the following dates:*
 - Board meetings:* Sept. 21; Nov. 23; Jan. 25; and March 22, the locations to be varied.
 - Executive Meetings:* Sept. 9; Oct. 7; Nov. 4; Dec. 2; Jan. 6; Feb. 3; March 3; Tuesday, April 1; April 28.
6. *Agreed to send a letter of congratulation to Marcl Fox on his appointment as Director General, PSBGM.*



The Quebec Home & School

NEWS

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Winifred Potter, Editor
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FROM THE PRESIDENT...



by John Goodchild
President

Bill 22 has now become law. You will read about the efforts of your executive in other parts of the "News" in this connection. I must tell you that I was proud of your executive in the way they responded to this emergency this summer.

You should be proud of your representatives who presented our brief to the Parliamentary Committee in Quebec City. Despite the reports in the Gazette and the Star they did a workmanlike job. This is borne out in the official report, the "Journal des Débats" for June 12th, 1974. If you can get a copy from your local library, you will find it interesting reading.

Protest against the Bill is continuing, and you will hear more about this as strategy develops. However, life must continue, and our programme for the year must be carried forward.

Some of our concerns will be to ensure that our membership growth continues. I do not need to tell you that prices have gone up — you know this only too well — but if Federation is to continue to serve you without increasing fees, the only way is more members and more involvement by our members. Remember, members are our lifeblood.

Involvement is essential because the one big advantage for any government is public apathy. We must show the Government that we are concerned parents who have numbers on our side.

By the time you read this, your membership committee will have received their new kit and your plans will be underway. How about the target "PLUS 30% FOR 1974-75"? Good luck to you in your drive!

During the coming year we will also be studying the quality of English language and Mathematics instruction, and the Department's policy of student evaluation. Another important item will be Safety — there are far too many accidents at home and on our streets. We must teach our children that living safely is not living "chicken."

In wishing you all well for the coming year, let me say that if you want to be involved in Federation's work, TELL THE OFFICE OR ANY MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Volunteers are needed for all sorts of jobs, some on a regular basis, others on a casual basis — but we need you.

A GLOBAL POLICY FOR STUDENT EVALUATION

Because of extensive publicity in the newspapers, most parents are aware of the student cumulative record and its implications. Less well known is the fact that the cumulative records are only one part of a global policy of student measurement and evaluation.

As defined by the Department of Education MEASUREMENT is the act of testing a child, orally or in writing, or requiring of him a specific performance (as in Physical Education). Instruments of measurement include the examination, the standardized test and the observation for rating practical work.

EVALUATION is defined as the interpretation made from the results of Measurement in order to make a decision about a student: in what group to place him; when to correct a deficiency or to move on to new material; what courses of study to choose, etc. Instruments of Evaluation include the school report, progress report, student self-appraisal form, cumulative school record, and certification of secondary studies.

These policies have been outlined in Document for Consultation no 16-7502-A and Document 16-7507. Mrs. Kay Aubanel, Chairman of the

QFHSA Measurement and Evaluation Committee, has prepared a twenty-three page report and summary of the Department's objectives and policies in Student Measurement and Evaluation. This report crystallizes the very complex, global and all-encompassing nature of the Department's thinking on this topic, and should be of great interest to parents who are concerned about this topic.

To what extent, asks Mrs. Aubanel, "is this elaborate system of notation and evaluation a pedagogical necessity? Is it a compensation for the lack of a closer teacher/student relationship, caused by the Department's teacher/student ratio? To what extent has it become a necessity through the impersonalization of large schools?"

Is it a help or a burden for the teacher? To what extent do tests predict the future performance of children?

Does computerization of tests and exams for greater 'objectivity' minimize the importance of original thought?

Will the centralizing tendency bend pedagogical efforts to its own requirements?

The report prepared by Mrs. Aubanel is highly informative and would

Q.F.H.S.A. 1974-75 Executive Committee

- President:** Mr. John R. Goodchild, 128 Embleton, Pointe Claire.
Past President: Mr. William Miller, Q.C., 2235 Sunset Rd., Mount Royal
Executive Vice-President: Mrs. Betty O'Connell, 55 Somerville, Westmount.
Vice-President: Mrs. Pauline Ashton, 464 Argyle, Westmount.
 Mrs. Margot Bullen, 3029 de Louvigny, Ste-Foy.
 Rev. William Clinton, 330 Bruce Blvd., Cowansville.
 Mrs. Pat Lewis, 134 Winthrop, Pointe Claire.
 Mrs. Esther Ozdoba, 5271 Davies, Cote St. Luc.
 Mr. Gordon Perry, 1514 Erin Place, Dorval.
 Mrs. Fay Richardson, 2380 Sunset, Mount Royal.
 Mr. Lyman Roberts, 460 Crescent, St. Lambert.
Treasurer: Mr. Calvin Potter, 2285 Cambridge, Mount Royal
Recording Sec'y Mrs. Valerie McFall, 4351 Kensington, Montreal.
 (A complete list of the QFHSA executive, including Committee chairmen and Area Directors will be published in the next issue of the News).

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 N.Y. Times. First Canadian book to win Times' Best Illustrated Award
 All ages 7.95

MARY OF MILE 18—by Ann Blades
 *CACL Book of the Year—1972
 *Look of Books design award—1972
 Ages 5—8 5.95

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 *CACL Honourable Mention—1974
 *N.Y. Printers' design award
 Ages 6—10 5.95

THOMASINA & THE TROUT TREE
 —by Joan Clark & Ingeborg Hiscox
 *Look of Books design award—1972
 *"For sophisticated art and an inspired text, this book is hard to beat." Publishers Weekly
 Ages 8—12 5.95

A CHILD IN PRISON CAMP

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 *CACL Best Illustrated Book—1972
 *Look of Books design award—1972
 *U.S. & Japanese editions—1974
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AND OUR NEW BOOKS—FALL 1974

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serve as a resource for group study for any local association which has a special interest in pursuing this matter. Copies have been circulated to the Executive and to others and remaining copies are available upon application to Federation Office. During these past few months most Home and Schoolers have been variously pre-occupied with Bill 22 and holidays, and the time has not been propitious for the study needed for this kind of

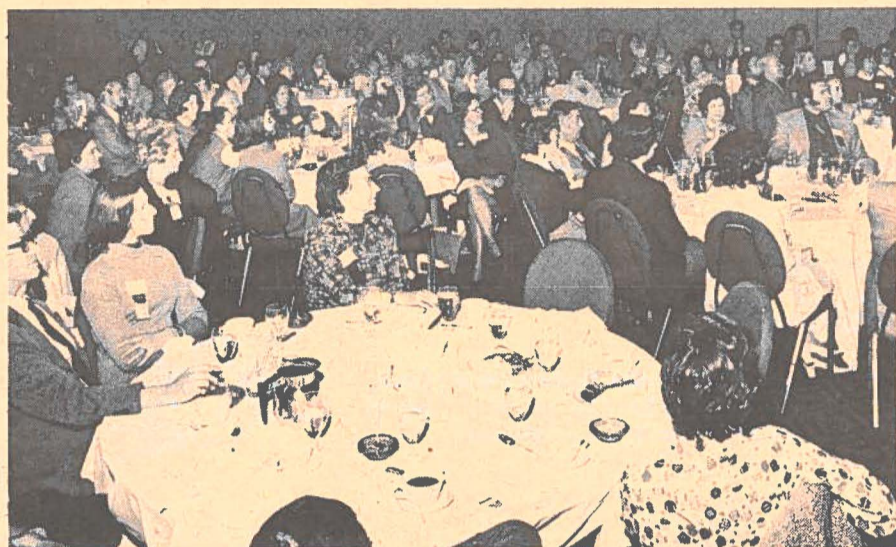
document. However, QFHSA Committee on Measurement and Evaluation has been working and expects to submit a brief to the Department — the submission date is before October 30, 1974. It is hoped that those associations who obtain and read the report or consult the relevant government Documents will want to submit opinions to Federation Office for the Committee's use before the deadline.

Q.F.H.S.A. 1974 ANNUAL MEETING

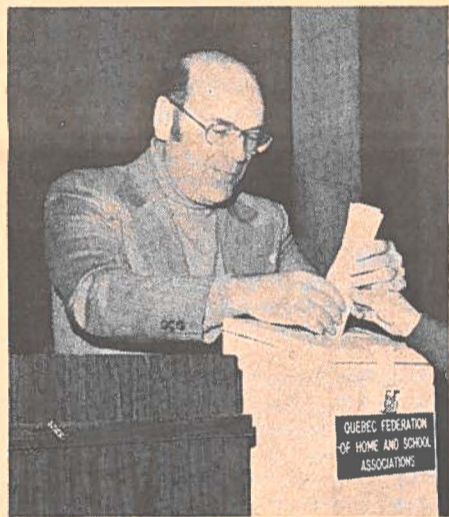
Conference in Review

Although a mail strike was on, the publicity got out, and 374 delegates, members of the Board of Directors, observers, and invited guests, representing 83 affiliated associations of Quebec Federation attended the Annual General Meeting which was held at the Hotel Bonaventure May 9, 10 and 11.

One casualty of the strike, however, was the educational bus tour



Some of the more than 350 delegates in attendance at the QFHSA Annual Conference. Friday evening they heard Laurier LaPierre, the after dinner speaker, talk to them on "Parents Facing the Issues."



The Democratic franchise in Action. Dr. John Simms, Chairman of the PSBGM, elected scrutineer for the QFHSA Executive Committee elections, helps with the balloting.



Margot Bullen, QFHSA Vice-President, introducing the Friday evening dinner speaker, Laurier Lapierre. Humorously he told us that parents have no clout.



Happy recipients of President's Pins awarded to members of QFHSA Executive Committee. From left to right: Valerie McFall, Recording Secretary; Kenneth Harrison, Treasurer; Margot Bullen, Vice-President; Dorothy Richardson, Vice-President; Betty O'Connell, Executive Vice-President; and John Goodchild, Vice-President. Absent from the photo were Wally Evans and Bill Clinton, Vice-Presidents.

of various schools. Since sufficient registration for this activity could not be assured in advance, regretfully this event had to be cancelled.

The Keynote Speaker

Thursday evening the Annual Meeting began with the keynote speech "Language Rights in Quebec," given by Professor F.R. Scott, to whom QFHSA presented the Paterson Award for an outstanding educator.

Friday morning workshops consisted of concurrent sessions on Membership, Leadership, French Immersion, Malnutrition, the New Maths, Exceptional Children, Physical Fitness, Early Childhood Education, and Federation in Action.

After the workshops there was a break for lunch during which entertainment was presented by the company of Youtheatre, by child actors from the Rathbone Studio, and by the Victoria Elementary School Band. At noon, also there began a continuous all-day showing of seven award-winning educational films. All of these were received with great interest and favorable comment by the delegates.

The Business Meeting, Part 1

The Business meeting began with a welcome to delegates by the QFHSA President, William Miller, Q.C., followed by the adoption of the Minutes of the previous year's Annual Meeting and the report of the Disposition of the 1973 Resolutions. After receiving the Treasurer's report, delegates voted to retain the present membership affiliation fee.

Presentation of Awards

Before presenting his report, President William Miller welcomed Mrs. Flora Priddle, President of the Canadian Home and School Parent-Teachers Federation and Mrs. Harriet Shaw, President of the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations. Mr. Miller then presented Awards of Merit to the following for service to Federation during the 1973-74 year: Winifred Potter, Irving Gore, Allison Irwin, Bill Asherman, Pauline Ashton, Marvin Kussner, Dorothy Chant, Janet Goldberg, Joan Riches, June Ellingsen, and Maybelle Durkin.

Pins were awarded by the President to members of the QFHSA Executive Committee Betty O'Connell, Margot Bullen, Bill Clinton, Wally Evans, John Goodchild, Dorothy Richardson, Ken Harrison, and Valerie McFall.

In the absence of the Membership Chairman, Dorothy Chant, Betty O'Connell presented Mrs. Chant's Membership Report which showed an increase in membership.

Major Awards for the highest increase in membership went to Wagar High School, Dorset Elementary School and Valcartier Village Elementary School, in that order.

Awards of Merit went to six schools — Allcroft, Beaconsfield Elementary, Briarwood, Lachine High, Maple Hill, and Oakridge — for substantial membership increases (51% or better), and to seven schools for a consistently high level of membership: Beacon Hill, Lakeside Heights, Macdonald High, Roslyn, Seignior, Sunnyside Park, and Westminster.

Awards for the best association bulletin or series of bulletins were presented to Morison School and to Lindsay Place High School.



A somber moment in the panel discussion on "Community Schools." All seeming to read their notes are panellists René Roustan, Principal, St. Gabriel's School, Pointe St. Charles; Jocelyn Rehder, Commissioner, Lakeshore Regional School Board; and Joan Riches, Commissioner, Lakeshore School Board, and QFHSA Liaison to PAPT-PACT Curriculum Council.

THEME: PARENTS FACING THE ISSUES

Resolutions

During that part of the Business Meeting given to resolutions, delegates passed resolutions on Bus Drivers' Qualifications, Financial Support for the teaching of English, Canada Council Support for Children's Theatre, The Provision of Specialists in Art, Music and Physical Education outside of the Norms, Translation Facilities at the Island Council, The Provision of Mintures in English from the Island Council, After School T.V. Programming, School Cafeteria Menus (all published in the March issue of the QFHSA News). In an amended form delegates passed resolutions on Parental Choice of the Language of Instruction, Youtheatre and Puppet Festivals, Late Busses for High School students engaging in extra-curricular activities, and the magazine Education Québec.

That evening delegates gathered at dinner to hear Mr. Laurier La-Pierre speak on the convention theme, "Parents Facing the Issues." Following the dinner, nine concurrent workshops were held on A legal Voice for Students, School Screening for Learning Disabilities, Technical Vocation, High School English Guidance and Scheduling, Off Island Associations, CEGEPs, Language Arts in Elementary Schools, and the Fine Arts.

This very full day ended in a relaxed manner with coffee, buns and social conversation.

Business Meeting Part II

Saturday morning the second part of the Business meeting took place. Delegates reaffirmed certain resolutions passed in 1973 and 1969 for further action and passed further resolutions on Federation's Nominating Committee and the Extension of Temporary Teachers' Permits.

Constitutional Amendments

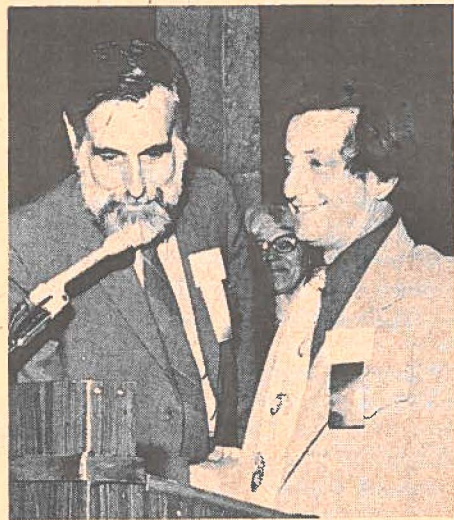
William Asherman, Chairman QFHSA Constitution Committee, then presented his report. Delegates passed on all the amendments to the bylaws presented (these were published in the March edition of the QFHSA News) with the exception of Article 6, Section 2. When the question was put: "do you wish School Commissioners to serve if elected to the QFHSA Executive Committee?" the count was 115 for and 76 against. Since any change to the bylaws or the constitution requires a two thirds majority, this motion was defeated. There was much lively debate during this part of the meeting.

Further QFHSA reports were presented in writing and the recommendation was accepted that these reports be referred to the Executive Committee and Board of Directors for consideration and action.

Nominations

The Nominating Committee Report was presented. Since an election was necessary, each candidate for election was given three minutes to speak. Three scrutineers, Dr. John Simms, Chairman of the PSBGM, Mrs. Flora Priddle, National President, and Mrs. Harriet Shaw, President of the Ontario Federation, were appointed.

While the balloting took place, two workshops were held on Community Schools and on Parental Rights. At the luncheon the election results were announced, (see the listing of the Executive Committee for 1974-75 on page 3 of this issue), and the National President, Mrs. Flora Priddle duly installed the new executive. At this time Maybelle Durkin was presented with the Buzzell Award for outstanding service to QFHSA, and William Miller was presented with the President's Award from Quebec Federation. Mrs. Priddle then addressed the luncheon.



The Man on the Job — Irving Gore (right) General Chairman for the QFHSA Annual Meeting, being thanked by John Goodchild, newly elected QFHSA President.



Maybelle Durkin, 1974 winner of the Buzzell Award for outstanding service to Quebec Federation Home and School. The presentation was made by Mr. Leslie N. Buzzell, the first President of the Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations.

on the topic of Parental Rights and the necessity of parents facing the Issues. The new president Mr. John Goodchild then invited delegates to gather in a conference room to dialogue with Mr. Sylvester White, Deputy Minister of Education.

It was a very full conference, with many workshops, interesting films and other entertainment, and well chosen speakers. The presence of Frank Scott, one of the very great experts on Canadian Constitutional law and Civil Liberties, made it a special highlight for many. Now we look forward to a new year and hope to see you — and many more — at the 1975 QFHSA Annual conference and General Meeting next year.



The band of the Victoria Elementary School, under the direction of Mr. Philippe Bonnier, entertains delegates during a Friday afternoon break at the QFHSA Annual Meeting.



Always a good turnout from Logan Home and School! At the Friday night dinner, from left to right: Mr. Irving Gore, General Conference Chairman and Logan Home and School member, Mrs. Eleanor Sevack from Garden View Home and School, and Mrs. Edith Javid, Mrs. Doreen Cons, Mr. Barney Cons, and Mrs. Millicent Goldman, all from Logan H&S.



The Head Table at the opening of the QFHSA 1974 Annual General Meeting. From left to right the guests are Mrs. Janet Goldberg, Program Chairman for the Annual Meeting; Mrs. Flora Priddle, President, Canadian Home and School Parent-Teachers Federation; Mr. William Asherman, Chairman, QFHSA Constitution Committee; Mrs. Betty O'Connell, QFHSA Executive-Vice-President; Professor F.R. Scott, Keynote speaker and recipient of the Gordon Paterson Award for an outstanding educator; Mr. William Miller, Q.C., QFHSA President; Mrs. Doreen Richter, QFHSA Past President; Mr. Sylvester White, Associate Deputy Minister, Department of Education; Mrs. Harriet Shaw, President, Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations, and Mr. John Goodchild, QFHSA Vice-President.

LANGUAGE RIGHTS IN QUEBEC

Extracts from the keynote speech delivered by Professor Frank Scott at the opening of QFHSA's 1974 Annual General Meeting.

I want first to make it clear that I have always been, and am today, wholly sympathetic to the natural desire of the French majority in Quebec to make of this province a centre of French culture that is strong, secure and expansive. What we are all concerned about is not preventing this growth, which we should all support, but in maintaining for the English culture in Quebec the opportunity also to keep its strong roots in the province and to hand on its traditions and beliefs to its children and its adherents through its educational institutions. I am not speaking of technology and industry, of finance and the work world in general, but of education and primarily of the schools which this Federation represents. Quebec has two cultures, and because one is in a strong majority position is no reason why the other should not also flourish and contribute to the well-being of the province as a whole. Just as fair terms of co-existence have been found for two principal religions, so we have found and must maintain fair terms of co-existence for the two cultures...

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On the opening of the QFHSA Annual General Meeting, Professor Frank Scott, keynote speaker, with President-elect John Goodchild, Executive Vice-President Betty O'Connell and QFHSA President William Miller.

Apparently the advice of the Gendron Commission is being disregarded, for that body recommended that beyond insisting that all children enrolled in the English-speaking schools be required to learn French from the earliest possible age, and all in the French schools acquire English from the earliest possible age, there should be no substantive changes in the basic educational system as it now exists in the Province of Quebec. Should the freedom of parental choice of schools be interfered with, even for a small number of unfortunate and helpless immigrants, this would certainly be a substantive change of a most serious and undemocratic nature....

PRE-CONFEDERATION MINORITY RIGHTS

The history of education in the province is as long as the history of the province, but the starting point for the definition of minority rights in Quebec schools must be the school laws in existence at Confederation in the old province of Lower Canada in 1867. Whatever rights were declared by law to exist then for denominational schools were guaranteed against any changes in the future that would **prejudicially** affect them. Beneficial changes were permitted; prejudicial were prohibited. To find these protected rights the 1861 Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada must be examined... there is not one reference to this statute in the whole three volumes of the Gendron Report, yet those estimable commissioners do not hesitate to express the firm opinion that there are no language guarantees in Quebec schools....

The system established in Quebec prior to Confederation was eminently fair to the two cultural groups, French Catholic and English Protestant. They were placed on terms of exact equality; the rights possessed by the one were also granted to the other. In the two chief urban centres — the cities of Montreal and Quebec — all public schools were under a Catholic School Commission or a Protestant School Commission, receiving their share of school grants in proportion to population, and all of them were denominational schools governed by commissioners belonging to the same faith....

COMMON SCHOOLS

Outside the two cities of Montreal and Quebec there was a different system. Each municipality elected five school Commissioners by vote of all landholders and householders, who proceeded to set up one or more common schools. These

were not denominational; anyone could be a commissioner, and all children had a right to attend. Even if such schools — as frequently happens — are governed by Catholic commissioners and are wholly French-speaking, they are common schools open to everyone, and being undenominational in law though not in fact, are not protected by Section 93 of the B.N.A. Act, and are entirely subordinate to any law on language or course of instruction that may emanate from Quebec.

THE RIGHT TO DISSENT

Now comes the great protection for the two cultures in Quebec. There is a right to dissent from this control by the five school Commissioners, given to any number whatever of the inhabitants who are dissatisfied with the arrangements in force and who wish to set up their own denominational school, Catholic or Protestant. When this dissentient school is established, it acquires a large degree of self-government... it chooses its own teachers, and may select either English or French-speaking teachers. It selects books from those authorized by the Council on Public Instruction, and the pre-Confederation law, **in which the guaranteed rights are found**, required the Council when approving school books to have due regard to schools where instruction was in French and those where it was given in English. No such reference to the languages of instruction existed in the Ontario law at that time....

I have only given you the briefest outline of the old school system, but its recognition of equal status for the two languages and cultures, and its respect for the wishes of parents in the selection of schools is obvious....

PARENTAL CHOICE OF LANGUAGE

The repeal of Bill 63 would symbolize an attack on parental freedom which would strengthen the repressive tendencies already too evident in certain movements in the province... The same criticism can be levelled at any attempt to discriminate between immigrant children and citizens, or between classes of immigrants determined by language.... That it is wholly unnecessary to protect the "French Fact" in Quebec is shown by the very small number of immigrant children to whom it might be applied. Canada has had trouble with other forms of conscription in her history; let us hope we shall avoid, both in Quebec and in other Canadian provinces, any form of cultural conscription of children.

(Copies of Professor Scott's address are available on application to QFHSA office.)

A REPORT TO THE MEMBERSHIP

THE PRESENTATION OF QFHSA'S BRIEF ON BILL 22 TO THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION

by Winifred Potter

BILL 22



QFHSA delegation to the Parliamentary Commission on Bill 22. From left to right: Winifred Potter, Betty O'Connell, John Goodchild, Fay Richardson, Calvin Potter, Margot Bullen, Joan Riches, and Lyman Roberts. Absent from the photo is Robert Laker who snapped the picture.

It used to be that once the Annual General Meeting in May was over, parents could take a breather and think of holidays and leave the problems of school and their children's education until the following September. That pattern changed, of course, a couple of years ago when the Liberal Government slipped Bill 27 consolidating off-island school boards through the National Assembly during the summer season when those most affected would be dispersed.

So might the plan have been for Bill 22. A week after our Annual General Meeting, Bill 22 was presented to the public. Organizations interested in submitting briefs on the contents of the bill had a scant three weeks to prepare themselves. Three weeks for the English-speaking community which has been part of this province for two hundred years to prepare a defence of its right to exist in Quebec!

Very quickly we struck a committee, and in twelve meetings and four writings we were able to finish our brief and get the required one hundred copies to Quebec City within the deadline of June 10th.

On the morning of Tuesday, June 11th, we received a telegram asking us to appear before the parliamentary commission the next day, June 12, at 10 A.M. in Quebec City. An immediate attempt was made to reach all members of the Executive who were meeting that night, as well as other members of the Board who had been involved in any way with the preparation of the brief. The delegation formed consisted of John Goodchild, President; Betty O'Connell, Executive Vice-President; Calvin Potter, Treasurer; Margot Bullen, Fay Richardson, and Lyman Roberts, Vice-Presidents; Robert Laker, Past Vice-President; Joan Riches, Chairman-elect, Policy Committee, and Winifred Potter, Editor, the News.

Since the parliamentary commission required 100 copies of the brief in French as well as the already submitted English copies, the French version, which was being prepared in Quebec City by Soulange Vouvé, was finished Tuesday afternoon, flown to Montreal, typed and printed in the office, and collated

in the car Wednesday morning as delegates drove to Quebec City.

Despite the very limited amount of time, we as a delegation did not feel unprepared. It was no accident that we had invited Frank Scott to speak to us at our Annual Meeting on Language Rights in Quebec. We were not prepared to fall into the trap of arguing on the constitutionality of language rights in education — the subject is too complex for any but the experts to tackle. But we were prepared to argue for English in the schools and the right to a continued English-speaking community and culture in Quebec as it was described to us in Frank Scott's paper and others of a like nature.

NO ILLUSIONS

We were under no illusions that anything we said would make the government reconsider. The Premier had said plainly enough that the bill was to be passed — and fast! That the government had no intention of listening to any opposition was evident, but if an association such as QFHSA did not appear, that absence could be used by the government as an argument that English-speaking parents were really not concerned about Bill 22.

Told to appear at 10 A.M. we were there on the dot, and waited until after four in the afternoon while the League for Human Rights and the Committee for the Coordination of Anglophone Catholic Education were heard.

When our turn came, we presented our paper smoothly. Under the interrogation of the Liberal and P.Q. members of the Commission we were not left searching for answers, as any reading of the hearing in the *Journal des débats* will show. We gave a good defence for the continuation of the English-language community, education, and culture, in this province. Later, in her report to the QFHSA Board, Mrs. Joan Riches, Policy Chairman, said: "I want to tell you that we left that room well satisfied that we had acquitted ourselves creditably. The job done under such pressure by your Federation made me feel personally that all I have invested in this organization over the last five years was paying dividends."

THE UNFAVORABLE PRESS

Why, then, the unfavorable report in the English language papers that parents were unprepared and emotional?

The answer is simple — Don't believe everything you read in the newspapers! For example: QFHSA was described as having a small delegation — yet we had nine members, almost as many as the two organizations that preceded us had put together, and more than the Quebec Chamber of Commerce which followed. We were described as having been fed "easy" questions by some of the English-speaking members of the Commission. A glance at the record in the *Journal des débats* will show that no English-speaking member asked QFHSA a question. Now, these are facts and can be shown to have been inaccurately reported. What is more disturbing is the way in which the English press distorted some statements and ignored others.

For example, the English press quoted Mr. Cloutier as saying that anglophones wished to maintain the status quo. Thus the press left the impression that we wished to maintain the status quo.

WHAT WAS ACTUALLY SAID? See Excerpt #1 from the *Journal des débats*.

We were accused by the press of arguing for English language rights on the basis of the constitution and of having our arguments demolished by the PQ.

WHAT WAS ACTUALLY SAID? See Excerpt #2.

At one point the P.Q. leader in the National Assembly, Jacques-Yvan Morin, left the hearing, and for more than ten minutes until M. Morin returned, his sidekick, Claude Charron, asked a question. This question (?) occupies 179 lines in the official *Journal des Débats*. Here is QFHSA's answer — Excerpt #3. WAS THIS BEING DEMOLISHED?

It is true that we were harangued and deliberately misunderstood by some members of the commission, but why were we misinterpreted, and our arguments not correctly reported or ignored, by the English press?

One would assume that reporters of an English language paper would have a sympathetic and comprehending ear for a defence of the English language culture, and yet... I can recall that a group of *Gazette* reporters at the time of the October 1970 Crisis openly disassociated themselves from *Gazette* policy when that paper came out against the social philosophy of the FLQ. I think of Evelyn Dumas, a feature writer for the *Montreal Star*, who, as soon as the P.Q. newspaper started, cut her connection with the English paper and became an assistant editor of the P.Q. separatist paper *Le Jour*.

To both of the English-language Montreal papers our President, John Goodchild, sent a letter of protest. Ironically, *Le Devoir* gave us a fairer report, repeating some of our arguments concerning language philosophy. Our President's letter was printed in the *Star* and the *Gazette*, but in such a truncated form that our complaint about distorted coverage was not conveyed to the reader.

On the next page there follows in abbreviated form the QFHSA Brief on Bill 22. Read it; try to acquire a copy of the *Journal des débats* for June 12, 1974, and read, word for word, the transcript of our hearing before the Parliamentary commission. And then judge for yourself whose job was poorly done.

WHAT WAS SAID

Excerpts from the *Journal des débats* for June 12, 1974.

Excerpt #1

M. CLOUTIER: M. le Président, je remercie la Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations pour son mémoire. Il me laisse à peu près la même impression que le mémoire précédent, à savoir qu'à la lecture des recommandations, je me demande si cette association ne préférerait pas le statu quo, ne préférerait pas qu'il n'y ait aucun changement dans la situation linguistique au Québec. Je me demande si le porte-parole de l'association pourrait confirmer ou infirmer cette impression.

(Continued on page 9)

Q.F.H.S.A. BRIEF ON BILL 22 FINDS LANGUAGE LEGISLATION DICTATORIAL AND DANGEROUS

Editor's note:

Limitations of space make necessary an abbreviated version of the brief. After a general introduction and an enunciation of QFHSA principles, the brief presents a section on the Philosophy of Language Rights which "provides the foundation for our specific critique of parts of Bill 22."

In this language philosophy there are three concepts which must be explained:

1) **a dual duality:** that is, the French-speaking a minority within the English-speaking majority, and the English a minority within the French majority in Quebec. "Confederation, however, dealt with this problem of minority rights under majority rule by recognizing that Canada was a dual duality — the French — speaking a minority in Canada and a majority in Lower Canada (Quebec), and the English-speaking a majority in Canada and a minority in Lower Canada... To protect the French minority in Canada, the Fathers of Confederation established a 'nation state' and rejected a 'nationalist state.' The concept of Canada was of a community based not only on political and juridical unity, but also on cultural and religious duality. The nation that was founded was not to be culturally homogeneous. Both French and English were official languages of the Federal Parliament.

This unity in duality which was the basis of Confederation requires the rejection of intolerant, conformist, ideological nationalism. The survival of both the Canadian nation and "la survivance" of French Canadians as a nation requires the acceptance of cultural duality and of the principle of division of powers."

2) **The personality principle of language:** this concept accommodates that cultural duality and allows for both English and French. The brief traces this language principle in the field of education in Quebec and in legislation both federally and provincially, up to Quebec's own Bill 63 which "marked Quebec's acceptance of the "personality principle" of language philosophy and reflected the nature of the province — a duality, French and English."

Our final conclusion is that a language bill should recognize and protect both the French and English language communities of Quebec. A language bill that does not recognize this fundamental principle can work only to the detriment of all Quebecers. Bill 22, in our opinion, should be unacceptable to all, as it is unacceptable to the Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations.

3) **The Territorial principle of language:** Belgium is an often cited example of this principle in play, with language legislated according to geographic boundaries. For Canada this philosophy would mean that Canada "consists of two unilingual regions — one English-speaking, comprising nine English-speaking territories, and one French-speaking — Quebec.

It is the contention of the QFHSA brief that Bill 22 takes as its basic language premise not the "personality principle" that was both implicit and explicit at the time of Confederation, but the territorial principle, which sees Quebec as unilingual French.

"This premise is in direct contradiction to and in conflict with the 'personality principle' of duality (English and French) adopted by the Federal Parliament and those provincial legislatures that have responded on the basis of good neighbourliness to the language crisis of Quebec. Moreover, the premise of a unilingual Quebec ignores the social and historical reality of Quebec — that for two hundred years and still today, Quebec embraces two distinct linguistic and cultural communities."

The remainder of this report comes directly from the Brief without abbreviation, or editorial comment.

SPECIFIC CRITIQUE:

In this section of our brief we will, as an association of parents, comment mainly on those sections of Bill 22 which refer to education, while at the same time expressing our concern about some of the other sections of the Bill which infringe on the normal liberty and activity of the individual.

Sections 9 and 13: Grave doubts exist concerning the procedure which would be applied should the rights fall below those specified. Our concern in this matter is reinforced since the situation exists in Montreal where the Island Council conducts its business primarily in French, with no translation facilities, and publishes its proceedings only in French. Thus many English Quebecers have difficulty in fully participating or following the activities of the Council.

Section 48: These proposals abrogate the historical right of English-speaking parents to educate their children in their mother tongue. Making it subject to a School Board decision and a ministerial confirmation is unacceptable.

Section 49: These proposals are unacceptable since they remove any right of parental choice which the government "confirmed and enshrined" (in the government's own words) in Bill 63.

"Bill to undermine the progress of the French language"

Bill to provide for the cultural survival of the English-speaking minority"

Section 50: Some form of appeal must be provided to prevent abuse. Recently in the Montreal area there have been instances of the application of non-legal powers or abuses of legal powers to the detriment of individuals.

Section 51: The provisions are open-ended and can be subject to all kinds of abuse and discrimination. Our comments on section 50 also apply.

Section 52: The requirements of this section are already being met by English Language Schools and Boards. However, many other disciplines have suffered because requests for additional funds for second language instruction have not been met.

Section 53: Where the law requires that notices be published in French and English, this must be done. The proposals herein appear to make a mockery of the judicial system.

THE POWERS OF THE LANGUAGE BOARD

Title IV: The concept of a small number of persons "regulating and enforcing" the linguistic and thereby the cultural and economic lives of many, is totally unacceptable. In our opinion, the means and methods of control of the advancement of the French language, if these require legislation, must provide for normal judicial appeal procedures.

The functions of the Board must be restricted to the advisory capacity of the Language Bureau as stated in Bill 63, Section 4.

In Sections 32 to 35, the vague powers assigned could be subject to abuse and could well destroy small businesses.

FINDINGS:

We are of the opinion that

- i) The Bill strives to ensure the "préeminence" of the French language at the expense of Canada's other official language.
- ii) As a means of promoting the French language, this Bill prescribes coercion, restrictions, and vague regulations.
- iii) It removes the basic human right to freedom of choice.
- iv) It abrogates the right of the use of English as the language of instruction in English schools.
- v) It leaves too much power in the hands of civil servants and appointees who are not answerable to the electorate.
- vi) The bill restricts any safeguards by removing the right to appeal the enactment of any regulation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

As positive steps in promoting the use of the French language, our Federation recommends that:

- i) Since the Province of Quebec is federated with the other provinces that constitute Canada, any language legislation adopted by the Province

should recognize the two official languages of the country, French and English, and that the Native peoples in Quebec should retain the rightful use of their own languages

- ii) a) All official texts and documents (as specified in the Bill) in the public sector must be available in both languages, and both must be official.
- b) All texts, documents, and agreements in the private sector should be available in both languages. However, should any discrepancy not be resolved by the ordinary rules of interpretation, the original language version should prevail.
- iii) No legislation should have within its terms the right to restrain lawful trading patterns or the right to restrain policies established by individuals, companies and similar organizations for their own economic survival.
- iv) The concept of the parental right to selection of the language of instruction must be preserved as is stated in Section 2 of Bill 63, with the additional guarantee that the School Board of New Quebec shall provide instruction to the Native Peoples in their own languages, and where feasible shall use them as the language of instruction.
- v) The program of studies should have as an objective the acquisition by each pupil in the English language educational system of a working knowledge of oral and written French. The Minister of Education should provide the necessary funding and other resources to attain this objective.
- vi) Where the law requires that notices be published in French and English, this must be done.
- vii) The concept of a small number of persons regulating and enforcing the linguistic and thereby the economic and cultural lives of the many is totally unacceptable, and therefore the functions of the Language Board must be restricted to an advisory capacity.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, it is our opinion that over the past decade there has been a positive change in attitude toward the "French Fact," and that given time, the vigour, vitality, use and application of the French language in all segments of society will manifest itself — the present momentum of the language virtually guarantees this.

As it is now constituted, Bill 22 is simultaneously coercive, restrictive, in many instances unconstitutional, and dangerous, in that it permits dictatorial decisions affecting the lives of all Quebecers, regardless of their mother tongue. The implementation of Bill 22 will undermine the positive progress that the French language has already achieved in the past decade. At the same time it will develop a majority underprivileged unilingual bloc — French-speaking only — with a small bilingual elitist leadership. Bill 22 also fails to provide for the cultural survival and renewal of the English-speaking minority which has for the past two hundred years been a significant part of, and made a significant contribution to, the province of Quebec.

What was said...

(Continued from page 7)

Q.F.H.S.A.: Mr President, can we first have the minister's definition of what he means by status quo?

M. CLOUTIER: C'est moi, en ce moment, qui demande une définition et j'aimerais savoir ce que vous entendez par statu quo?

Q.F.H.S.A.: C'est justement cela, M. le Président, que j'ai demandé au ministre.

M. CLOUTIER: Les recommandations que vous faites en viennent, à toutes fins utiles, à changer complètement la loi 22, c'est-à-dire à consolider la situation actuelle. C'est cela le statu quo.

Q.F.H.S.A.: Mr President, in my opinion, we have been in a situation of rapid transition for fifteen years in education or at least twelve years in education, there has been what you can call rolling adjustments. That is why I ask what the definition of status quo was, what the minister's definition was. Surely the contestation within the educational field itself is a reflection of a rate of rapid change. We accept the necessity for this change, we, in fact, have supported much of the change, as parents, we have been advocating even greater change in some areas. However, we contend that change has to recognize the cultural rights of both communities and we are not opposed to change per se, we are opposed to change that does not recognize minority rights in the context of majority rule.

M. CLOUTIER: Alors, j'en arrive à ma deuxième ques-

(Editor's note — It is interesting that M. Cloutier did not continue this line of questioning about the status quo, but went on to his next question).

Excerpt #2

M. CLOUTIER: Alors, j'en arrive à ma deuxième question. Vous dites que le projet de loi 22 est inconstitutionnel en plusieurs de ses aspects. Pourriez-vous me dire exactement à quel article vous vous référez? Quels points vous paraissent non constitutionnels?

Q.F.H.S.A.: Mr President, we appear here as parents and concerned citizens of Québec, not as constitutional lawyers. But we have had advice and indeed if one reads the submissions to the Gendron report itself you see that there is a division of opinion regarding the constitutionality of the bill.

I can refer you to Mr. Scott's article in the Montreal Star where he points out that the experts of the Gendron Commission completely ignored the fundamental article in relation to this bill, namely the provisions in the Act of 1860-1861.

LE PRÉSIDENT (M. Gratton): L'honorable député de Saint-Jacques.

Again, Mr. Cloutier did not pursue this subject, and gave the floor to Claude Charron, P.Q. the member for St. Jacques.

Excerpt #3

Mr. Charron's question (179 lines long) dwelt mainly with the "territorial principle" of language; he questioned how this, in Bill 22, meant a unilingual policy.

Q.F.H.S.A.: Mr. President, we were asked a question. It has taken ten minutes to pose the question, I understand that we have been allowed forty minutes for discussion.

M. CHARRON: Ne vous inquiétez pas pour cela.

Q.F.H.S.A.: If I take ten minutes to answer this question, we will have exhausted half of the time of the discussion. I think that is deplorable, Mr. Chairman.

Now, to come to... I will give you a very terse answer to your question that took ten minutes. It only takes a minute to answer it.

M. CHARRON: C'est parce que je voulais que vous la compreniez bien.

Q.F.H.S.A.: Une minute, s'il vous plaît. If you read chapter VI, it says: "Notices required by law to be published in French and English may nevertheless be published only in French". What does that imply? At the beginning, it says there is only one official language. That official language may be used at the discretion of anyone. That is the only language that may be used at the discretion of anyone. Now, if that does not constitute an unilingual policy, I wish you would explain unilingual policy to me, without taking ten minutes.

M. CHARRON: Without taking ten minutes, but without answering the question also. Parce que je vous avais posé une question bien précise sur la langue d'enseignement. Je ne vous avais pas invité à aller puiser dans d'autres chapitres.

Q.F.H.S.A.: Mr. Chairman, our presentation was that language is the base of culture. We are concerned with the survival and reproduction of the English culture that has been here for 200 years. If you look at the portraits in the hall, you will see that there have been English "présidents de conseil" in this building for the last hundred years, time in and time out. If you go outside, you will see that there are statues to Dorchester and Baldwin. I forget the others. We have been here for 200 years and I do not think it is time for us to start justifying our existence.



NEWS RELEASE

A meeting was held in Montreal, July 19th, at which were present executive members of—

Co-ordinating Committee for Anglophone Catholic Education.
Quebec Association of Protestant School Boards,
Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal and
Quebec Federation of Home & School Associations.

At this meeting these representatives of the non-Francophone community, Protestant and Catholic, were united in reaffirming their opposition to Bill 22, Quebec's Language Bill, and its reported amendments, and in calling for the withdrawal of the Bill.

Bill 22 not only places in jeopardy the possibility of a viable English language educational system in Quebec; it also places in jeopardy the cultural survival and renewal of the one million, two hundred thousand non-Francophone minority in this province.

Curtailement of legitimate rights of a minority in the free use and choice of an official language of Canada is an abuse of power by the majority in Quebec under the mistaken belief in their unlimited rights. The precedent, which is reversible, has ominous meanings for the rights of all minorities, French and English, in Canada.

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE COORDINATION OF ANGLOPHONE CATHOLIC EDUCATION TO STUDY EFFECTS OF BILL 22 ON EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN THE SCHOOL

The aim of the COMMITTEE FOR THE COORDINATION OF ANGLOPHONE CATHOLIC EDUCATION is to serve as a resource group for the dissemination and distribution of information in relation to the identified needs of our students. The components of this group are representative of teachers, principals, administrators, professional associations, commissioners, parents, ethnic groups and other interested bodies and individuals. The expertise available through this membership permits us to identify problems and search for realistic solutions.

We are particularly concerned with the effect the application of Bill 22 will have on the availability of certain pedagogical services which are necessary to ensure that quality education can be provided for all students. We are in the process of gathering pertinent information from the various component groups, to enable us to study the results. Once this task has been completed, it is our intention to make this information available to the "grass roots" so that the parents-at-large can identify more readily with the situation. Towards this end, plans are already underway for a Work Shop for School Committee Presidents to familiarize them with the problems.

The denial of freedom of choice to Francophone and Anglophone parents in Quebec in the language of instruction for their children is an area of grave concern. We are sitting down with other groups, who share our concerns, to try to come to grips with the consequences of this most serious situation which faces the citizens of the Province of Quebec.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM SUPPORTS "TERRITORIAL PRINCIPLE" LANGUAGE THEORY OF BILL 22

Over the almost four years that the Federal Government's bilingualism program has been in operation, Quebec has received the lion's share of the 300 million dollars to promote bilingualism among Canada's children. However, since English is interpreted for the purpose of this program as both the second language and the minority language for all Quebecers (regardless of the over one million Quebecers for whom French is not the maternal tongue), not one cent of the money from the federal bilingualism program has gone into the actual teaching of French to English-speaking children in the English language schools.

Now this means two things: the need for French instruction for English-speaking Quebec children is not being provided under the terms of the federal program.

The second significance is that for the purpose of this program, the province of Quebec is being considered by the Federal government as a monolithic, unilingual French-speaking province — which is the "territorial principle" of language in action and one of the prime objectives of Bill 22.

Changes in the News Release

In March of this year the bilingual program was renewed for five years. The original press release of 1970 stated the objectives of the programme thus:

to ensure that Canadians have the opportunity to educate their chil-

dren in the official language of their choice, and that children have the opportunity to learn, as a second language, the other official language of their country."

But the March 1974 Press release of the renewal of this program states the objectives differently:

"to ensure that, insofar as it is feasible, Canadians of either official language have the opportunity to educate their children in their own language, and that Canadian students have the opportunity to learn, as a second language, the other official language of Canada."

Something is missing in this recent statement: the reference to the parent's choice of official language is gone! Perhaps just a coincidence, but it repeats one of the disturbing elements in Quebec's Bill 22 — the elimination of the parental right to choose the language of instruction.

It makes one wonder what the Federal Government's position on the language question in Quebec really is — and whether the Federal Liberals have sold out the English-speaking Quebecer's need for bilingualism and for recognition as a cultural community within the francophone majority.

Write your Federal M.P. — Rod Blaker, Bryce Mackasey, Warren Allmand, Pierre Trudeau, Charles Drury, Ian Fraser, etc. Ask him why Federal bilingualism money is not being used to help our English-speaking Quebec children become bilingual.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

Regulations to bring Bill 22's many provisions into effect will be introduced by the government in the future. As the regulations concerning education are released, QFHSA will make these known to its members, and work to obtain the best possible interpretation of these regulations for our children's education, and for the continuation of an English-speaking culture in the province.

Only \$2 Makes You A Winner

Every one who reads Home & School News wins a better knowledge of what's going on in Quebec education.

Be a sure winner. Subscribe.

Anyone interested in education may join Home and School. You do not have to have a child in a Protestant or English school to join. You do not have to have a child at all.

For School Committees there is a special fee for Associate Membership; write Home and School for an application and information.

If you are an individual, not a paid up member of a local Home and School Association, send in \$2.00 for an Individual Associate Membership to Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations, 4795 St. Catherine St., West, Montreal H3Z 1S8.

Enclosed is \$2. for 1974-75 Individual Associate Membership including subscription to the QFHSA News.

Name

Address

City

Zone

Schools attended by Child(ren)

Annual Leadership Conference

October 26, 1974

for all Association Executives

IN BRIEF

Manitoba: an amendment made to Manitoba's Public Schools Act now allows the use of languages other than English or French as *transitional* languages of instruction for children entering kindergarten or early grades, to help them adjust to their new situation.

New Brunswick: the New Brunswick Government will establish separate divisions in its Department of Education for French and English instruction in the province's schools. The two divisions will be headed by a French associate deputy minister and an English associate deputy minister with equal powers. Education Minister Lorne McGuigan told the N.B. Legislature that the two deputies were intended to accord "full and proper recognition of the two language groups in New Brunswick."

Ontario: Ontario Education Minister Thomas Weils has announced the appointment of a five member Languages of Instruction Commission to help resolve disputes between school boards and parents over teaching programmes in the languages of a French or English minority anywhere in the province. The work of the commission may include disputes over the provision of French language courses in London, Orillia, Kapuskasing, and the area served by the North Shore Board of Education in Northwestern Ontario.

Quebec: Bill 22.

The attendance at the Leadership Conference last year nearly doubled that of the previous year. The enthusiasm shown by the delegates demonstrates that the executives of local associations want the opportunity to meet other Home and School members in order to learn from one another and to exchange ideas.

The 1974 Leadership Conference will take place, as last year, at Westmount High School, 4350 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal, on Saturday, October 26, 1974 commencing at 9:15 a.m.

While all members of local Home and School Associations are invited to attend and participate in the sessions, the variety of workshops planned for the day is being particularly geared to executive members, including the Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Membership Chairmen, Resolutions Chairmen, Treasurers, Programme Chairmen, and Publicity Chairmen. Once again a special workshop will be held for all Area Representatives.

The format of this year's programme is planned in response to the suggestions from the evaluation sheets of last year's conference. You will note that many of the workshops are repeated in the afternoon session to allow delegates to attend more than one of their choice.

Again this year the Conference is being held in October in order to provide adequate time to all local Home and School Associations to benefit from the various Federation programmes and ideas planned for this year's activities. It will also allow for sufficient time for feed-back from the locals to have some effect on Federation's policies and programmes which are still in the planning stage.

The series of workshops, which is planned around the theme "How and Why," will include:

1) **Membership Development** — a must workshop for all

membership chairmen and members of that committee. How to achieve dramatic gains in your school.

2) **Programme Projects** — how to plan a programme from A to Z. Programme ideas and suggestions that are winners.

3) **Legislation and Resolutions** — how to develop a resolution and legislation committee from the ranks of your association.

4) **Finance Record Keeping** — of interest to treasurers. How to project budgets and keep records.

5) **Effective Area Reps** — a special workshop for all area representatives. A listing of priorities for the upcoming year.

6) **Communications Are Paramount** — a workshop for all publicity and public relations chairmen.

7) **Rap with our President** — an opportunity for delegates to have informal discussion with QFHSA President, Mr. John Goodchild.

After lunch some of these workshops will be repeated, with the addition of:

Finance Fund Raising — Learn from other associations effective methods of raising money for your association, and

Home and School Development — Off Island — a workshop to deal with special problems and issues faced by the Off-Island Home and School Associations.

At three o'clock, Mr. Jack Chivers, past President QFHSA 1959-61 will speak on "Why Home and School." At 3:30 the conference will adjourn.

Further details about the Leadership Conference will be sent to the local presidents shortly. In the meantime, all members are requested to keep October 26 open to ensure their attendance at the Conference.

YOUR CHILD'S EDUCATION

A public service radio/television programme about education in Quebec. Here is a tentative programme schedule for the month of September 1974.

CJAD RADIO MONTREAL	TOPIC	GUEST
	Back to High School	John Jared, Principal John Rennie High School
	Skill Training for Parents (School Committees)	Jim Heywood, Public Relations Officer, Lakeshore Regional School Board.
	La Rentrée Scolaire	François Desjardins, Directeur Général, Association d'Éducation du Québec.
CHANNEL 9 MONTREAL	French Immersion Programme for Teachers First Day At School	Roger Melboeuf, French Consultant. June Echenberg, Primary Consultant, Lakeshore Regional School Board.
	Skills Training for Parents (School Committees)	Jim Heywood, Public Relations Officer, Lakeshore Regional School Board
	La Rentrée Scolaire	François Desjardins, Directeur Général, Association d'Éducation du Québec.
	Theatre Arts in High School	Jim Darrock, Lindsey Place High School.
CBC — QUEBEC COMMUNITY NETWORK	Bill 22 and Rural Quebec	A survey
	La Rentrée Scolaire	François Desjardins, Directeur Général, Association d'Éducation du Québec
CFOM RADIO QUEBEC CITY	"Welcome 1974" Boarding Schools for Teenagers — Good or Bad? Kindergarten Today — Education or Recreation? La Rentrée Scolaire	Edouard Departe, Quebec Ministry of Education
	"Welcome 1974"	Dee Blodreau, Kindergarten Teacher — Holland School
	"Welcome 1974"	François Desjardins, Directeur Général, Association d'Éducation du Québec.
CKMI — T.V. QUEBEC CITY	"APEX" — A new approach to High School Language Arts "Welcome 1974"	Edouard Departe, Quebec Ministry of Education.
	La Rentrée Scolaire	Peter Birch — English Dept. Quebec High School
	Back to High School Language Teaching — A Government Report Back to High School La Rentrée Scolaire	Edouard Departe, Quebec Ministry of Education.
CKTS RADIO SHERBROOKE	Bill 22 and Rural Quebec	François Desjardins, Directeur Général, Association d'Éducation du Québec.
		A survey.

For more information contact Sheldon Phaneuf, PAPT — 695-7791. N.B. Schedule may be changed without notice.

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1974-75 Membership Drive Begins

Can you afford NOT to join Home and School?

Home and School members work to improve the educational system for the child's sake. They work to promote better legislation in education by influencing public opinion and government action. They provide a forum to study current educational problems. They keep parents informed of the changes in education and help teachers in their respective schools.

Ask yourself this question: can you afford not to join Home and School?

In Quebec today education is in a state of increasing flux. Teachers are demoralized because of their declassified status; students, teachers, and parents are concerned about the increasing centralizing policy of the Education Department. Further restruct-

uration of the Montreal Island School Boards is to take place by the end of 1975, and now, with Bill 22, the whole policy of an English language school system is placed in doubt, dependent on the yea or nay of the Minister.

The Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations is the only **INDEPENDENT** parental voice on a provincial level which English-speaking parents possess. It speaks to school boards, educational bodies, to its sister organizations in other provinces, and to governments, both provincial and federal. It is **Your** organization.

IF YOU CARE ABOUT EDUCATION IN THIS PROVINCE, CAN YOU AFFORD NOT TO BELONG TO HOME AND SCHOOL?

Are you part of the Mail-a-ways Campaign?

This is the question that the QFHSA Membership Chairman, Mrs. Dorothy Chant, is asking every association. This year the mail-a-ways membership renewal forms are again available, but are being handled in a completely different way — entirely by the local associations. In early May Mrs. Chant sent a letter to all association presidents, explaining this new method, and as a result, she reports that "some schools included them in with the report cards in June, and others sent them in school mailings."

However, if your association has not yet done so, **it is not too late to make use of them now**, and they are available, free of charge, upon request to Mrs. Dorothy Chant, 110 Bedford Rd., Baie d'Urfe. (457-5502).

These forms can be distributed either by students, mail, or hand delivery early in September, and they will be

handy as-a basis for beginning your **PERSONAL MEMBERSHIP DRIVE**.

Don't leave membership to chance — it is the blood and "guts" of our organization. Use personal contact; if possible, call and knock on every door. Every Home and Schooler should take time to talk to a non-member about joining Home and School.

"Many parents," says Mrs. Chant, "do not realize the tremendous amount of work the QFHSA is constantly doing through studies and negotiations to maintain a high level of school life for their children, and to keep the public aware of issues that could affect their school community."

So, if you haven't already — **JOIN THE MAIL-A-WAYS Campaign! RENEW YOUR OWN MEMBERSHIP AND BRING IN NEW MEMBERS!**

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The price is \$9.50 per book. Apart from personal use, *Première Passbooks* make excellent gifts, and are really a money-saver in these days of rising prices.

Complete the form below and send it with your cheque for \$9.50 per book to Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations, 4795 St. Catherine St., W., Montreal, H3Z 1S8.

Please send première passbooks at \$9.50 each.
Enclosed is my cheque for \$.....
(Please Print)

Name

Address

City

HOME AND SCHOOL CANADA

At the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Home and School and Parent-Teacher Federation, held in Winnipeg May 26-30, among important resolutions passed were the following:

1. That Bill 22, the Official Languages Act of the Province of Quebec, be subject to withdrawal or sufficient and profound alteration as to ensure that the standards of basic human rights for every individual be guaranteed.
2. That all parents maintain the right of choice of the language of instruction for their children.
3. That provincial Federations of Home and School Associations request the Departments of education in their provinces to make it mandatory in all schools that pupil records be made available to parent on request.
4. That the Canada Council be asked

to support organizations specializing in children's theatre on their own merit (without their having to be ancillary to an adult parent theatre), and that the giving of financial support be based not only on financial need of the company but also on the cultural hunger of the people that company serves. (taken from QFHSA's resolution no. 5).

Also reaffirmed was a resolution dealing with the federal grant for bilingualism: That the Federal Government be requested to modify the conditions under which these grants are made, in order that they may be available to both English and French-speaking sectors for the teaching of French and English in our schools as a second language respectively.

CANADIAN HOME AND SCHOOL PRESIDENT CALLS FOR PARENTAL RIGHTS



Mrs. Flora Priddle, President CHSPTF, guest speaker at Quebec Federation's Annual Meeting.

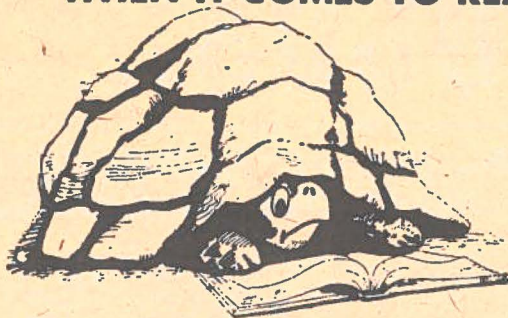
Quebec Federation was honored to have Mrs. Flora Priddle, President of the Canadian Home and School and Parent-Teacher Federation, as the speaker at its Installation Luncheon, Annual General Meeting, May 11,

1974. As her subject Mrs. Priddle chose the theme of the Annual Meeting, "Parents Facing the Issues."

This was an appropriate theme, Mrs. Priddle said, because "Home and School was organized initially to do just that — to face issues." However, Mrs. Priddle continued, "a whole generation of parents has been persuaded to 'let George do it,' and to keep hands off the emotional, intellectual, social and spiritual education and development of their children... It is my view that parents must exercise their right to influence decisions on all matters which affect the welfare of their children in the school, in the community, and in the home... When a family is prevented, discouraged or persuaded by whatever means from fulfilling its rights and responsibilities, society as a whole is the loser."

The CHSPTF president concluded her speech, which was heard by a large and attentive audience, with the thought that Home and School, founded seventy-nine years ago, is the vehicle by which Canadian parents can affect change and exercise their rights. "Indeed, Home and School Officers and Members have a constitutional responsibility to insist upon observance of parental rights and responsibility to ensure a climate in which these rights can be exercised effectively."

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QFHSA Past President elected to Canadian Parent Body.

At the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Home and School and Parent-Teachers Federation, held in Winnipeg, May 26-30, the Quebec Federation was ably represented by its Executive Vice-president, Mrs. Elizabeth O'Connell and by Mrs. Margot Bullen, QFHSA Vice-President.

At the Winnipeg meeting Mr. William Miller, Q.C., immediate past-

president of Quebec Federation, was elected Vice-President for the Central Region of the Canadian parent body. The 1974-75 executive of the CHSPTF is as follows:

President: Dr. Blanche Bourgeois (N.B.)

Past-President: Mrs. Flora Priddle (Ontario).

Vice-Presidents: (Eastern Region): Dr. Karl Winter (P.E.I.)

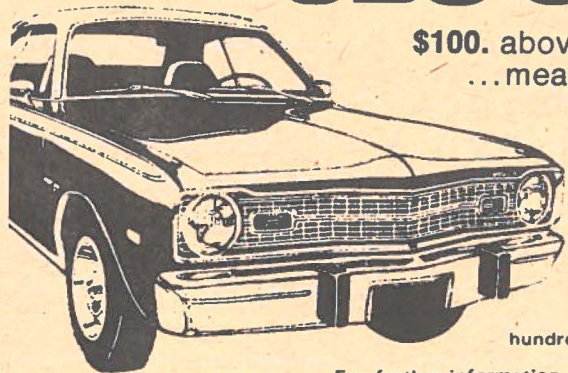
(Central Region): Mr. William Miller (Quebec).

Western Region): Dr. Ron Gray (Manitoba).

Treasurer: Mrs. Violet Creamer (Ontario).

and the Presidents of the Provincial Federations.

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FOCUS... on the locals



SOMERLED HOME AND SCHOOL



Hélène Côté (Chez Hélène) announces the winner for the Best Costume, Junior Grades, Contest at the Somerled H&S International Evening. The winner, standing between Madame Côté and Mrs. Valerie McFall, President of Somerled Home and School Association, is Sumiko Suzue.

It was "International Evening" on June 12th when Somerled Home and School Association held its final event of the school year. All the children came dressed in costumes of other lands, and a prize was given for the Best Costume in the Junior and Senior Categories. For the International Food Contest there were seven prizes donated, the Grand prize being dinner for two at Gibby's Restaurant in Old Montreal. Other prizes were two shampoos and sets from La Fleur Salon, Dinner for two at the House of Mirama, a cup and Saucer, a travel alarm clock, and a bottle of wine.

Madame Hélène Côté of Chez Hélène fame was the judge for both the International Food Contest and the Children's Costume Contest. The prize winners in the International Food contest were Mrs. Ionidis for

Mousakas; Mrs. Davies for Welsh Cakes; Mrs. Woon for Sweet and Sour Meatballs; Mr. Hum for Chinese Cake; Mrs. Kontakos for Balklava; Mrs. Stefanopoulos for Wine Leaves stuffed with Rice, and Mrs. Morgantaler for Jewish Apple Cake.

On display during the International Evening was work from the Hobby Clubs; this included film animation, drawing in film, videotape movies, photography, string art sewing, candle-making, knitting and crocheting. Displays of Science work were also shown.

After the judging, all the baked foods were put on sale, and our Association made \$165. towards next year's activities. This was a most successful even with an excellent turnout; many people said we should do it again next year.

language of instruction; 2) the curtailment of freedom to move from one language system to another — this discourages bilingualism; 3) the giving of arbitrary powers to civil servants. Copies of the letter were sent to Pre-

mier Bourassa, and the following M.N.A.'s: A. Deom, P. Berthiaume; F. Cloutier; G. Leduc; G. Springate; W. Tetley; J. Ciaccia; K. Fraser; V. Goldbloom; G. Brown; H. Blank; K. Drummond.

THETFORD MINES HOME AND SCHOOL

Thetford Mines Home and School Association achieved a number of highlights during the 1973-74 season.

We sponsored six English movies during the year, all held at the Centre Paroissial — this proved to be our biggest money-maker. Our publicity committee prepared two newsletters which were distributed to all parents. Class mothers from the Home and School helped organize English classes for French-speaking adults. Our Hospitality Committee, along with class mothers and many parents who generously provided food, organized dinner for visiting student groups from the Shawinigan High School. We were also instrumental in having an official of the National Film Board come to Thetford Mines in February to describe the Ciné Participation Network.

In addition, our association was able to purchase new uniforms for the boys' and girls' High School Basketball and Volleyball teams; pay the transportation cost for the annual Grade XI trip to Ottawa; present a contribution to Sister Mary Rose to sponsor local education trips for elementary school children; and financially assist a student's attendance

at the United Nations' Summer School in Montreal in August.

At the Federation level representatives from Thetford Mines Home and School attended the leadership conference in October 1973 and also the Annual General Meeting in May; we also participated in the QFHSA questionnaire concerning teacher declassification.

Now we are wondering how better to keep the lines of communication with our parents open. We have been doing this by newsletters, the class mother system, and periodic general meetings. But, in the opinion of Mrs. Judy MacLeod, co/chair-person, Program and Publicity, we should have a working French Committee added to our executive. Increased personal contact among our French-speaking parents could result in interest and participation.

In 1974-75 we will continue to look for new ways to get new members and more support, for, says Mr. Ralph Stewart, president of the Thetford Mines Home and School Association, "our Home and School fills a definite need in our community."

NEW CARLISLE HOME AND SCHOOL

Our drive for supplies for the Special Education Classes in our Hopetown School was a tremendous success; there were donations of an electric drill, pots, pans, yarn for knitting and crocheting, materials for sewing, as well as money which was used to buy articles needed but not donated.

In May our Variety Show was a "howling success." Chief Jerome and his tribal dancers added to this effect. On May 15th, our last meeting for the 1973-74 school year was well attended. A very informative address was given on the New Health Centre which is under construction in our area. After the regular meeting our annual meeting

was held, and the following were elected officers of the Association for the coming year: Honorary President: Olive Smollett; President: Wilfred Hocquard; 1st Vice-President: Libby LeGros; 2nd Vice-President: May Coulombe; Recording Secretary: Irene Jacobson; Corresponding Secretary: Kay Chase; Treasurer: Christopher Loftus; Hospitality: Edie Kerr; Programme: John LeGresley; Publicity: Marguerite Beebe; Adopted Child: Mrs. McColm; Area Director: Diane LeGresley; Hisorian: Kassie Smollett; Ways & Means: Carol Scott; Social: Judy Kerr; Membership: Pherne Walker.

ST. LAMBERT HOME AND SCHOOL

The Annual General Meeting of the St. Lambert Home and School Association was held on May 22 at Chambly County High School with about 150 people present. Mr. Ivan Palmer, president of the Association introduced the main speaker of the evening — M. André Deom Liberal M.N.A. for Laporte Riding.

M. Deom directed his remarks to the position of the French Canadian in contemporary Quebec. Following his statements the meeting was open to questions from the floor; some very pertinent questions relating to Bill 22 were asked, and the discussion was

sometimes heated. After the question period, a summing up was given by Lyman Roberts, and a social period followed in which members were able to converse informally with M. Deom.

A week after this meeting the Executive of the St. Lambert Association called an emergency meeting and the decision was taken to send a letter signed by their new president, Mrs. Sue Lea, to the parliamentary committee on Bill 22. This letter stated the Association's opposition to certain provisions of the education section of the bill for three main reasons: 1) the removal of parental choice in the



Mrs. Stracene, Grade Seven Teacher, in costume, with students at Somerled's "International Evening". Behind is a String Art Display done in the Hobby Clubs.

KEEP THOSE SALES SLIPS COMING IN!

Dominion sales slips from Home and Schoolers sent four half moon tables to the Peter Hall School for multi-handicapped children recently. But many more items of specialized equipment are also needed, as well as wheel chairs. So keep sending in those slips to Mrs. Denise Arrey, 11700 Elie Blanchard Avenue, Montreal. H4J 1R4.

DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE: OCT. 23.

FOCUS... on the locals



Is The Name of Your Home and School Association Absent from the Focus On The Locals Pages?

Don't keep your programmes and activities a secret!

The News will be pleased to receive stories, articles, (typewritten, please) photos and other material concerning your activities = past, present, or future — for publication in the QFHSA News. Putting us on the regular mailing list of your bulletins is a good way to begin. Have your publicity chairman send in notices of your plans to the News. Please forward all material to: The News, Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations, 4795 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal, H3Z 1S8.

THE NEWS WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT YOU SO THAT WE CAN TELL OTHER ASSOCIATIONS.

Coming Events:

Town of Mount Royal Associations — Algonquin, Carlyle, Dunrae Gardens, Russell, and Mount Royal High School: Skate and Ski Exchange will be early this year: Saturday, Sept. 28, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Annual Tag Day for Quebec Society for Crippled Children

Saturday, Sept. 21. All associations wishing to participate should contact Mrs. Freda Edelson, 1455 Rochon, St. Laurent, H41 1W1 (748-8816). Last year Home and Schoolers raised over \$6,500. for crippled children.

Montreal Symphony Orchestra Student Concerts:

Associations in the Greater Montreal area, south as far as Sherbrooke and north into the Laurentians: Registration forms for these concerts went out in May to schools in your areas. The price: \$2.25 for three concerts, elementary grade; \$1.50 for two concerts, high school level. Home and School Associations may send children to these concerts by phoning the M.S.O. Administration: 844-2867.

ALL ABOUT US

(Many readers have expressed an interest in knowing more about the local associations whose activities appear in Focus on the Locals pages. As a consequence, the News is beginning a series of articles designed to "introduce" some of these associations to the general reader).

SAGUENAY VALLEY HOME AND SCHOOL

The two schools belonging to this association are both English Protestant schools located in Arvida: the Saguenay Valley High School and the Saguenay Valley Elementary School. During the year 1973-74 there were 270 students in the high school and 200 students in the elementary school. In this region out of a total population of about a quarter of a million, five percent are English-speaking.

Most of the English-speaking live in Arvida where Alcan's giant Aluminum plant is located. But there are also some English-speaking people at the air base in Bagotville; they have their own federal school for elementary grades; their older children attend the high school in Arvida. Since Alcan is a multinational company, the English-speaking people are mostly professionals who come from all over the world. Supplementing our school population is a small number of students from nearby cities such as Chicoutimi, Jonquière, Kenogami; some even come from as far away as Alma which is thirty miles away, and some from Dolbeau, eighty miles away, have to live in Arvida.

While not ideal, this arrangement serves the children in the region until they pass beyond the high school level. After high school, however, most go on to a CEGEP or College outside the region — Montreal, Ottawa, or the Maritime provinces. The only univer-

sity close by is the Université du Québec in Chicoutimi.

Mr. Dan Fern, President of the Saguenay Valley Home and School Association, says that his association has the same problems as other small schools with insufficient teachers because of the teacher/student ratios. His Home and Schoolers rely greatly on volunteer parents to "get by," particularly in the elementary school. And getting specialists in Arvida is a problem.

One particular problem in the area is that there is still no English T.V., although Home and School and many other groups, both English and French-speaking, have been lobbying the Federal Government for some years. Still, several months ago, the Saguenay region did finally acquire English language radio — "a great morale builder", according to Mr. L. Ariano, the Saguenay delegate to the QFHSA Board meeting at about that time.

Mr. Fern reports that this year's membership increase in Home and School means that about 65% of the families of children in the schools are Home and School members. As Home and Schoolers they held general meetings on School Familiarization; a health education programme; meet the School Board; and a study session on the student cumulative record. At the Annual meeting they discussed

AGAIN THIS COMING YEAR AWARDS WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BEST ASSOCIATION BULLETIN OR SERIES OF BULLETINS

Whether your association sends out a bulletin regularly or just occasionally, make it a habit to send in your bulletins to Federation Office. At the end of the Home and School year all the bulletins will be reviewed by a panel of judges, and awards will be given for those judged the best.



At the Annual General Meeting on May 10th two associations were presented with awards for association bulletins. In the picture (left) Mrs. Pat Lewis, President of Lindsay Place Association, holds an award of merit for the Lindsay Place Herald. On the right Mrs. Doreen Paine, president of Morison Home and School, holds the award for the best overall bulletin, the Mori-Sun. Centre is the President, Mr. William Miller, an old newspaperman himself, who took a keen interest in this contest.

CHILDREN'S THEATRE

Diction — Stage — T.V.
Special classes for
Teenagers — Boys and Girls

Dorothy Davis — Violet Walters
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Bill 63 and a proposal to amalgamate school committees and Home and School, since many of the same people serve on both. As a service to their schools they provided chaperones for student dances; refreshments for the school fair, gave money donations to the elementary school library, helped financially with the visit of members of the Protestant Committee, gave \$150 war memorial scholarship and awards for public speaking. In all seven executive meetings were held — with the one on teacher classification lasting until after midnight.

Although quite a distance from Montreal, representatives of Saguenay Valley Association attended three of the four board meetings of Federation last year, and sent two members to the Leadership Conference last October, as well as being represented at the Annual General Meeting. Here at Federation headquarters we send greetings to this association in the Saguenay Lac St-Jean area, with warm wishes for a continuation this year of their association's activities — and English language educational T.V. in the near future.

Quebec needs the influence of Home School

Q.F.H.S.A. MEMBERSHIP INCREASES

At the Annual General Meeting three associations were presented with **Major Awards** for the highest increase in membership:

1. Wagar High School — membership increase 265%
2. Dorset Elementary School — 125% increase
3. Valcartier Village Elementary School — 117% increase

Awards of Merit went to six associations for increases in membership of 51% or better:

Allancroft Elementary School	Lachine High School
Beaconsfield Elementary School	Maple Hill Elementary School
Briarwood Elementary School	Oakridge Elementary School

Seven associations received awards for maintaining a **high level of membership**:

Beacon Hill Elementary School	Seigniory Elementary School
Lakeside Heights Elementary School	Sunnydale Park Elementary School
Macdonald High School	
Roslyn Elementary School	Westminster Elementary School

CONGRATULATIONS to *presidents, membership chairmen, executive, and all concerned who contributed to the successful membership record!*

LET'S MAKE MEMBERSHIP '75 EVEN BETTER!

THIS YEAR WILL YOUR ASSOCIATION BE IN THE PICTURE?



It's Great to win an award! Fourth from the right is Mrs. Esther Ozdoba, QFHSA Vice-President and representative of Wagar Home and School Association who holds a QFHSA Plaque, a Major Award for Membership in her association. Other associations in the picture who were given membership awards of merit are Roslyn Home and School (represented by Mrs. Heather Givens); Macdonald Home and School (represented by Charlene McInroy); Lakeside Heights (Glenna Adams); Briarwood Home and School (Norman Drummond); Mrs. Ozdoba from Wagar; Lachine Heights Home and School (Harold Mobley); Seigniory Home and School (Linda Hagedorn); and Westminster Home and School (Roslyn Glisserman).

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centaur's celebration season **6**

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