

## CULTURE AND CURRENTS OF THOUGHT

### FIRST OCCUPANTS: (pgs 10-17)

- Spirituality of the Amerindian peoples and their relationship with nature.
- The Shaman
- Qualities of a Chief
- Why did they use soapstone for carving?
- Animism
- Wampum

### FRENCH REGIME: (1608-1760) (pgs 18-29)

- Absolutism, Catholicism (affects on New France)
- The independent spirit of the Canadiennes ( Passive Resistance, Survival)
- How did the Aboriginal influence the Europeans?
- How did the climate influence the way the Canadiennes lived?
- How much influence did the Catholic Church have on the Canadiennes and the Aboriginals?

### BRITISH RULE: (1760-1867) (pgs 30-46)

- Imperialism - During the British Period
- Liberalism – The demand for representation in government (British Merchants, Loyalists – How were Liberal ideas expressed in the colony?)
- French Canadienne Nationalism - The Rebellions in Upper and Lower Canada
- Ultramontanism (1840-1867) How did the church exert influence?
- Anticlericalism

### CONTEMPORARY PERIOD: (1867 – PRESENT) (pgs 47-73)

- Capitalism ( Phases I & II of Industrialization)
- Feminism
- British Imperialism – vs Fr. Cdn Nationalism
- Socialism, Communism, Fascism (1920-1940)
- Secularism (state intervention), Americanism
- Quebec Nationalism
- Aboriginalism
- Feminism
- Neoliberalism, Diversification

## **OFFICIAL POWER AND COUNTERVAILING POWER (Relationships and Power)**

FRENCH REGIME: (1608-1760) (pgs 102-115)

- 1608-1663 Company Rule – Administration
- Relationship of Amerindians with Colonial Administration (alliances)
  
- 1663 – 1760 Royal Government
  1. Church – Relationship and Power
  2. Governor, Intendant, Bishop (Sovereign Council)
  3. The Conquest

BRITISH REGIME: (1760 – 1867) (pgs 116 – 139)

- Military Rule – Articles of Capitulation
- Treaty of Paris
- Royal Proclamation - Assimilation of the French
- Difficulties of the first governors (Murray & Carleton) (Demands of Merchants)
- The Quebec Act – Appease French Canadians
- American Revolution – Loyalists – demands
- Constitutional Act – Representative Government – Legislative Assembly
- The Rebellions – The Patriots (Parti Canadienne) – Their Demands
- The Durham Report
- The Act of Union
- Responsible Government ( Lafontaine & Baldwin – Alliance of the Reformers)

THE CONTEMPORARY PERIOD – (1867- to present) (pgs. 140-

- Confederation (For and Against) ( Political, Economic, Defensive reasons for Confederation)
- Aboriginal issues - From the Indian Act 1876, 1969 White Paper on Indian Affairs, James Bay agreement, The Oka Crisis, La Paix des Braves – The power struggle of the Aboriginal peoples
- The Metis Rebellions – Louis Reil
- Provincial Autonomy (Honore Mercier 1887)
- French Canadian Nationalism, Imperialism and the First World War (Government Intervention)
- Feminism – Work – Right to Vote in Federal & Provincial Elections
- The Great Depression and Government Intervention (1929-1939)
- WWII – Government Intervention WLMK
- The Duplessis Years (1936-1939 \*\*\* 1945-1959) – Non Intervention – Traditionalism

- The Quiet Revolution (Intervention – in the economy, Society) Lesage ( Maitre Chez Nous)
- Quebec Nationalism (Bills 63, 22, 101)
- Constitutional Debates
- Environmental Issues ( Environmental Treaties)
- Social Justice – Social Aide, Health Care
- Diversity – Quebec Charter of Values