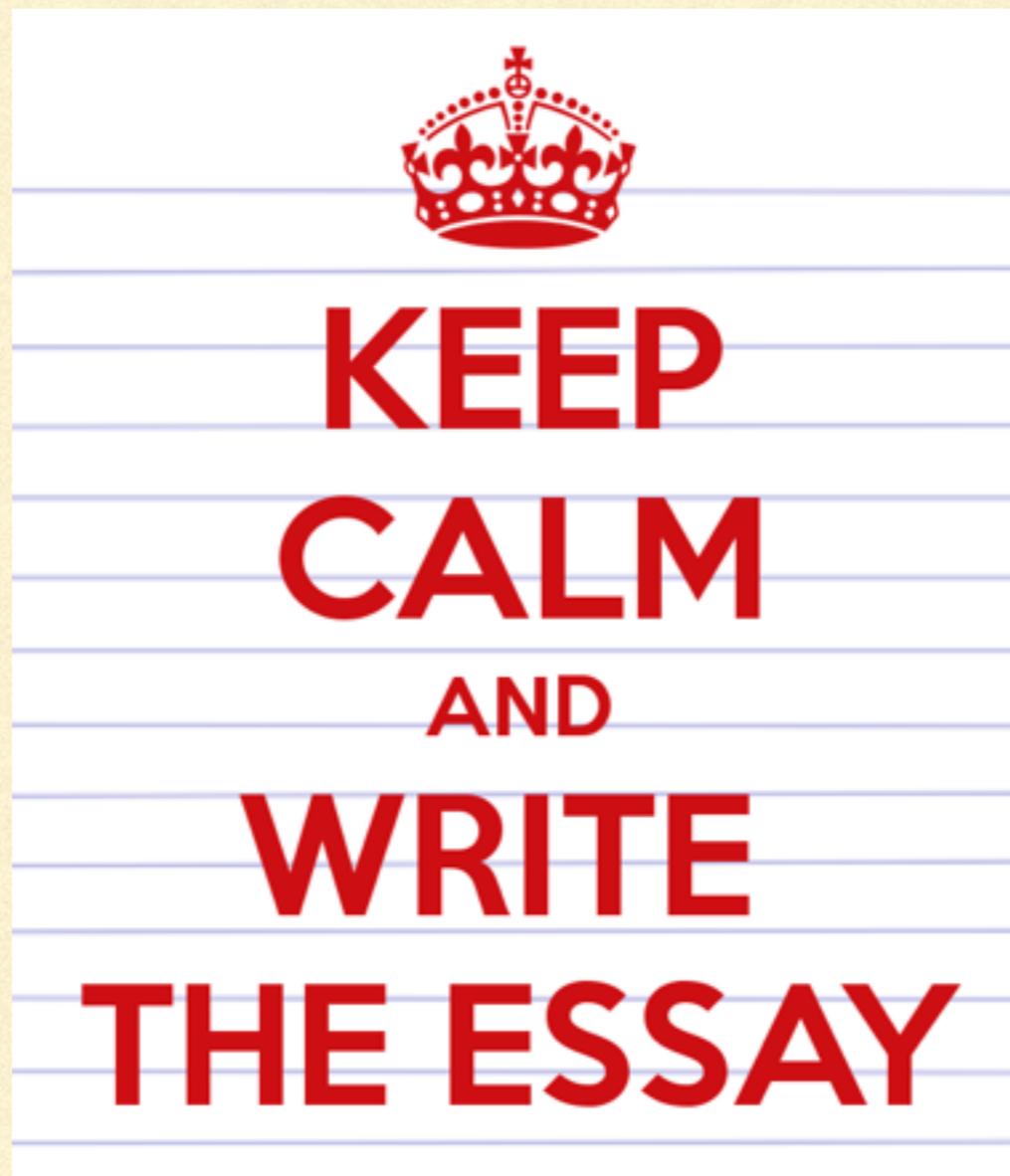


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# THE ESSAY QUESTION!



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# THE ESSAY: YES IT IS IMPORTANT!

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- The essay question (what ever it may be) can help or hinder your final grade
  - It is trying to judge how much historical reasoning you have learned.
  - This means it wants you to **EXPLAIN** concepts, themes, time periods, etc., that you have seen and learned about in this course.
  - The more information you include the better your chances. Explain concepts and themes!
  - Think **WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY**
-

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# WHAT SHOULD IT LOOK LIKE?

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- Your Essay should have:
    - An introduction
    - First paragraph: the **FIRST** element of the answer **WITH** supporting evidence
    - Second paragraph: the **SECOND** element of the answer **WITH** supporting evidence
    - Third paragraph: the **THIRD** element of the answer **WITH** supporting evidence
    - A conclusion
-

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# WHAT DOES AN “ELEMENT” MEAN?

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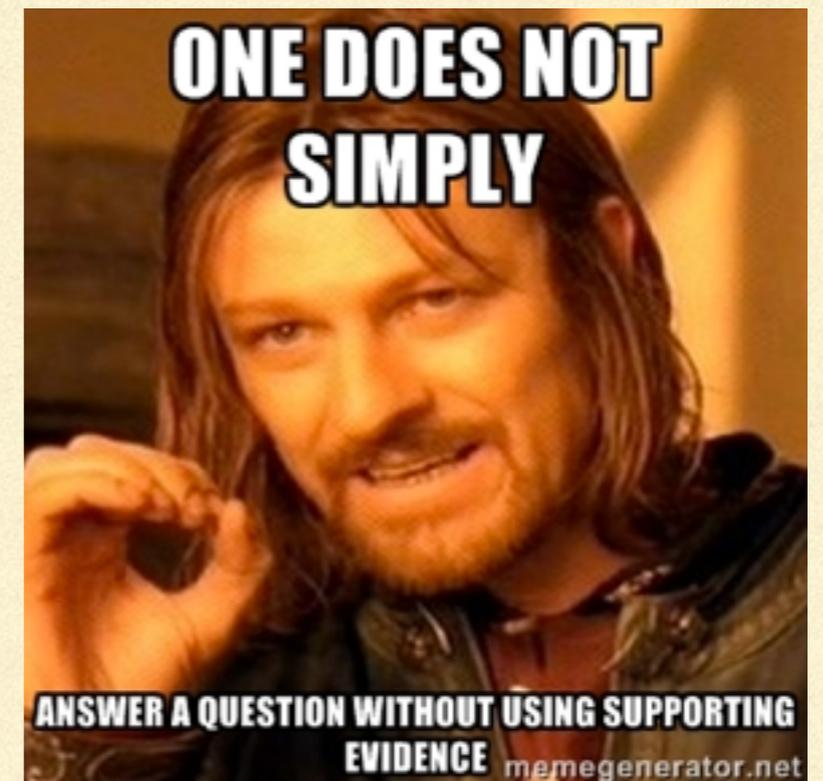
- In order to get full marks you **MUST** correctly indicate **ALL** elements of an answer
  - **THIS IS A MAIN POINT OR CONCEPT TO YOUR ANSWER**
-

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# WHAT DOES “SUPPORTING EVIDENCE” MEAN?

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- **EXPLANATIONS** to support your answer
- This means that you have to give examples and facts to support your answer.
- This can include:
  - Dates, concepts, events, consequences, and **THEMES!**
  - A theme is given on the page of documents associated with the question!
  - Four themes covered in this class:
    - Population and Settlement
    - Official Power and Countervailing Powers
    - Culture and Thought
    - Economy and Development

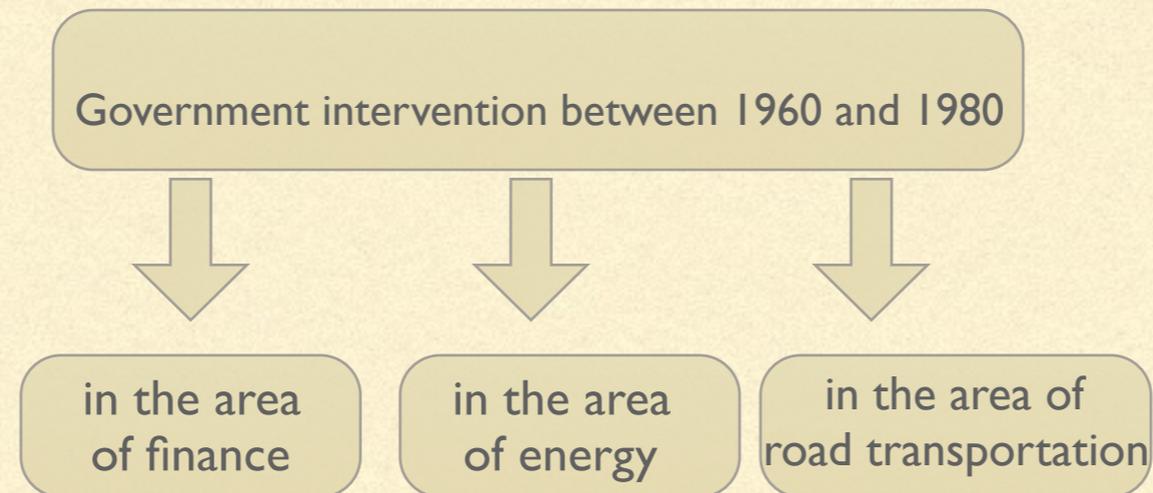


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# ESSAY EXAMPLE

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- Between 1960 and 1980, Quebec government intervention contributed to economic growth and to the development of Quebec society.



Explain the Quebec government's interventions in the economy between 1960 and 1980

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# IN YOUR ESSAY, YOU MUST:

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- Indicate a government intervention in the area of finance and explain the purpose of this intervention
  - Indicate a government intervention in the area of energy and explain the purpose of this intervention
  - Indicate a government intervention in the area of road transportation and explain the purpose of this intervention
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# PROCEDURE:

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- Consult **Pages 7 and 8** in the Document File
  - Complete the diagram.
  - Organize your essay using the Draft sheet
  - Write the final version of your essay (**about 250 words**) in the Answer Booklet
-

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# THE DIAGRAM

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- Explain the Quebec government's interventions in the economy between 1960 and 1980.

Indicate a government intervention in the area of finance

Indicate a government intervention in the area of energy

Indicate a government intervention in the area of road transportation

Explain the purpose of this intervention

Explain the purpose of this intervention

Explain the purpose of this intervention

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# THE DRAFT

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- Explain the Quebec government's interventions in the economy between 1960 and 1980.

Introduction:

Body:

An intervention in the area of finance:

An intervention in the area of energy:

An intervention in the area of road transportation:

Conclusion:

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1  
CDPQ  
Caisse de dépôt et  
placement du Québec



SGF  
Société générale  
de financement



3  
... spending on transportation went from moderately low under the Duplessis government to very high under the Lesage government, finally reaching a peak in the late 1970s.  
... this budgetary expansion mainly financed spending on [transportation infrastructure].

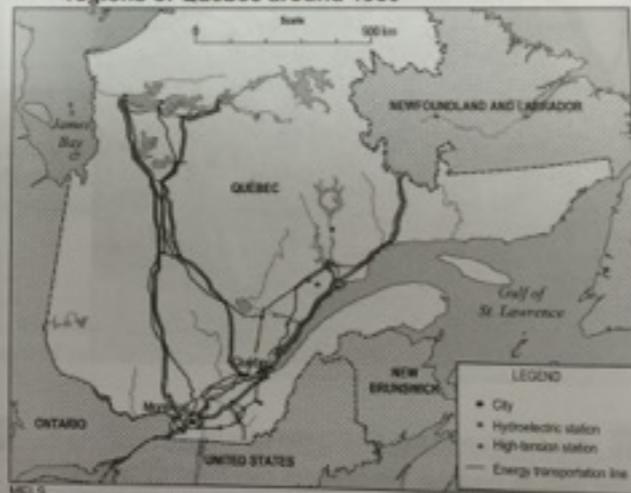
Mathieu Péroault and Gilles L. Bourque, *Évolution du transport routier au Québec: La crise d'un paradigme* (Montréal: Institut de recherche en économie contemporaine, 2014), 11 and 13. [Translator]

4 Aerial view of a Montréal suburb



Gabriel Suleau and Gilles Langlois/BAVQ, Centre d'archives de Montréal/26.57.551.P100455-1

5 Power grid supplying electricity to the urban regions of Québec around 1980



6  
[In the 1960s] between 5% and 20% of the Québec economy belonged to French Quebecers; the rest ... was in the hands of English Canadian and American corporations. The Liberal Party ... intended to rectify<sup>1</sup> this situation.

1. Rectify: correct

"Reclaiming the economy," in Musée québécois de culture populaire, *The Beginning of a New Era*, [online], 2012. <http://www.lamuseequebecois.com/reclaiming-economy.php> (Accessed January 22, 2015).

7  
With major investments in important [Québec companies such as] Noranda Mines, Gaz métropolitain, Domtar, and Cascades Paper—[this institution] had assets<sup>1</sup> of over \$20 billion in 1985, and was the largest investor in the Canadian stock market.

1. Assets: goods owned

John Dickinson and Brian Young, *A Short History of Québec*, 3rd ed. (Montréal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2003), 300.

8 Daniel-Johnson Dam (Manic 5) on the Côte-Nord



© 1980, Cégep de Sept-Îles, *Le monde en images*, CCEMAD

9  
[René Lévesque] noticed ... that many rural regions were underdeveloped in terms of electricity; these were unprofitable regions that the private electricity companies refused to electrify.

"... various regions [he said] do not produce enough to satisfy their own needs ... In some regions, the bill can be twice as high as that of a client in Montréal for the same amount of electricity."

Jean Provencher, *René Lévesque: Portrait d'un Québécois* (Montréal: Les Éditions La Presse, 1972), 176-177. [Translator]

10  
... the most visible aspect of that period of intense activity was surely the many construction sites associated with ... increased use of roads ...

At the same time, in the Québec City region, the [construction] of the future [Pierre-Laporte] Bridge ... was intended to relieve Québec City's old bridge, which had been constantly overused since 1960 ...

Yves Loberge, "D'un ministère à l'autre: Les transports et les communications au gouvernement du Québec durant le XX<sup>e</sup> siècle," *Cap-à-Diamant*, no. 111, Special Issue, fall 2012, 34-35. [Translator]

11  
... manufacturing industries ... no longer set up near railways or ports, but on the periphery of cities, in industrial parks that could be reached by expressways. The transportation of manufactured goods was now done by truck; it was faster and more practical.

Sébastien Brodeur-Giard et al., *Le Québec, une histoire à construire: History and Citizenship Education, Secondary Cycle Two, Year 2* (Laval: Grand Duc, 2008), student textbook, vol. 1, 183. [Translator]

12  
By the end of the 1980s, almost two-thirds of employment was in companies controlled by francophones. Always a strong presence in smaller companies, francophones rose to prominence<sup>1</sup> in large concerns<sup>2</sup>—for example, banking (Banque Nationale), engineering (SNC), transportation (Bombardier), and food processing (Culinar).

... government policies and local capital reduced the proportion of foreign capital in the economy from a high of 38 percent in 1968 to 26 percent in 1982.

1. Rose to prominence: obtained important positions
2. Large concerns: large companies

John Dickinson and Brian Young, *A Short History of Québec*, 3rd ed. (Montréal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2003), 316.

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# ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:

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- **First Element (intervention in the area of finance):** The government established the Caisse de depot et placement du Quebec OR the societe generale de financement or Crown Corporations
  - **Supports or Evidence:** It wanted to stimulate the development of Quebec firms OR because it wanted to increase the presence of the francophones in the business world OR because it wanted to reduce the proportion of English Canadian and American capital in Quebec's economy
-

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# ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:

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- **Second Element** (intervention in the area of energy): The government nationalized the electricity companies or electricity.
  - **Supports or Evidence:** because it wanted to control the exploration of this resource **OR** because it wanted to provide better service to the rural regions **OR** because it wanted uniform rates in all regions of Quebec
  - **OR: Element:** the government built power stations or hydroelectric dams
  - **Supports:** because it wanted to satisfy the energy needs of industries **OR** of the (urban or rural) regions of Quebec.
-

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# ANSWER TO THE QUESTION

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- **Third Element:** The government invested in road infrastructure **OR** the government built roads or expressways
  - **Supports or Evidence:** because it wanted to meet the growing needs created by increasing road transport **OR** because it wanted to facilitate the transportation of goods by truck **OR** because it wanted to facilitate travel between cities or within cities
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# EXAMPLE INTRODUCTION

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- Between 1960 and 1980, the government of Quebec intervened and contributed to economic growth and development of Quebec society. They did so through many different avenues, specifically in areas of finance, energy and road transportation. This essay will explore these avenues and their effects on the province of Quebec.

**Word Count: 49 Words**

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# EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH I

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- Firstly, during the 20th century, the government of Quebec intervened in the economic sector. Specifically, they developed areas of finance in order to develop the province. They established corporations run by the provincial government, these organizations were known as crown corporations. The government and its officials wanted to grow Quebec firms, stimulating a more powerful economy. As well, the government wanted to increase the presence of francophones in the business world. Finally, the province of Quebec wanted to reduce the proportion of English Canadian and American capital.

**Word Count: 87 Words**

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# EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH 2

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- Secondly, the government of Quebec wanted to intervene in the areas of energy. During this period, the government nationalized the electricity companies of the province. They did so, because they wanted to control the exploitation of this resource. As well, they wanted to provide better services to the rural areas of the province. Finally, the government wanted to create uniform rates in all regions of the province. This means that everyone would pay the same rates whether they lived in the rural or urban areas of the province.

**Word Count: 88 Words**

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# EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH 3

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- Thirdly, the government intervened in the area of road transport. They invested capital in road infrastructure, building roads and expressways throughout the province. The government believed that it would meet the growing needs created by increasing road transport, while also attempting to encourage transportation by truck for goods. Finally, the government believed that it could encourage travel from city to city or even within cities if it build the proper roadways.

**Word Count: 71 Words**

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# EXAMPLE CONCLUSION

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- The Provincial government of Quebec intervened in several areas of the economic, political, and social development between 1960 and 1980. They did so to raise Quebec in their political standing and create a strong nationalism for francophones.

**Word Count: 37 Words**

**TOTAL WORD COUNT: 332 WORDS**

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