SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

S 220

MEMORANDUM

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•			Correction Clarges
То	Mr. H. M. Evans	From	B. L. Funt
	Secretary of Senate	· 	Dean of Science
Subject	New Biological Sciences Course 003-3 - Ecology of the Population	Date	April 16, 1969

The Biological Sciences course 003-3 was considered by the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee of the Faculty of Science at its meeting of March 17th. It was recommended that this go forward to Faculty for approval. Faculty approval was obtained at the meeting of April 14th, and this course is now recommended to Senate for consideration. The rather extended outline of the course is included as Paper #1. A further detailed outline is attached as Paper 22-A, but in my opinion need not be reproduced and circulated to all members of Senate.

BLF/cj Enclosures (2) Lalie Man Levastoro

Biological Sciences 003-3. Ecology of the Population Explosion.

The demographic and ecological bases of the population explosion; its biological, economic, and sociological implications; possible solutions and their limitations; and its consequences for the future of mankind.

Purpose of the Course.

The impact of increasing human populations, accompanied by ever increasing demands on the ecosystem and intensified intra-specific interaction is the common root of many of the social, economic, and psychological problems that are of grave concern to many of our students. A student lacking an appreciation of the basic biological and ecological qualities of his own species is ill equipped to deal with problems that arise from human obduracy. An objective is to demonstrate the relevancy of science in general, and biology in particular, to the imperatives of the human condition.

Presentation.

There will be 3 lectures per week. Two will be by members of the Biology Department; the third by guest lecturers drawn from other departments of this university, from other universities, and the non-academic community.

We will deal with concepts rather than detail. Quantitative material will be minimal. Concepts will be developed from first principles eliminating the need for any biological background.

Lectures will be heavily illustrated. Where quantitative material is unavoidable it will be presented as simple graphs using animated film loops. We hope to include two to three episodes of multi-media to maximize emotional as well as intellectual involvement.

Grading.

Grading will be by a final examination, probably of the multichoice answer type.

Curriculum Charges

Biological Sciences 003-3.

Ecology of the Population Explosion.

Credits.

No similar course is given at this university; thus material presented and its orientation will differ sharply from any courses now available to Simon Fraser students, including biology majors. The subject matter is topical and urgent. As many students as possible should be given every inducement to include the course in their curriculum, and to stick with it.

We therefore propose to award three credit hours for the These credits would be available to all students, including biology majors, as a science option.

Suggested Outline Bio. Sci. 003

Currencem Clarges.

"MAN THE REPRODUCER"

The Relevancy of Ecology to the Human Situation

Demographic Facts

Judo-Christian ethic-Biblical exhortations
Historical growth of Human Populations
Post World War II - death control
Contemporary populations
Predected populations - estimated maximums
the probability of "leveling off"
the meaning of "leveling off"
Population concentrations
Starvation in 1970's?
Standing room only
Time!

Population Parameters

Rate on increase rsB-D
Birth Rates - crude; age specific
Death Rates - crude; age specific
Age structure of populations
Changes in birth rates with age structure
Changes in death rates with age structure
Intrinsic rate of increase
Natural checks on rates of increase

in man - disease starvation

Consequences of population expansion

Food Resources

Malthus essay Per capita food production Turning point 1966

Energy Resources

Principle of energy release
Fossil fuels
Nuclear fuels
Hydro energy
Radiation energy

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Dispersal of energy vs accumulation of energy Mineral Resources

Metals

Non metals

Shelters - space

materials

Human Resources

Income per head

Labour force - agricultural economy

industrial economy

Dependency burden

Capital accumulation

Education

Care of aged

A productive life-unemployment

underemployment

alternative activities

Crowding - psychological stress

social stress

civil strife

nationalism

Escapism - wilderness and conservation

psychadelic devices

responsibility

culture

Environment - ecological balance

other organisms

diversity

natural heritage

Social Structure - politics

decision making

freedom

individuality

Possible Remedies

I. Provide for existing and future populations
Increase food production

Natural foods

Conventional agriculture

Land utilization

Arable lands

Tropical lands

Marginal lands

Fertilizers

Pest control

Improved crops

Carrielum Change

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conventional food crops
                    New crops
               Forest crops
                    cellulose
                    leaf protein
               Fresh water crops
               Ocean crops
               Hydroponics - etc.
          Energy flow through trophic levels
               Meat eating vs plant eating
          Pollution
               fertilizers
               resticides
                    insecticides
                    fungicides
                    herbicides
     Synthetic foods
          Industrial processes
          Fermentation of cellulose
          Petrochemical products
          Synthetic molecules
          Other?
Increase Industrial Production
     More and better shelters
          space
          materials
          energy
          design
                    skills
          layout
     More and better capital goods
          capital accumulation
          space
          materials
          energy
          design
                   skills
          labour
    More and better consumer goods
Increase of Services
    Medical
    Education
     Social
    Protection - police, fire, sanitation
    Disposal of wastes
    Communications
    Recreation and entertainment
    Maintenance and repairs
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Curricum Clarges.

Obstacles to providing for existing and future populations Finite supply of resources

Fuels and energy

Current production of fuels

photosynthesis

Fossil fuels

Nuclear energy

Radiation-solar cells

Hydro-electricity

Others

Minerals

Metals

Non metals

Soil

Atmosphere

Water

Recycling of Resources

Dispersal of use

Recovery

Pollution and Waste Disposal

Sources - Agriculture - pesticides, fertilizers, erosion

Industry-gases, dissolved molecules,

solids, heat

Consumer-containers, excrement, rubbish

Kinds - Atmospheric - CO₂, inert gases, toxic gases, solid

Land - mine tailings, glass, metal, industrial

wastes, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.

Water - chemical nutrients, toxic chemicals, silt,

decaying organic material, rubbish, etc.

Effects - direct toxicity

carcinogens

co, output - greenhouse effect

turbidity of atmosphere and water filter out

radiation

oxygen deficiency in water-high bacteria pops-

algae, etc.

dead organisms in water

putrifaction

unsightly, etc.

Loss of Vegetation

Killing plants through pollution

Sprawling cities

Paving roads

Forest exploitation

Open pit mining

Other

Curricum Clarges

Results - erosion - water and wind

O₂ - CO₂ imbalance - greenhouse effect

Sewage Disposal - raw sewage

degraded sewage

Land Use Problems

Food production - agriculture
Industrial plant sites
Housing
Forestry - commercial

Recreation

Conservation

Water use problems

Rivers and streams

Sewers

Transportation

Clean water

Recreation

Conservation

Hydro electricity

Irrigation

Food production

Lake

Sewage settling ponds
Transportation
Clean water
Recreation
Conservation
Impounding water
Irrigation
Food production

Eutrophication of lakes Ocean

Sewage disposal
Transportation
Desalinated water
Recreation
Conservation
Food production
Mining

The Changing Environment and Productivity
Cities - Housing

Transportation Aesthetics Services Planning Sites

Curriculum changes 6.

Social changes
Status quo
Attitudes
Conditional responses
Freedom and democracy?
Change to what?

Possible Remedies

II. Birth Control
Restrict population growth
Stable population
Advantages

Economic Social

The means

"Family Planning"?

Effectiveness - time element

short-mid-long term

Obstacles - social mores

Religion

Economics

Custom

Prejudice, sloth ignorance

Possible Remedies

III. Abortion

Possible Remedies

IV. Infanticide

Possible Remedies

V. Geronticide

Possible Remedies

VI. The Bomb

Possible Remedies

VII. Starvation, pestilence, strife

Ethical considerations

Crisis is close at hand
Mass starvation before 1980?
Panic action and reaction
What sort of society will emerge?
What human values?