

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

S.78-82

MEMORANDUM

SENATE

From SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE
STUDIES

Subject NEW COURSE PROPOSALS - DEPARTMENT OF
HISTORY

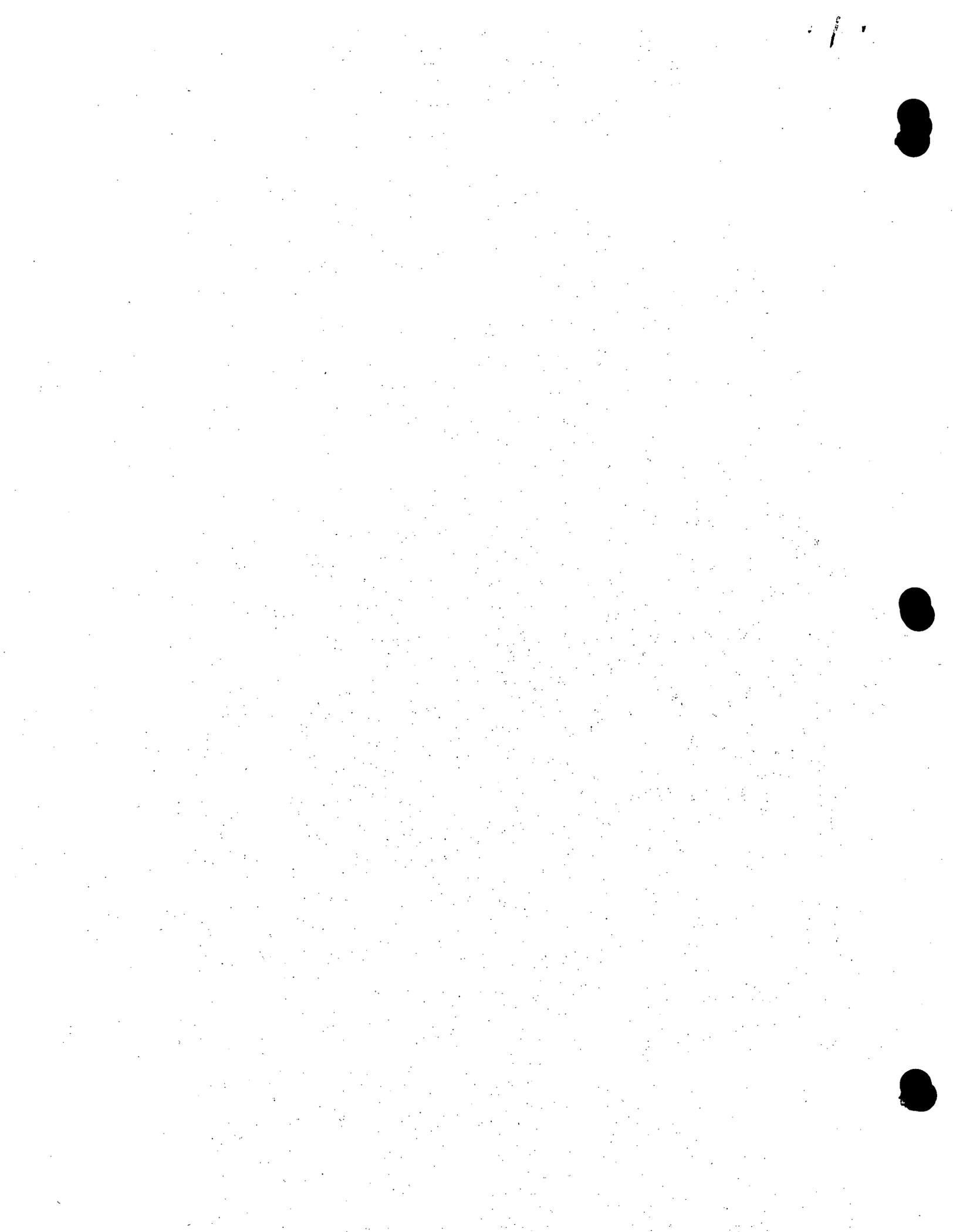
Date JUNE 6, 1978

Action taken by the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies at its meeting of Tuesday, June 6, 1978 gives rise to the following motions:

- MOTION 1: That the Title and Description change for HIST 226-3, as set forth in S.78-82, be approved and recommended to the Board for approval.
- MOTION 2: That the proposed new course, HIST 227-3 - Russia Since 1762 - as set forth in S.78-82, be approved and recommended to the Board for approval.
- MOTION 3: That the proposed new course, HIST 228-3 - Germany Since 1740 - as set forth in S.78-82, be approved and recommended to the Board for approval.
- MOTION 4: That the proposed new course, HIST 229-3 - France Since 1763 - as set forth in S.78-82, be approved and recommended to the Board for approval.

R. C. Brown

R. C. Brown



SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

SCUS 78-27

MEMORANDUM

Mr. H.M. Evans, Secretary

From Sheila Roberts, Secretary

SCUS

Faculty of Arts Curriculum Committee

Subject New Course Proposals - History

Date May 17, 1978

The Faculty of Arts Curriculum Committee has approved the change of Title and Description for History 226-3 and the related new course proposals - History 227, 228 and 229. Although the individual courses are new, the content has been taught as topics of Hist 226 over the past two years. The effect of the change will be to allow students to study the History of more than one European Nation State. These courses were distributed for overlap consideration on May 9, 1978, and I am forwarding them to you after the two week period.

Please put them on the agenda of the next SCUS meeting.

Thank you.

Sheila Roberts
S. Roberts

cc. R. Boyer, History Dept.

Rationale

Since 1971-72 the history department has taught Russia, France, Germany, and occasionally, Spain, as History 226. This creates a problem for students who wish to enroll in more than one of these courses which focus on the history of a nation state. The department therefore proposes to offer the courses under separate numbers, as we did before 1971. The change represents a reassessment and correction of what we now think was an ill-advised change. None is a new course, none will be taught either more or less frequently. To summarize the proposed changes:

History 226, now called "The European Nation State", is described as: the social, economic and political history of France, Germany or Russia. This course will now become:

- 226: The European Nation State
- 227: Russia Since 1762
- 228: Germany Since 1740
- 229: France Since 1763

J. S. K.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES
NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

CHANGE IN TITLE
AND DESCRIPTION
ONLY

1. Calendar Information

Department: History

Abbreviation Code: HIST Course Number: 226 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: The European Nation State

Calendar Description of Course:

The social, economic and political history of a European nation state other than France, Germany or Russia.

Nature of Course Lecture/Tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: none

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

3. Objectives of the Course

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

Office of the Dean
APR 6 1978
Faculty of Arts

5. Approval

Date: April 6, 1978

[Signature]
Department Chairman

May 9/78
[Signature]
Dean

May 20, 1978
[Signature]
Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-24a. Attach course outline).

Oct. 1973

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: History

Abbreviation Code: HIST Course Number: 227 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1

Title of Course: Russia Since 1762

Calendar Description of Course:

An examination of the social, economic and political history of Russia prior to the Russian Revolution of 1917.

Nature of Course: Lectur/Tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for this course when it was taught as HIST 226 (72-1, 74-3, 75-3, 77-2) may not take it for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: none

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered? once each year

Semester in which the course will first be offered? 79-2

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? R.K. Debo, J. Hutchinson

3. Objectives of the Course

To teach the history of Russia regularly and to allow students to enroll in more than one course on a nation state.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty None

Staff None

Library None

Audio Visual None

Space None

Equipment None

5. Approval

Date: April 6, 1978

[Signature]
Department Chairman

May 9/78

[Signature]
Dean

May 20, 1978

[Signature]
Chairman, SCUS

THE EUROPEAN NATION STATE: PRE-REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIA

This is a one semester survey of the history and development of Russia prior to the revolutions of 1917. It is designed for undergraduates with the purpose of enabling them to obtain some understanding of, and appreciation for, the main features of the historical development of tsarist Russia. Emphasis, therefore, will be placed upon the major trends which shaped pre-Leninist Russia and influenced its response to both the East and West.

There will be two lecture periods each week in which the development of Russian history will be analyzed by the instructor. The lectures will not necessarily parallel the reading. Therefore, to get full benefit from the course factual material presented by the text and collateral readings should be carefully scrutinized and digested before attending class.

The following books are assigned for the course:

Text: Pipes, Russia under the Old Regime

Collateral Readings: Platonov, The Time of Troubles
Klyuchevsky, Peter the Great
Von Laue, Why Lenin? Why Stalin?

Lecture Topics:

The Origin of Russia
The Formation of the Muscovite State
Introduction of Western Influence in Russia
The Enserfment of the Russian Peasantry
Peter the Great
Autocracy in Decline
Catherine the Great
Russia and The French Revolution
The Russia of Nicholas I
Traditional Russia in Collapse
The Russian Revolutionary Movement
The Revolution of 1905
Russia on the Eve of War and Revolution

READING ASSIGNMENTS FOR DISCUSSION GROUPS:

1. Introduction.
2. Pre-Petrine Russia
 - a. Dmytryshyn, MEDIEVAL RUSSIA, 207-223.
 - b. Dmytryshyn, MEDIEVAL RUSSIA, 235-261.

3. Peter's Achievements:
 - a. Raeff, PETER THE GREAT, 22-31, 68-75.
 - b. Kliuchevsky, PETER THE GREAT, 247-272.
4. Catherine's Enlightened Despotism.
 - a. Riha, READINGS, Vol. II, 261-279.
 - * b. Walsh, READINGS, 181-195.
Masaryk, SPIRIT OF RUSSIA, Vol. I, 69-79.
5. Alexander I
 - * a. Walsh, READINGS, 238-249.
 - b. Masaryk, SPIRIT OF RUSSIA, Vol. I, 82-95.
6. Nicholas I: The Perfect Autocrat?
 - a. Masaryk, SPIRIT OF RUSSIA, Vol. I, 95-104.
Raeff, THE DECEMBRIST MOVEMENT, 30-44.
 - b. Masaryk, SPIRIT OF RUSSIA, Vol. I, 104-120.
7. Westerners and Slavophiles:
 - a. Raeff, RUSSIAN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY, 159-173, 252-261.
 - b. Raeff, RUSSIAN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY, 174-207.
8. Reforms of Alexander II
 - a. Emmons, Emancipation, 57-71.
 - b. Emmons, Emancipation, 72-88.
9. Results of Emancipation
 - a. Emmons, Emancipation; 89-101.
 - b. Emmons, Emancipation, 102-116.
10. Industrialization and Reform
 - a. Adams, IMPERIAL RUSSIA AFTER 1861, 26-41.
 - b. Adams, IMPERIAL RUSSIA AFTER 1861, 49-66.
11. The Russian Marxists
 - a. Anderson, MASTERS OF RUSSIAN MARXISM, 44-85.
 - b. Anderson, MASTERS OF RUSSIAN MARXISM, 21-40, 90-113, 135-14
12. The Revolution of 1905
 - a. McNeal, RUSSIA IN TRANSITION, 10-18.
 - b. McNeal, RUSSIA IN TRANSITION, 19-23.
13. Russia on the Eve of the Revolution
 - a. McNeal, RUSSIA IN TRANSITION, 80-93.
 - b. McNeal, RUSSIA IN TRANSITION, 94-109.

* There are two editions of this work. The pages noted above are taken from the single-volume edition. Students using the separate volumes of this work should substitute the following pagination:

4. b. Walsh, I 216-229
5. a. Walsh, II 285-295.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: History

Abbreviation Code: HIST Course Number: 228 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Germany Since 1740

Calendar Description of Course:

A study of the political, social, economic and intellectual forces which have shaped the history of Germany from Frederick the Great to the fall of Adolf Hitler.

Nature of Course Lecture/Tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for this course when it was taught as ²²⁶HIST (76-3, 77-3) may not take it for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: none

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered? once each year

Semester in which the course will first be offered? 79-1

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? J.M. Kitchen

Objectives of the Course

To teach the history of Germany regularly and to allow students to enroll in more than one course on a nation state.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

- Faculty None
- Staff None
- Library None
- Audio Visual None
- Space None
- Equipment None

5. Approval

Date: April 6, 1978

[Signature]
Department Chairman

May 9/78
[Signature]
Dean

May 20, 1978
[Signature]
Chairman, SCUS

German History Since 1840

Outline of lectures:

Week

1. Germany in the 18th Century. Dominant aspects of German culture. Political systems in the German states. Cosmopolitanism and nationalism. Economic development. The rise of Prussia. The limits of the old regime.
2. Germany and the French Revolution. Impact of revolutionary ideas on Germany. French invasion and the defeat of Prussia. The abolition of the feudal system. The guiding ideas and effects of the reform movement. The rise of German nationalism.
3. Restoration and Reaction. The effects of the Vienna settlement. Germany and Metternich. Liberalism versus reaction. Economic development. The Zollverein.
4. The Revolution of 1848. Causes of the revolution. The limits of liberalism. The radical movement. The problem of German unification. Austria and Prussia and the revolution. Causes of failure.
5. From Olmütz to Bismarck. Growing rivalry between Austria and Prussia. The programme of Manteuffel. The resurgence of liberalism in the "New Era". The problem of the army reform. Demands for constitutional reform. The constitutional crisis, and the appointment of Bismarck.
6. German Unification. The course of Bismarck's wars. Bismarck's political aims. The constitution of the new Reich. The economic causes and effects of unification.
7. Bismarck's Reich. Political alliances. The social and economic foundations of Bismarck's Bonapartism. From free-trade to protection. The anti-socialist laws. The Kulturkampf. Bismarck's imperialism.
8. Wilhelmine Germany. The contradictions within German society. Sammlungspolitik, Weltpolitik and Mitteleuropa. The agrarians and the industrialists. Problems of tariff reform. The naval building programme. The role of the army. Mounting international tensions. The problem of German capital shortage.
9. Germany and the First World War. War as a means towards political unity. Problems of strategic planning. The military impasse. Growing economic difficulties. The appointment of Hindenburg and Ludendorff. The "Silent Dictatorship". Mounting social tensions. Military defeat.

10. The Weimar Republic. The "stab in the back" legend. The German Revolution 1918/19. Versailles and the problem of reparations. The Kapp putsch. The struggle for the Ruhr. Inflation and stabilisation. "Fulfillment politics". Problems of political and economic stability.
11. The Rise of National Socialism. The historical origins of National Socialism. Ideology. The nazi "left". The Hitler putsch of 1923. Nazism as a mass movement. Political problems in Germany 1930-33. Hitler and industry.
12. National Socialism. The nazi system of government. Economic policy of nazism. The social effects of German fascism. The role of anti-semitism. Hitler's foreign policy. The origins of the Second World War.

Required Texts:

Bullock, Alan - Hilter: A Study in Tyranny
Carr, William - A History of Germany, 1815-1945
Hamerow, Theodore S. - Restoration, Revolution, Reaction

The attached bibliography is provided to students as an aid in selecting English language texts for essay topics.

BIBLIOGRAPHY - HISTORYEARLY GERMANY

Barraclough, G. - The Origins of Modern Germany

1789 - 1815

Anderson, E.N. - Nationalism and the Cultural Crisis in Prussia
1806-1815

Aris, R. - History of German Political Thought from 1789-1815

Kissinger, H.A. - A World Restored: Metternich, Castlereagh
and the Problems of Peace

Rosenberg, H. - Bureaucracy, Aristocracy and the Autocracy.
The Prussian Experience

Shanahan, W.O. - Prussian Military Reforms 1736-1813

1815 - 1850

Clapham, J.H. - The Economic Development of Germany and France
1815-1914

Engels, F. - Germany: Revolution and Counter-Revolution

Hamerow, T.S. - Restoration, Revolution, Reaction: Economics
and Politics in Germany 1815-71

Henderson, W.O. - The Zollverein

Marcuse, H. - Reason and Revolution

Namier, L.B. - 1848: the Revolution of the Intellectuals

1850 - 1890

Bonnin, G. - Bismarck and the Hohenzollern Candidature for the
Spanish Throne

Bramsted, E.K. - Aristocracy and the Middle Classes in Germany:
Social Types in German Literature 1830-1900

Dorpalen, A. - Heinrich von Treitschke

Eyck, E. - Bismarck and the German Empire

Footman, D. - Ferdinand Lassalle

Friedjung, H. - The Struggle for Supremacy in Germany 1859-1866

Howard, M. - The Franco-Prussian War

Mosse, W.E. - The European Powers and the German Question 1848-1871

Oncken, H. - Napoleon III and the Rhine: The Origins of the War
1870-1871

Pflanze, O. - Bismarck and the Development of Germany: 1815-1871

Steeffel, L.D. - Bismarck, the Hohenzollern Candidature and the
Origins of the Franco-Prussian War

Sybel, H. von - The Founding of the German Empire by William I,
Based upon Prussian State Documents

- Taylor, A.J.P. - Bismarck, The Man and the Statesman
Richter, W. - Bismarck
Hamerow, T.S. - The Social Foundations of German Unification

1890 - 1918

- Anderson, P.R. - The Background of the Anti-English Feeling in
Germany 1890-1902
Balfour, - The Kaiser and His Times
Bebel, A. - My Life
Bernhardi, F. von, - Germany and the Next War
Bruck, W.F. - Economic and Social History of Germany from
William II to Hitler
Bülow, B. von - Memoirs
Gay, P. - The Dilemma of Democratic Socialism: Eduard Bernstein's
Challenge to Marx
Gerschenkron, A. - Bread and Democracy in Germany
Kuczynski, J. - Short History of Labour Conditions in Germany
1800 to the Present
Massing, P. - Rehearsal for Destruction, A Study of Political
Anti-Semitism in Imperial Germany
Mayer, A.J. - Political Origins of the New Diplomacy 1917-18
Meyer, H.C. - Mitteleuropa in German Thought and Action 1815-194
Ritter, G. - The Schlieffen Plan
Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, A. - The War and German Society
Nichols, J.A. - Germany After Bismarck
Rosenberg, A. - The Birth of the German Republic
Roth, G. - The Social Democrats in Imperial Germany: A Study in
Working-Class Isolation and National Integration
Rohl, J. - Germany Since Bismarck
Schorske, C.E. - German Social Democracy, 1905-1917
Stern, F. - The Politics of Cultural Despair
Stolper, G. - German Economy, 1870-1940: Issues and Trends
Townsend, M.E. - The Rise and Fall of Germany's Colonial Empire
1884-1918
Veblen, T. - Imperial Germany and the Industrial Revolution
Wertheimer, M. - The Pan-German League 1890-1918
Wheeler-Bennett, J.W. - The Forgotten Peace
Woodward, E.L. - Great Britain and the German Navy

1918 - 1933

- Anderson, E. - Hammer and Anvil: The Story of the German Working-Class Movement
- Angrss, W. - Stillborn Revolution. The Communist Bid for Power in Germany 1921-34
- Berlau, A.J. - The German Social Democratic Party, 1914-21
- Carr, E.H. German-Soviet Relations Between the Two World Wars
- Craig, G. - The Politics of the Prussian Army 1640-1945
- D'Abernon, Viscount - An Ambassador of Peace. Diary 1920-26
- Dorpalen, A. - Hindenburg and the Politics of the Weimar Republic
- Epstein, K. - Matthias Erzberger and the Dilemma of German Democracy
- Eyck, E. - A History of the Weimar Republic
- Fischer, R., - Stalin and German Communism
- Froelich, P. - Rosa Luxemburg: Her Life and Work
- Gatzke, H. - Stresemann and the Rearmament of Germany
- Halperin, S.W. - Germany Tried Democracy, 1918-1933
- Hertzmann, L. - DNVP. Right-Wing Opposition to the Weimar Republic
- Klemperer, K. von - Germany's New Conservatism: Its History and Dilemma in the Twentieth Century
- Mitchell, A. - Revolution in Bavaria 1918-1919
- Rosenberg, A. - A History of the Weimar Republic
- Turner, H. - Stresemann and the Politics of the Weimar Republic
- Waite, R.G. - Vanguard of Nazism: The Free Corps Movement In Post-War Germany, 1918-1923
- Waldman, E. - The Spartacist Uprising of 1919 and the Crisis of the German Socialist Movement
- Carsten, F.L. Reichswehr and Politics

1933 - 1945

- Buchheim, H. - The Third Reich. Its Beginnings, Its Development, Its End.
- Bullock, A. - Hitler, A Study in Tyranny
- Crankshaw, E. - Gestapo: Instrument of Tyranny
- Edinger, E. - German Exile Politics; the Social Democratic Executive Committee in the Nazi Era
- Fromm, E. - Escape from Freedom
- Kogon, E. - The Theory and Practice of Hell
- Mayer, M. - They Thought They were Free
- Mosse, G.L. - The Crisis of German Ideology. Intellectual Origins of the Third Reich
- Neumann, F.L. - Behemoth, the Structure and Practice of National Socialism
- Reitlinger, G. - The Final Solution. The Attempt to Exterminate the Jews of Europe
- Ritter, G. - The German Resistance: Carl Goerdeler's Struggle Against Tyranny
- Shirer, W. - The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich
- Trevor-Roper, H.R. - Hitler's Secret Conversations
- - The Last Days of Hitler
- Wheeler-Bennett, J.W. - Nemesis of Power: The German Army in Politics
- Wisemann, E. - The Berlin-Rome Axis
- Bracher, K.D. - The German Dictatorship
- Deakin, W. - The Brutal Friendship

1945 - 1949

- Balfour, M. and J. Mair - Four Power Control of Germany and Austria 1945-46
- Grosser, M. - The Federal Republic of Germany
- Salomon, Ernst von, - Fragebogen (the Questionnaire)

1949 -

- Edinger, L.J. - Kurt Schumacher. A Study in Personality and Political Behavior
- Grosser, A. - Colossus Again. Western Germany from Defeat to Rearmament

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

Calendar Information

Department: History

Abbreviation Code: HIST Course Number: 229 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: France Since 1763

Calendar Description of Course:

The political, social and economic development of France from the last days of the Old Regime to the Fifth Republic of Charles de Gaulle.

Nature of Course: Lecture/Tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for this course when it was taught as HIST 226 (72-2, 73-3) may not take it for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: none

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered? once each year

Semester in which the course will first be offered? 79-3

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? R. E. Koepke, M. McDougall, R. Day

Objectives of the Course

To teach the history of France regularly and to allow students to enroll in more than one course on a nation state.

Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty: None

Staff: None

Library: None

Audio Visual: None

Space: None

Equipment: None

5. Approval

Date: April 6, 1978

[Signature]
Department Chairman

May 9/78
[Signature]
Dean

May 20, 1978
[Signature]
Chairman, SCUS

229
History ~~200~~
Spring 1977

C.R. Day

THE EUROPEAN NATION STATE

This course is a general survey of French history under the Third, Fourth and Fifth Republics, 1870 to the retirement of De Gaulle, 1969.

GRADING will be as follows: one-hour mid-term = 30%
two-hour final = 50%
tutorial = 20%

BOOKS REQUIRED

Thompson, David, Democracy in France since 1870, Oxford UP, 5th edition.
Werth, Alexander, De Gaulle, A Political Biography, Pelican.
Wylie, Lawrence, Village in the Vaucluse, Harvard UP.

Other books on reserve:

Ardagh, John, The New French Revolution (the 1960s).
Osgood, Samuel, ed., The Fall of France
Willis, F. Roy, De Gaulle, Anachronism, Realist or Prophet?
Wright, Gordon, France in Modern Times.

READING ASSIGNMENTS

- Week 2. The Revolutionary Tradition in France
David Thomson, Democracy in France, 9-38, 75-101.
- Week 3. Politics under the Third Republic, 1880s to 1914.
Thomson, 101-179
- Week 4. Economy and Society under the Third Republic
Thomson, 39-74
G. Wright, France in Modern Times, 343-365
- Week 5. Midterm examination
- Week 6. World War II, Vichy and the Resistance
D. Thomson, 211-236
A. Werth, De Gaulle, 53-196
F.R. Willis, ed., De Gaulle, 1-32.
- Week 7. The Fourth Republic, 1946-1958
Thomson, 237-258
Werth, 197-233, 1-52

Week 8 - 9. Stability and Change in Post-War France
Lawrence Wylie, Village in the Vaucluse.

Week 10 - 11 De Gaulle's Republic, 1958-1969

Thomson, 259-314

Werth, 234-378

Willis, F.R., 51-119

Weeks 12-13 French Society in the 1960s.

John Ardagh, The New French Revolution, 1-113, 462-477.

FRANCE SINCE 1763

This course deals generally with the history of France from the pre-revolutionary period to the present day. The lecturer will concentrate on interpretive issues such as the long and continuing debate on the causes and results of the French Revolution. He will also use particular aspects of French history to illustrate general historical problems as the relationship between the Enlightenment and the Revolution (was there a causal connection?) raises questions about the role of ideas in history.

Tutorial discussions will focus on specific topics and will be based on brief analytical reports on selected books, including novels where applicable, by tutorial members.

Alfred Cobban's A History of Modern France (3 vol. pb) is required reading and will provide necessary background information for both the lectures and the tutorials.

Requirements include a minimum of one book report in tutorials which will later be submitted in written form (3-5pp.), and one 2500 word essay. A final examination will be given to those students who would prefer one. In such cases exact requirements will be worked out in consultation between the individual student and the instructor. The final grade will be based on an evaluation of both written work and tutorial participation; exact percentages for each can be arranged by consultation, upon request.