SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

To:

Senate

From:

J.W.G. Ivany

Chair, SCAP

Subject:

Canadian Studies - Curriculum

Date:

November 17, 1988

Revisions

Action undertaken by the Senate Committee on Academic Planning/Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies gives rise to the following motion:

Motion:

that Senate approve and recommend approval to the Board of Governors as set forth in S.88-56 revisions to the existing CNS courses 390, 391, 490 and 491

C.88-

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

CENTRE FOR CANADIAN STUDIES

MEMORANDUM

to:

Chair, Undergraduate Studies Committee

Faculty of Arts

from:

Rowly Lorimer, Director

Re

re:

COURSE CHANGES

date:

30 September 1988

OVERALL RATIONALE:

Canadian Studies wishes to be more explicit in defining the content of three out of four of CNS 390 and 391 and CNS 490 and 491. This manner of course identification will bring us closer in line with the rest of the university and will give students a sense of the thrust of the program. The changes are as follows:

FROM:

390-3/391-3 Special Canadian Topics Provides for an intensive exploration particular topics that illustrate aspects of the Canadian reality. The course will be taught by instructors who have a special interest and competence in respect of the topics they Usually the topics will be studied presenting. from an interdisciplinary perspective. will be varied regularly. A student may take two courses, covering different topics, under this rubric for separate credit. On the first occasion the student should register for CNS 390 and on the next for CNS 391.

Prerequisite: At least 60 credit hours

(Lecture/Tutorial)

TO:

390-3 Topics in Canadian Popular Culture
An interdisciplinary examination of selected areas
of Canadian popular culture (such as hockey or
humour). Emphasis will be placed on the
relationship of the selected area to the broader
cultural milieu.

RATIONALE: The Centre wishes all majors to take a course on Canadian popular culture. It will help the

student understand regional, national, social and economic aspects of popular culture. We feel that an interdisciplinary focus is particularly appropriate for this topic.

TO:

391-3 Special Canadian Topics
An intensive interdisciplinary exploration of particular topics that illustrate aspects of the Canadian reality.

RATIONALE:

The course description is a concise version of the old calendar description of the course. Unnecessary information has been deleted.

FROM:

490-3/491-3 Canadian Interdisciplinary Seminar An interdisciplinary seminar focusing on selected themes pertinent to Canada. Presentations will be given by Canadian Studies faculty, by visiting scholars, and by participating students. A student may take two courses, covering different themes, under this rubric for separate credit. On the first occasion the student should register for CNS 490 and on the next for CNS 491. Prerequisite: At least 60 credit hours (Seminar)

TO:

490-3 The Canadian Intellectual Tradition
An interdisciplinary seminar examining some of the major forces that have shaped and continue to shape Canadian thought, expression and society. Materials and theories will be drawn from historiography, history, philosophy, religion, politics, political economy, policy studies, literature, art and sport.

RATIONALE:

The Centre wishes to provide an opportunity for students to consider what insights and perspectives Canadians have contributed to our times. Through the examination of the roots of these contributions students will gain a better understanding of the relation of Canada and Canadians to other countries.

TO:

This course examines and assesses technology and its impact on Canadian society. It concentrates on 20th century technology and uses a case study approach examining some broad themes in the study of technology such as; technological determinism, technological impact assessment, innovation, technology as progress, technological dependency, technological sovereignty, and bias in technology.

RATIONALE:

The role of technology in shaping societies is substantial. Technology has played a distinctive role in Canada. Every Canadian Studies student should have some understanding of the nature of that role.

Attached please find outlines and bibliographies for 390, 490 and 491.

RL/rw

att.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

. Calendar Information	Department: Centre for Canadian Studies
Abbreviation Code: CNS Course Number: 390	Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2/1/0
Title of Course: Topics in Canadian Popular Cultu	ıre
	nary examination of selected areas of . Emphasis will be placed on the re-ural milieu.
Nature of Course lecture tutorial	
Prerequisites (or special instructions):	
60 credit hours	
What course (courses), if any, is being dropped f approved: CNS 390 Special Canadian Topics	rom the calendar if this course is
2. Scheduling	
How frequently will the course be offered? once pe	er year A2 It has been offered under old title and
Semester in which the course will first be offere wi Which of your present faculty would be available	11 be offered under new title in Jan 1990.
possible? R. Gruneau, M. Laba (B. Rasporich has	indicated an interest in teaching for
3. Objectives of the course	
 To provide a sense of a distinctive Canadian po To illustrate the relation between popular cult cultural milieu. 	ural expression and the larger
 To discuss variation within the Canadian commun To analyze the difference between indigenous an 	d imported popular culture.
4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information	n only)
What additional resources will be required in the	e following areas.
Faculty	
Staff	
Library continued acquisitions	
Audio Visual	
Space	
Equipment	
5. Approval Date: Sps 26/88	11/15/20
RC&m	Chairman, SCUS
Department Chairman Dean	Anderman)

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

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

	•
Calendar Information	Department: Centre for Canadian Studies
breviation Code: CN.S. Course Numb	er: 490 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0
Title of Course: Canadian Intellectual	
Title of Course: Canadian interfectua	terdisciplinary seminar examining some of the major
forces that have shaped and continue to	o shape Canadian society. Materials and theories tory, philosophy, religion, political economy, lit-
Nature of Course Seminar	• • •
Prerequisites (or special instructions	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
at least 60 credit	
A se ony is being	ng dropped from the calendar if this course is
What course (courses), if any, is been	
approved: none	
. Scheduling	ered? once per year
How frequently will the course be off	This topic
Semester in which the course will fir	in January 89 do an Interdisciplinary Semi
Which of your present faculty would b	st be offered? He has been offered and will be again in January 89 do on interdisciplinary Semi e available to make the proposed offering
possible? R. Mathews P. Bu	11 tennuis
bjectives of the Course	
pendent research, and the relation of to ideology and worldview. It should	o understand the nature of scholarly inquiry, indedisciplines to methodologies which, in turn, relate assist the student primarily, of course, to fashion gins and present identity in the world.
. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for	r information only)
What additional resources will be rec	guired in the following areas:
What additional resources will be re-	Harre
Faculty	
Staff	
Library continual acquisitions .	
Audio Visual	
Space	
Equipment	
5. Approval Date: Syst 26/88	1/15/22
	PChome Frank
Lho -	Dean Chairman, SCUS
Department Chairman	•

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

The Centre for Canadian Studies CN.S. 490

Canadian Intellectual Tradition

Spring 1989

Instructor: R. Mathews

This is a thirteen week course. It will deal with some major ideas that have contributed and do contribute to a sense of Canadian identity, Canadian character, and what we speak of when we speak of 'Canadian attitudes', responses, assumptions, etc.

The seminar will begin with some very wide ranging questions involving (apparently) new questions involving 'unified field theories', creation, and the place of humanity in the scheme of things. That beginning will be engaged in simply to prepare for concepts of community that relate to the beginnings and development of Canada as we know it. Naturally, any sense of national group identity relates to concepts of community, of the individual, the nation, and humankind in general. The course will consider (despite time limitations) some ideas peculiar to smaller communities that help to make up the large Canadian community.

The course is multi-disciplinary. It is intended to assist the student to understand the nature of inquiry, independent research, and the relation of <u>disciplines</u> to peculiar methodologies which, in turn, relate to <u>ideology</u> and worldview. It should assist the student, moreover, to learn how to <u>use</u> the overlapping nature of disciplines to deepen possibilities of inquiry. It might assist students, furthermore, to learn that in the application of 'disciples' to Canadian materials may show that <u>approaches</u> to material can be modified by the material approached.

Finally, the student may wish to consider whether the complexity of forces which we call Canada shapes and conditions how we see and define history, philosophy, religion, political economy, literature, and community. The student might wish to question the relation of disciplines and the unity of a country's intellectual history.

Because of the wide-ranging sweep of the course, which - at the same time - struggles for precision of definition and specific focus, material both written and gathered by the instructor will be made available to students: it will be an important part of the course. Students will be expected to make small oral presentations directed at specific works and ideas; and they will be invited to present some small papers and engage in larger term essay writing.

Regular attendance is mandatory since the success of the course depends upon a genuine struggle for and with ideas in which all members of the class participate and contribute.

Centre for Canadian Studies CN.S 490 Canadian Interdisciplinary Seminar

Spring 1989

R. Mathews

Canadian Intellectual Tradition

The course is set out here in packages which, obviously, approximate closely the week to week direction of study.

Introduction. Opening Remarks.

Major dialectic in Canadian society - past and present. Brief consideration of some recent theorizing about the nature of the universe -mystics and physicists and mathematicians. Fossible relation to human societies. With relation to Canada, forces in conflict and the ideology of forces. Free trade historically and in the present: fundamental definitions. Implications of dialectic for definitions of hisoriography and especially historiography as it relates to Canada. The meaning and use of historical inquiry. (Students should read something about historiography: Herbert Butterfield, Man on His Past; Carl Berger, The Writing of Canadian History; E. H. Carr, What is History; Beaulieu, Hemelin, Bernier, "Historiographie Canadienne ou les fondements de la conscience nationale", in Guide d'Histoire du Canada; or another suitable title of the student's own choosing.)*(further texts: see bibliography)

- 2. A consideration of Leslie Armour and Elizabeth Trott, The Face of Reason, An Essay on Philosophy and Culture in English Canada 1850-1950, with especial attention to "Background and Themes", sections on John Watson, and "The Idea of Reason and the Canadian Situation". *(Further texts: see bibliography)
- 3. A consideration of philosophical ideas described in Armour and Trott in Canadian literature in English, especially as evidenced in Charles G. D. Roberts, E. J. Pratt, and W. D. Lighthall. Fhilosophy as developed in Quebec. Particularly see Armour and Trott, Chapter 14, "Faith and Reason", Yvan Lamonde, Historiographie de la philosophie au Québec 1853-1971. *(Further texts: see bibliography)
- 4. Canada and Imperial History. In <u>Theories of Imperialism</u>, (ed.)

 Tom Kemp, Chapters V, Vl, IX. "Lenin and the Contradictions
 of Capitalism", "Shumpeter: Capitalism vs. Imperialism", "Theories of
 Imperialism: Objections and a re-statement". Garth Stevenson, "Federalism
 and the political economy of the Canadian State", in (ed.) Leo Panitch,
 The Canadian State. George Parkin, <u>Imperial Federation</u>; Carl Berger (ed.),
 Imperialism and Nationalism, 1884-1914. *(Further texts: see bibliogrpahy)
- Creighton and George Grant. George Hogan, The Conservative Vision. Donald Creighton and George Grant. George Hogan, The Conservative in Canada. Gad Horowitz, "Conservatism, Liberalism, and Socialism in Canadian Interprtation", in Canadian Labour in Politics. A look at the 'new conservatism': Madsen Pirie, "The New Aid Paradigm", in 'eds.)

 E. Butler and M. Pirie, Aid By Enterprise, The Adam Smith Institute, London, 1984; and Fraser Institute publications (see bibliography).

Canadian Intellectual Tradition (page two)

- Canadians viewing their history. The Liberal Vision. J. W.
 Dafoe, Canada an American Nation. I.T. Hobhouse, Liberalism;
 J.S. Mill, On Liberty; F. Underhill, In Search of Canadian Liberalism;
 P. E. Trudeau, Federalism and the French Canadians. Consideration of the ideological stance of such writers as Walter N. Sage, A.R.M.
 Lower, Northrop Frye. *(Further texts: see bibliography)
- 7. Canadians viewing their history. The Marxist Vision and Liberal Anti-imperialism. Stanley Ryerson, <u>Unequal Union</u>. Herschel Hardin, <u>A Nation Unaware</u>; Leandre Bergeron, <u>The History of Quebec</u>; Harold Innis and radical theory. *(Further texts: see bibliography)
- 8. Religion in Canada. Its character and its effect on the community. John Webster Grant, The Churches and the Canadian Experience; H.H. Walsh, The Christian Church in Canada; Peter Slater, (ed.), Religion and Culture in Canada; George W. Brown, Canada in the Making. Peter L. Berger, The Sacred Canopy, esp. chapters 5, 6, 7.
- 9. Religion, economic forms and social structures. Max Weber, The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. W. Stanford Reid (ed.), The Scottish Tradition in Canada, esp. "The Scottish Protestant Tradition", and "The Scot as Businessman". F.X. Garneau, (from his) History of Canada, introductory sections and selected excerpts. *(Further texts: see bibliography)
- 10. Religion, economic forms and social structures. Selections from Romsay Cook (ed.), French Canadian Nationalism; George GHant, Lament for a Nation. Hubert Aquin, "The Cultural Fatigue of French Canada", in Contemporary Quebec Criticism. Two nations in confilict: William Kirby, The Golden Dog; Jules-Paul Tardivel, For My Country (Pour la patrie); Ralph Connor, The Man From Glengarry; Lionel Grulx, The Wedge of Iron (Appel de la race); Hubert Aquin, Prochain Episode. *(Further texts: see bibliography)
- ll. The views presented from literature: mission, decolonization, and the search for individual place. Margaret Laurence, The Diviners; Irene Baird, Waste Heritage. Wallace Clement, "The Corporate Elite, the capitalist class, and the Canadian State," in Leo Panitch (ed.), The Canadian State. *(Further texts: see Dirlingraphy)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

NEW COOKER.		
Calendar Information	Department: Cen	tre for Canadian Studies
Abbreviation Code: CN_S_ Course Number: 491	Credit Hours: 3	Vector: 0-3-0
Title of Course: Technology and Canadian Societ	v	
colondar Description of Course:		
assessment of technology and its impact on Canadian technology using a case study approach examining suminism, impact assessment, innovation, dependency,	uch brood thanks	ntrates on 20th century
Nature of Course seminar	•	
Prerequisites (or special instructions):		
at least 60 credit hours	•	
What course (courses), if any, is being dropped approved:	from the calendar if	this course is
2. Scheduling		
How frequently will the course be offered? once	per year topic	·
	All thas been offe	red and will again in need sciplingry Seminar
Which of your present faculty would be available possible? E. Bernard, J. Walkley.	to make the propose	ed offering
o. Objectives of the Course		
<u> </u>		
To provide an understanding of the role technology society, the Canadian economy and Canadian politics	has played and is p	laying in Canadian
4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information	n only)	
What additional resources will be required in th		
Faculty		•
Staff no special additional requir	comonto	
Library	ements.	
Audio Visual		
Space	•	
Equipment		
5. Approval	,	1/15/38
Date:)	
+L- LCb	m t	5-6
Department Chairman Dean		Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a.

CENTRE FOR CANADIAN STUDIES

CN.S. 49 491-3.

TECHNOLOGY AND CANADIAN SOCIETY

OBJECTIVES;

This course will help students examine and assess technology and its impact on Canadian society. The course concentrates on 20th century technology and uses a case study approach to some of the broad themes in the study of technology; such as technological determinism (Can we control technology or is it autonomous?), technological impact assessment, innovation, technology as progress, technological dependency, technological sovereignty, and bias in technology. One case is from each of the following areas: communications, transportation, agriculture, resource industries and microelectronics.

PREVIOUSLY TAUGHT:

1 - 1987

3 - 1987

3 - 1988

REQUIRED TEXTS:

Chris de Bresson, <u>Understanding Technological Change</u>, Black Rose Books, Montreal, 1987.

Arnold Pacey, <u>The Culture of Technology</u>, MIT Press, Cambridge, 1983.

Robert Page, Northern Development: The Canadian Dilemma, McClelland and Stewart Ltd., Toronto, 1986.

Barry Wilson, <u>Beyond the Harvest: Canadian Grain at the Crossroads</u>, Western Producer Prairie Books, Saskatoon, 1981.

Week by Week, the course will cover these topics:

- 1. Introduction What is technology? Technology and the social sciences. Science and technology as an integral part of Canadian culture.
- 2. Science Policy the evolution of the Canadian government policy on science and technology. The role of private versus public sector in research and development, technological sovereignty, technology and political decision-making.
- 3. and 4. Transportation Case study: the railways. Railways and economic development, social impact of technological change, steam to diesel/electric to electric.
- 5. and 6. Communications Case study: telecommunications. Concept of natural monopoly, centralization versus decentralization, regulation and deregulation.
- 7. and 8. Resource Industry Case study: Northern Pipeline Development, resource industries and technological sovereignty, technology and progress, technology and the North.
- 9. and 10. Agriculture Case study: prairie grain farming, farm technology, techniques and methods of cultivation, technology and productivity.
- 11. and 12. Microelectronics Case study: computing in Canada from Feruit to IBM, government policy and microelectronics, sunrise/sunset industries, technological sovereignty, social impact technological change.
- 13. Social decision-making and technology technological assessment, appropriate technology, technology as culture.