

Political Science 4T06: Topics in Canadian Politics

Fall-Winter 2016-2017

Tuesday 11:30-2:20, TSH-512

Instructor: Peter Graefe

Office Hour: Tuesday, 10:15-11:15, KTH-512, or by appointment

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Topic for 2016-2017: Happy 150th! Taking Stock of Canada at the End of Neoliberalism

Short course description:

For the occasion of Canada's 150th birthday, this course will consider how core questions from the time of Confederation, such as around development, representative government and the diverse nature of the political community, are translated and contested in the context of "late neoliberal" statecraft.

Longer course description:

A political economy approach to Canadian politics starts from the premise that the manner in which a society organizes its economic and social productive activity has a significant impact on how actors engage in politics and on the power resources they can mobilize. Popular and academic understandings of Canadian politics instead tend to emphasize national, regional and cultural diversity and conflict as the key axes for understanding and explanation.

This course allows us to take a "sounding" of these competing explanations at two points in time. On the one hand, we can return to Confederation and consider the manner in which these questions were posed. On the other, we can consider how these questions are addressed in the present moment, at the "end of neoliberalism."

Objectives:

This course has three content objectives. First, as a capstone course in Canadian politics, it seeks to deepen the participants' understanding of enduring debates about the nature of the Canadian project. Second, it hopes to impart a deeper appreciation of the strengths and limitations of political economy as a means of analyzing and understanding societies.

The course has two process objectives. First, it seeks to provide an introduction to the form of the advanced seminar. Second, through the process of review and critique, it seeks to improve essay-writing skills.

Evaluation:

1. Participation: 20%
2. Presentation/Discussion Leader: 15%
4. Outline of the Paper Topic (November 15): 10%

3. Final Paper (April 11): 35%
5. Paper Presentation (Weeks 22-25): 10%
6. Reviewer Presentation (Weeks 22-25): 10%

1. *Participation* (20%)

Making a seminar work is a collective effort. If people arrive unprepared, or refuse to share their insights, or act in a disrespectful manner to others, the seminar is likely to fail. The point of a seminar is to work with others, through questions, discussion, debate and disagreement, in order to gain a better understanding of what is being studied. You are allowed to be wrong. You are allowed, and indeed encouraged, to admit that you do not understand particular claims and arguments. But you are required to come having spent time preparing with the course materials, with an open mind, and with a willingness to try to understand and engage with arguments that you disagree with.

The course outline lists two or three discussion questions for each week of the course. Each student is required to post a brief response, based on the template provided on Avenue to Learn, by 10am on Monday. The response should include a preliminary answer to at least one question. In addition, it should indicate any concepts or ideas that need to be clarified in class, or any broader questions for discussion in seminar.

Participation will be assessed based on the expectation that students will contribute regularly in class, in a manner that improves our collective understanding of course materials. It will also be assessed based on the extent to which posted responses demonstrate a thoughtful engagement with the course readings.

Attendance at every class is required. Please email the instructor in advance of the class if you need to miss the class due to illness or another, important conflicting commitment.

2. *Presentation/Discussion Leader* (15%)

Each student will be responsible for leading one week's discussion, starting Week 3. The student leading the discussion should prepare a brief presentation (7-10 minutes) discussing the major themes and points of discussion found in the readings, and draw on one or two of the additional sources in the syllabus to present new and relevant information for understanding these themes or points. This presentation should lead into a set of questions related to such themes or points, and can draw on the questions posed in the syllabus and those raised by students in their responses, as appropriate.

Each student is required to meet with the professor at least one week in advance of their presentation in order to discuss the direction of their presentation and additional sources. Failure to meet with the professor will negatively influence the grade.

3. Final Papers (35%)

Papers in this course can take one of two forms. In either form they should be twenty double-spaced pages in length (5000-6000 words). They must include a bibliography and be properly referenced, using a standard referencing format. The paper should use at least fifteen sources.

i. “Neoliberal” Research Paper. A standard research paper will choose a relevant topic in Canadian politics. Part of the paper should at least briefly consider how, if at all, neoliberalism affects what is being studied.

ii. Canada 150 Papers. A Canada 150 Paper will be somewhat more historiographical. It will choose a topic, and provide a discussion of how that question *manifested itself in politics or was assessed by experts* at three points in time, namely before the Second World War, in the late 1960s or early 1970s, and at the present time. In the course of developing these three snapshots, the paper should also provide a story of what changes or stays the same across the time periods, and, where relevant, suggest what might explain the observed pattern. Possible topics include but are not limited to: the place of particular provinces or regions in Confederation; the Indian Act; health care; Cabinet government; immigration; women’s rights; industrial citizenship; racism; the monarchy; English-French dualism; and social welfare. These papers will require work with period sources

4. Paper Outline (10%)

This 3-4 page description will outline the topic and the provisional argument of the paper, as well as a preliminary bibliography of the resources to be consulted for the final paper.

5. Paper Presentations (10%)

In weeks 22-25, every student is required to present the research and conclusions of their final paper (max. 15 minutes). A polished draft of the essay will be provided to the whole class two weeks in advance of the presentation. It must be uploaded to Avenue to Learn by 11am on the Tuesday two weeks prior to the presentation. Students are required to bring hard copies of their essay for their reviewer and the instructor on that same date (Tuesday two weeks prior to their presentation).

6. Reviewer Presentation (10%)

Every student will review and comment on one other student’s paper, to a maximum of 10 minutes. The review will highlight the strengths of the paper and make constructive suggestions for improvement. In so doing, it should consider linkages to relevant arguments and ideas developed in course materials. A written review of roughly four double-spaced pages based on their comments will be given to the author of the essay and the instructor on the day of their review presentation.

Course materials: The required journal articles used in this course are available online through the library catalogue or at the hyperlink provided. The required book chapters will be available through Avenue to Learn or online through the library catalogue. We will be reading most of Stephen McBride and Heather Whiteside's *Private Affluence, Public Austerity: Economic Crisis and Democratic Malaise in Canada* (Fernwood, 2011), which is available for purchase at the Campus Store.

Part 1: Setting the Scene

Week 1: September 6

Introduction to the Course

One hundred and fifty years after Confederation, what can we say about Canada? What have been the signature accomplishments of this political community? Has it fulfilled the main purposes for which it was created?

This blog post might be of some interest:

Guy Laforest, "Some reflections on the founding of Canada", May 15, 2016
<http://www.ideas-idees.ca/blog/some-reflections-founding-canada>

Week 2: September 13

Methodological and Conceptual Preliminaries

What are the strengths and dangers of studying "your own country"? What linkages can we draw between how the economy is organized, and how politics works? What does it mean to be at the "end of neoliberalism"?

Alain Noël, "Studying Your Own Country: Social Scientific Knowledge of Our Times and Places." *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 47:4 (2014), 647-666.

Stephen McBride and Heather Whiteside, *Private Affluence, Public Austerity*. Halifax: Fernwood, 2011, ch 1 (skim) and ch. 2.

Peter Graefe, "Political Economy and Canadian Public Policy." In Michael Orsini and Miriam Smith (eds) *Critical Policy Studies*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2007, 19-40.

Additional reading:

Heather Whiteside, *Purchase for Profit: Public-Private Partnerships and Canada's Public Health-Care System*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2015. Ch. 1.

Geoffrey McCormack and Thom Workman, *The Servant State: Overseeing Capital Accumulation in Canada*. Halifax: Fernwood, 2015.

Greg Albo and Carlo Fanelli, *Austerity Against Democracy: An Authoritarian Phase of Neoliberalism?* Toronto: The Socialist Project, 2014.
<http://www.socialistproject.ca/documents/AusterityAgainstDemocracy.pdf>

Éric Pineault, "Quebec's Red Spring: An Essay on Ideology and Social Conflict at the End of Neoliberalism," *Studies in Political Economy* 90 (2012) 29-56.

Week 3: September 20

Confederation

Confederation in 1867 traced out the institutional framework of the Canadian state that we live in today. What were the projects that this new political entity was designed to achieve? What does it mean to see it as part of a broader liberal project? Are there reasons we might not see it as liberal?

Janet Ajzenstat, *The Canadian Founding: John Locke and Parliament*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2007, ch. 2.

Ian McKay, "The Liberal Order Framework: A Prospectus for a Reconnaissance of Canadian History," *Canadian Historical Review* 81 (2000), 617-45.

Peter J. Smith, "The Ideological Origins of Canadian Confederation," in Janet Ajzenstat and Peter J. Smith (eds) *Canada's Origins: Liberal, Tory or Republican?* Ottawa: Carleton University Press, 1995, 47-78.

Additional Reading:

Andrew Smith, *British Businessmen and Canadian Confederation* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2008).

Andrew Smith, "Toryism, Classical Liberalism, and Capitalism: The Politics of Taxation and the Struggle for Canadian Confederation," *Canadian Historical Review* 89 (2008), 1-24.

Stanley B. Ryerson, *Unequal Union: Roots of the Crisis in the Canadas, 1815-1873* (Toronto: Progress Books, 1973), ch. 18.

Philip Resnick, *The Masks of Proteus: Canadian Reflections on the State* (Montréal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1990), ch. 4

Reg Whitaker, "Images of the State in Canada." In Leo Panitch (ed.) *The Canadian State*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1977, 28-68.

E.A. Heaman, *A Short History of the State in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2015. Ch. 3.

Part II: Confederation as a Project of Development

Week 4: September 27

The National Policy Era

How did Canada, an economic laggard compared to the United States in 1867, become one of the richest countries in the world? Can one trace distinct features of Canada's current economic profile (e.g. weak innovation, lagging productivity, high rates of foreign ownership) to early choices about how to develop Canada?

Glen Williams, "The National Policy Tariffs: Industrial Development Through Import Substitution," in G. Laxer, ed., *Perspectives on Canadian Economic Development*. Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1991, pp. 158-192.

Gordon Laxer, "Class, Nationality and the Roots of the Branch Plant Economy," *Studies in Political Economy* 21 (1986), 7-56.
<http://spe.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/spe/article/view/13234/10118>

Bruce Smardon, "Rethinking Canadian Economic Development: The Political Economy of Canadian Fordism, 1880-1914," *Studies in Political Economy* 85 (2010), 179-208.
<http://spe.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/spe/article/view/13090/9981>

Additional readings:

Gordon Laxer (ed.) *Perspectives on Canadian Economic Development: Class, Staples, Gender and Elites*. Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1991.

Brian Lee Crowley, Jason Clemens and Niels Veldhuis, *The Canadian Century: Moving Out of America's Shadow*. Ottawa: Macdonald-Laurier Institute, 2011. Ch. 1.

Craig Heron, *Lunchbucket Lives: Remaking the Workers' City*. Toronto: Between the Lines, 2015, ch. 2.

Week 5: October 4

The Second and Third National Policies

What politics produced the Keynesian Welfare State and the Neoliberal State in Canada? Can one understand their development and breakdown without reference to the regional and national fissures in the Canadian political community? How do they fit with Canada's founding as a liberal project?

Stephen McBride and Heather Whiteside, *Private Affluence, Public Austerity*, ch. 3-4.

Jane Jenson, "'Different' but not 'exceptional': Canada's Permeable Fordism." *Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology* 26:1 (1989), 69-94.

Additional Reading:

E.A. Heaman, *A Short History of the State in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2015. Ch. 4.

Bruce Smardon, *Forty Years of Failure*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2015.

Jane Jenson, "Representations in Crisis: The Roots of Canada's Permeable Fordism." *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 23:4 (1990), 653-684.

Richard Roman & Edur Velasco Arregui, *Continental Crucible*. Halifax: Fernwood, 2013. Ch. 2.

Paul Kellogg, *Escape from the Staple Trap*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2015. Ch. 3 and 7.

Mark Thomas, "Setting the Minimum: Ontario's Employment Standards in the Postwar Years, 1944-1968." *Labour/Le Travail* 54 (2004), 49-82

Charles W. Smith, "The Politics of the *Ontario Labour Relations Act*: Business, Labour and Government in the Consolidation of Post-War Industrial Relations, 1949-1961." *Labour/Le Travail* 62 (2008), 109-151.

David Wolfe, "The Canadian state in comparative perspective," *Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology* 26:1 (1989), 95-126.

October 11: Mid-term break, no class

Week 6: October 18

The Arc of Social Development

As Barbara Cameron has written, the Fathers of Confederation would have likely been horrified by the prospect of the modern welfare state. What explains its emergence and evolution? How important has liberalism been in shaping its form, compared, say, to conflicts over nationality and territory?

Rianne Mahon, "Varieties of Liberalism: Canadian Social Policy from the 'Golden Age' to the Present," *Social Policy and Administration* 42 (4) 2008, 342-361.

Richard Johnson, "The Party System, Elections and Social Policy," in *Inequality and the Fading of Redistributive Politics*. In Keith Banting and John Myles (eds.) *Inequality and the Fading of Redistributive Politics*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2013.

Jane Jenson, "Historical Transformations of Canada's Social Architecture: Institutions, Instruments and Ideas." In Keith Banting and John Myles (eds.) *Inequality and the Fading of Redistributive Politics*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2013.

Additional reading:

Bryan D. Palmer and Gaetan Heroux, "'Cracking the Stone': The Long History of Capitalism Crisis and Toronto's Dispossessed, 1830-1930." *Labour/Le Travail* 69 (2012), 9- 34.

Craig Heron, *Lunchbucket Lives: Remaking the Workers' City*. Toronto: Between the Lines, 2015, ch. 3.

Keith Banting, "'Disembedding Liberalism: The Social Policy Trajectory in Canada.'" In David Green and Jonathan Kesselman (eds.), *Dimensions of Inequality in Canada*. Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 2006, 417-452.

<http://post.queensu.ca/~bantingk/Disembedding%20Liberalism%20.pdf>

Alain Noël, Gérard Boismenu and Lizette Jalbert, "The Political Foundations of State Regulation in Canada," in Jane Jenson, Rianne Mahon and Manfred Bienefeld (eds) *Production, Space, Identity: Political Economy Faces the 21st Century*. Toronto: Canadian Scholars Press, 1993, 171-194.

Ann Porter, "Women and Income Security in the Post-War Period: The Case of Unemployment Insurance, 1945-1962." *Labour/Le Travail* 31 (1993), 111-44.

<http://www.lltjournal.ca/index.php/llt/article/view/4876/5749>

Ann Porter, *Gendered States*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2003.

Rianne Mahon and Daniel Béland, "Putting Canadian Social Policy in a Comparative Perspective," in Martin Papillon, Luc Turgeon, Jennifer Wallner and Stephen White (eds.) *Canada Compared*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2015.

Week 7: October 25

Development in a petro-state

How did the bitumen boom of the past two decades affect the broader course of development in Canada? What were the political ramifications of gearing accumulation in Canada to the development of the oil sands in Alberta?

Angela V. Carter and Anna Zalik, "Fossil Capitalism and the Rentier State: Toward a Political Ecology of Alberta's Oil Economy." In Laurie E. Adkin (ed.) *First World Petro-Politics: The Political Ecology and Governance of Alberta*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2016, 51-77.

Jim Stanford, "Staples, Deindustrialization, and Foreign Investment: Canada's Economic Journey Back to the Future." *Studies in Political Economy*, Vol. 82 (2008), 7-34.

<http://spe.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/spe/article/view/5098/1937>

George Hoberg, "Pipelines and the Politics of Structure: A Case Study of the Trans Mountain Pipeline". Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association, June 2016. <https://cpsa-acsp.ca/documents/conference/2016/Hoberg.pdf>

Additional readings:

Paul Kellogg, "Prairie Capitalism Revisited: Capital Accumulation and Class Formation in the New West," Paper presented at the 2013 CPSA Annual Conference. <http://www.cpsa-acsp.ca/papers-2013/Kellogg.pdf>

Keith Brownsey, "A New National Policy? Energy Policy Under the Harper Government". Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association, June 2016. <https://cpsa-acsp.ca/documents/conference/2016/Brownsey.pdf>

Glen Toner and Jennifer McKee, "Harper's Partisan Wedge Politics: Bad Environmental Policy and Bad Energy Policy." In G. Bruce Doern and Christopher Stoney (eds.) *How Ottawa Spends 2014-2015*. Montreal: McGill Queen's University Press, 2014. 108-124.

Laurie E. Adkin (ed.) *First World Petro-Politics: The Political Ecology and Governance of Alberta*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2016

Meena S and Lorna Stefanick, *Alberta Oil and the Decline of Democracy in Canada*. Edmonton: Athabasca University Press, 2015.

Week 8: November 1

Canada as a successful imperial state? Or in economic decline?

One hundred and fifty years after Confederation, what can we say about the success and failure of the Canadian experience in capitalist development? If Canada was in part about creating a political form to enable accumulation, what kind of state form is the current capitalism class looking to in order to ensure its future success?

Jerome Klassen, *The Political Economy of the New Canadian Foreign Policy* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2014), ch. 3 (plus skim 4).

John Manley and Brian Kingston, "Canada's Global Firms and the Future of Trade Policy," In Stephen Tapp, Ari Van Assche and Robert Wolfe (eds.), *Redesigning Canadian Trade Policies for New Global Realities*. Montreal: IRPP, 2016.

<http://irpp.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/AOTS6-manley-kingston.pdf>

Expert Panel on Business Innovation. *Innovation and Business Strategy: Why Canada Falls Short – Report in Focus*. Ottawa: Council of Canadian Academies, 2009.

[http://www.scienceadvice.ca/uploads/eng/assessments%20and%20publications%20and%20news%20releases/inno/\(2009-04-29\)%20report%20in%20focus%20-%20innovation.pdf](http://www.scienceadvice.ca/uploads/eng/assessments%20and%20publications%20and%20news%20releases/inno/(2009-04-29)%20report%20in%20focus%20-%20innovation.pdf)

Additional readings:

Daniel Koldyk, Lewis M. Quinn and Todd Evans, "Chasing the Chain: Canada's Pursuit of Global Value Chains." In Stephen Tapp, Ari Van Assche and Robert Wolfe (eds.), *Redesigning Canadian Trade Policies for New Global Realities*. Montreal: IRPP, 2016. <http://irpp.org/research-studies/aots6-koldyk-et-al/>

Jim Stanford, "Is More Trade Liberalization the Remedy for Canada's Trade Woes?" In Stephen Tapp, Ari Van Assche and Robert Wolfe (eds.), *Redesigning Canadian Trade Policies for New Global Realities*. Montreal: IRPP, 2016. <http://irpp.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/AOTS6-stanford.pdf>

Paul Boothe, *Compete to Win: The Wilson panel report six years later*. Ottawa: Canadian Council of Chief Executives, 2015. <http://thebusinesscouncil.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Boothe-paper-March-2015-FINAL.pdf>

Koen De Backer and Sébastien Miroudot, "New International Evidence on Canada's Participation in Global Value Chains." In Stephen Tapp, Ari Van Assche and Robert Wolfe (eds.), *Redesigning Canadian Trade Policies for New Global Realities*. Montreal: IRPP, 2016. <http://irpp.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/AOTS6-debacker-miroudot.pdf>

Brian Lee Crowley, Jason Clemens and Niels Veldhuis, *The Canadian Century: Moving Out of America's Shadow*. Ottawa: Macdonald-Laurier Institute, 2011. Part II.

Paul Kellogg, *Escape from the Staple Trap*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2015. Ch. 4 and 7.

William K. Carroll and Jerome Klassen, "Hollowing Out Corporate Canada? Changes in the Corporate Network since the 1990s," *Canadian Journal of Sociology* 35:1 (2010) 1-30

Jerome Klassen and William K. Carroll, "Transnational Class Formation? Globalization and the Canadian Corporate Network," *Journal of World Systems Research* 17:2 (2011) 379-402.

Mohammed Shakeri, Richard S. Gray and Jeremy Leonard, *Dutch Disease or Failure to Compete: An Analysis of Canada's Manufacturing Woes*. Montreal: IRPP, 2012.
<http://irpp.org/research-studies/study-no30/>

Geoffrey Hale, "The Dog that Hasn't Barked: The Political Economy of Contemporary Debates on Canadian Foreign Investment Policies," *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 41:3 (2008), 719-747.

Week 9: November 8

How Is Development Lived by Canadians?

In negotiating Confederation, the political leaders sought to encourage development, which they assumed would contribute to higher living standards, although they paid little attention to how the great mass of the people lived, and held many prejudices about them. Canada has become one of the wealthiest countries in the world, but what has development meant for Canadians? What leverage do they have to ensure security? Do communities have tools to sustain their development over time, or are they at the mercy of decisions made by private economic interests? How does this shape politics?

Sara O'Shaughnessy and Göze Dogu, "The Gendered and Racialized Subjects of Alberta's Oil Boomtown". In Laurie E. Adkin (ed.) *First World Petro-Politics: The Political Ecology and Governance of Alberta*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2016. 263-296.

Holly Gibbs, Belinda Leach and Charlotte Yates, *Negotiating Risk, Seeking Security, Eroding Solidarity* (Halifax: Fernwood, 2012), ch. 5.

Stephanie Ross, "Social Unionism in Hard Times: Union-Community Coalition Politics in the CAW Windsor's Manufacturing Matters Campaign." *Labour / Le Travail* 68 (Fall 2011), 79-115.

Additional readings:

Meg Luxton, "Feminist Political Economy in Canada and the Politics of Social Reproduction." In Kate Bezanson and Meg Luxton (eds) *Social Reproduction: Feminist Political Economy Challenges Neo-Liberalism*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2006), 11-44.

PEPSO, *It's More Than Poverty: Employment Precarity and Household Well-Being*, Executive Summary. Toronto: United Way of Toronto, 2013, <http://www.unitedwaytoronto.com/document.doc?id=90>

Craig Heron, *Lunchbucket Lives: Remaking the Workers' City*. Toronto: Between the Lines, 2015, ch. 4-6.

James Struthers, *The Limits of Affluence: Welfare in Ontario, 1920-1970*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1994.

Toronto Workforce Innovation Group, *An Economy Out of Shape: Changing the Hourglass*. TWIG, 2010. p. 4-36.

<http://ttb.on.ca/Hourglass2.pdf>

John Peters, "Down in the Vale: Corporate Globalization, Unions on the Defensive, and the USW Local 6500 Strike in Sudbury, 2009-2010." *Labour/Le Travail*, 66 (2010), 73-105.

Charlotte Yates and Belinda Leach, "Industrial Work in a Post-Industrial Age." In Wallace Clement and Vivian Shalla (eds.) *Work in Tumultuous Times*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2007.

Wayne Lewchuk and Don Wells, "Workplace Cohesion and the Fragmentation of Solidarity: The Magna Model." In Robert O'Brien (ed.) *Solidarity First: Canadian Workers and Social Cohesion*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2008, 63-85.

Workers' Action Centre, *Working on the Edge*. Toronto: Workers' Action Centre, 2007. Ch. 2-3, 5-6. http://www.workersactioncentre.org/docs/pb_WorkingOnTheEdge_eng.pdf

Part III: Confederation as a Plan to Create Representative Institutions that Might Protect Property

Week 10: November 15

The Views of the Institutional Designers of 1867

How did the institutions of the post-1867 Canadian State secure rights? What rights were they trying to secure? Can we say that the Canadian political institutions were created to stymie democracy rather than as the expression of democracy?

Janet Ajzenstat, *The Canadian Founding*, ch. 3.

Philip Resnick, *The Masks of Proteus: Canadian Reflections on the State*. Montréal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1990, ch. 3-4.

Additional readings:

Ian McKay, "Canada as a Long Liberal Revolution: On Writing the History of Actually Existing Canadian Liberalisms, 1840s-1940s" in Jean-François Constant and Michel Ducharme, *Liberalism and Hegemony: Debating the Canadian Liberal Revolution* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009), 347-452.

E.A. Heaman, *A Short History of the State in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2015. Ch. 3.

Week 11: November 22

Representative Institutions Today: Still Constraints on Democracy?

How should we understand some of the more recent ways that the Canadian institutional edifice has changed, such as the decline of legislatures and the rise of the courts? Do they represent an evolution or a break with the liberal project of Canada's founders?

Stephen McBride, "Quiet Constitutionalism in Canada: The International Political Economy of Domestic Institutional Change." *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 36:2 (2003), 251-273.

Andrew Petter, "Legalise This: The *Chartering* of Canadian Politics." In James Kelly and Christopher Manfredi (eds) *Contested Constitutionalism: Reflections on the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2009. 33-49

Laurie E. Adkin, "Democracy and the Albertan Petro-State." In Laurie E. Adkin (ed.) *First World Petro-Politics: The Political Ecology and Governance of Alberta*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2016. 561-600.

Additional readings:

Andrew Petter, "Wealthcare: The Politics of the Charter Re-visited." In Colleen M. Flood et al. (eds), *Access to Care, Access to Justice: The Legal Debate Over Private Health Insurance in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2005.

Graham White, "The 'Centre' of the Democratic Deficit: Power and Influence in Canadian Political Executive." In Patti Tamara Lenard and Richard Simeon (ed.), *Imperfect Democracies: The Democratic Deficit in Canada and the United States*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2012, 226-247.

Donald J. Savoie, "The Rise of Court Government in Canada," *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 32:4 (1999) 635-664.

David Good, *The Politics of Public Money* 2nd ed. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2014, ch. 2, 4.

Week 12: November 29

The Range of Reasoned Debate: Parties of the Left and Right and Pressure Groups

Janet Ajzenstat gives us a vision of Canadian democracy at the founding centered on the legislature, where all voices can make themselves heard. One hundred and fifty years later, how does modern Canada compare? Are our parties offering us an even narrower set of ideas? Do parties still provide a useful form of representation? How successful have been extraparliamentary vehicles of representation like interest groups?

Steve Patten, "The Triumph of Neoliberalism within Partisan Conservatism in Canada." In James Farney and David Rayside (eds.) *Conservatism in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2013, 59-76.

Bryan Evans, "From Protest Movement to Neoliberal Management: Canada's New Democratic Party in the Era of Permanent Austerity." In Bryan Evans and Ingo Schmidt (eds) *Social Democracy After the Cold War*. Edmonton: Athabasca University Press, 2012, 45-98 (esp. 45-64)

Rachel Laforest and A. Burrowes "Advocates Anonymous," In G. De Santis and N. Mulé, (eds.) *The Shifting Terrain: Nonprofit Sector Public Policy Advocacy in Canada*, McGill-Queen's University Press (MQUP), forthcoming.

Miriam Smith, "Identity and Opportunity: The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Movement." In Miriam Smith (ed.) *Group Politics and Social Movements in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2014.

Additional reading:

Paul Saurette and Kelly Gordon, "Arguing Abortion: The New Anti-Abortion Discourse in Canada," *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 46:1 (2013), 157-185.

Karen Bird and Andrea Rowe, "Women, Feminism and the Harper Conservatives." In James Farney and David Rayside (eds.) *Conservatism in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2013, 165-183.

Anthony Michael Sayers and David Denemark, "Radicalism, Protest Votes and Regionalism: Reform and the Rise of the New Conservative Party." *Canadian Political Science Review* 8:1 (2014)
<http://ojs.unbc.ca/index.php/cpsr/article/view/570>

Tom Flanagan, "The Harper Conservatives as Garrison Party," in James Farney and David Rayside (eds.) *Conservatism in Canada* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2013)79-94.

Christopher Cochrane, "The structure and dynamics of public opinion." In James Farney and David Rayside (eds.) *Conservatism in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2013, 21-42.

Dennis Pilon, Stephanie Ross and Larry Savage, "Solidarity Revisited: Organized Labour and the New Democratic Party," *Canadian Political Science Review* 5:1 (2011) 20-37
<http://ojs.unbc.ca/index.php/cpsr/article/view/291/328>

Susan D. Phillips, "Restructuring Civil Society: Muting the Politics of Redistribution," in Keith Banting and John Myles, eds. *Inequality and the Fading of Redistributive Politics* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2013).

William D. Coleman, "Business, Labour, and Redistributive Politics," in Keith Banting and John Myles, eds. *Inequality and the Fading of Redistributive Politics in Canada* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2013), 93-115.

R.K. Carty, "Dominance without Factions: the Liberal Party of Canada." In M. Bogaards & F. Boucek (eds.), *Dominant Parties and Democracy*. New York: Routledge, 2010, 140-52.

Miriam Smith (ed.), *Group Politics and Social Movements in Canada* 2nd ed. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2013.

Week 13: December 6

Are the People Still a Danger to Rights?

At Confederation, the leading politicians were afraid that the arrival of democracy would mean that a mass of working people would abuse the rights of the wealthy minority to enjoy their property. A century and a half later, why has this not happened? Why do the majority of Canadians, often a couple of paychecks away from penury, not make greater use of their democratic power to redistribute power and property? Are new forms of political subjectivity likely to change this relative quiescence of the many to the rule by the few?

Stephen McBride and Heather Whiteside, *Private Affluence, Public Austerity*, ch. 6.

James Cairns, "Common Sense on Campus: Disaffected Consent in the Age of Austerity," *Studies in Political Economy* 96 (2015) 123-143.

Stefan Kipfer and Parastou Saberi, "From 'Revolution' to Farce? Hard-Right Populism in the Making of Toronto," *Studies in Political Economy* no. 93 (2014) 125-152. <http://spe.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/spe/article/view/21335/17395>

Judith Taylor, "No to Protests, Yes to Festivals: How the Creative Class Organizes in the Social Movement Society." In Howard Ramos and Kathleen Rodgers (eds.) *Protest and Politics: The Promise of Social Movement Societies*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2015. 173-190.

Additional Reading:

Lesley Wood, "Uncooperative Movements, Militarized Policing, and the Social Movement Society." In Howard Ramos and Kathleen Rodgers (eds.) *Protest and Politics: The Promise of Social Movement Societies*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2015. 138-153.

W. Wesley Pue (ed.) *Pepper In Our Eyes: The APEC Affair*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2000.

Éric Pineault, "Quebec's Red Spring: An Essay on Ideology and Social Conflict at the End of Neoliberalism." *Studies in Political Economy* 90 (2012), 29-56.

End of Term 1

Part IV: Confederation as the Project to Create a New Nationality

Week 14: January 10

Canada and Aboriginal Peoples: The first 125 years

In 1867, most Canadian political and civic leaders felt that Canada's aboriginal people were bound to die away. How did this affect the manner in which the new Canadian state interacted with aboriginal people? What strategies did aboriginal peoples have to adopt to try and transform how the Canadian State related to them?

Alan Cairns, *Citizens Plus: Aboriginal Peoples and the Canadian State*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2000, ch. 2.

Michael Asch, *On Being Here to Stay*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2014. Ch. 5.

John Borrows, *Freedom and Indigenous Constitutionalism*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2016, ch. 3.

Additional Reading:

Michael Morden, "Theorizing the resilience of the Indian Act." *Canadian Public Administration* 59: 1 (2016) 113-133.

Kiera L. Ladner, "Aysaka'paykinit: Contesting the Rope Around the Nations' Neck." In Miriam Smith (ed.) *Group Politics and Social Movements in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2014, 227-254

James Tully, *Strange Multiplicity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Week 15: January 17

Canada and Aboriginal Peoples: Are there paths to reconciliation in a neoliberal Canada?

Are there paths to reconciliation in contemporary Canada? What are the main obstacles? Does the extractivist nature of recent development policies make this reconciliation easier or more difficult?

Glen Sean Coulthard, *Red Skin White Masks: Rejecting the Colonial Politics of Recognition*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2014. Ch. 4.

Emilie Cameron and Tyler Levitan, "Impact and Benefit Agreements and the Neoliberalization of Resource Governance and Indigenous-State Relations in Northern Canada," *Studies in Political Economy* 93 (2014) 25-52.

<http://spe.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/spe/article/view/21331>

Andreas Krebs, "Reproducing Colonialism: Subject Formation and Talk Radio in English Canada," *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 44:2 (2011) 317-339.

Hayden King, "New Treaties, Same Old Dispossession: A Critical Assessment of Land and Resource Management Regimes in the North." In Martin Papillon (ed.) *Canada State of the Federation 2013: Aboriginal Multilevel Governance*. (Kingston: Institute for Intergovernmental Relations, 2015), 83-98.

Additional Reading:

Brenda Parlee, "Mobilizing to Address the Impacts of Oil Sands Development: First Nations in Environmental Governance,"; Anna Zalik, "Duty to Consult or License to Operate? Corporate Social Practice and Industrial Conflict in the Alberta Tar Sands and the Nigerian Niger Delta"; Larissa Sendie and Laurie E. Adkin, "In the Path of the Pipeline: Environmental Citizenship, Aboriginal Rights, and the Northern Gateway Pipeline Review," and In Laurie E. Adkin (ed.) *First World Petro-Politics: The Political Ecology and Governance of Alberta*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2016. Ch. 10, 11, 13.

Michael Morden, "Across the Barricades: Non-Indigenous Mobilization and Settler Colonialism in Canada," *Canadian Political Science Review* 8:1 (2014)

<http://ojs.unbc.ca/index.php/cpsr/article/view/557>

Rauna Kuokkanen, "From Indigenous Economies to Market-Based Self-Governance: A Feminist Political Economy Analysis," *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 44:2 (2011) 275-297

Fiona McDonald, "Indigenous Peoples and Neoliberal 'Privatization' in Canada: Opportunities, Cautions and Constraints" *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 44:2 (2011) 257-273.

Peter Kulchyski and Warren Bernauer, "Modern Treaties, Extraction, and Imperialism in Canada's Indigenous North: Two Case Studies," *Studies in Political Economy* 93 (2014) 3-24.
<http://spe.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/spe/article/view/21330>

Emilie Cameron and Tyler Levitan, "Impact and Benefit Agreements and the Neoliberalization of Resource Governance and Indigenous-State Relations in Northern Canada," *Studies in Political Economy* 93 (2014) 25-52. <http://spe.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/spe/article/view/21331>

Suzanne Mills and Brendan Sweeney, "Employment Relations in the Neostaples Resource Economy: Impact Benefit Agreements and Aboriginal Governance in Canada's Nickel Industry," *Studies in Political Economy* 91 (2013) <http://spe.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/spe/article/view/19965>

Kiera Ladner, "Negotiated Inferiority: The Royal Commission on Aboriginal People's Vision of a Renewed Relationship," *American Review of Canadian Studies* 31 (2001), 241-64.

Week 16: January 24

Canada and Cultural Diversity: Probationary and Prohibited Members of the Liberal Order

While contemporary Canadians often use multiculturalism and cultural diversity as a marker of identity, this was not always the case. What was the conception of who belonged to the political community in Canada's early years? How did it change over the first 100-125 years after Confederation? What factors pushed the change?

Veronica Strong-Boag, "The Citizenship Debates: The 1885 Franchise Act," in Robert Adamoski, Dorothy E. Chunn, & Robert Menzies (eds) *Contesting Canadian Citizenship* (Peterborough: Broadview Press, 2002), 69-94.

Barrington Walker, "Finding Jim Crow in Canada, 1789-1967," in Janet Miron (ed.) *A History of Human Rights in Canada*. Toronto: Canadian Scholars Press, 2009. 81-98.

Dominique Clément, *Canada's Rights Revolution: Social Movements and Social Change, 1937-82*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2008. Ch. 2-3.

***in-class film: *Encounter at Kwacha House*, dir. Rex Tasker (1967) ***

Additional Readings:

Matt James, *Misrecognized Materialists: Social Movements in Canadian Constitutional Politics* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2006).

Kenneth McRoberts, *Misunderstanding Canada*. Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1997. ch. 5.

Week 17: January 31

Canada and Cultural Diversity: Challenges to the Canadian Group Hug

Multiculturalism is under attack in many countries in recent years, but seems resilient in Canada. Is it that resilient, and if so, why? Does multiculturalism serve to distract attention from other ways that unequal relationships between ethno-cultural groups play out within the Canadian space?

Elke Winter, "Rethinking Multiculturalism After its 'Retreat': Lessons from Canada." *American Behavioral Scientist* 59:6 (2015) 637-657.

Ethel Tungohan, "Reconceptualizing Motherhood, Reconceptualizing Resistance: Migrant Domestic Workers, Transnational Hyper-Maternalism, and Activism," *International Feminist Journal of Politics* 15:1 (2013) 39-57.

Inder Marwah, Triadafilos Triadafilopoulos and Stephen White, "Immigration, Citizenship, and Canada's New Conservative Party." In James Farney and David Rayside (eds.) *Conservatism in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2013. 95-119.

Kanishka Goonewardena and Stefan Kipfer, "Spaces of Difference: Reflections from Toronto on Multiculturalism, Bourgeois Urbanism and the Possibility of Radical Urban Politics." *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* 29:3 (2005), 670-678.

Additional readings:

Adrian A. Smith, "The Bunk House Rules: Housing Migrant Labour in Ontario." *Osgoode Hall Legal Studies Research Paper Series* 11:4 (2015).
<http://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1096&context=olsrps>

Himani Bannerji, "Multiple Multiculturalisms and Charles Taylor's Politics of Recognition." In Barbara Saunders and David Haljan (eds.) *Whither Multiculturalism: A Politics of Dissensus*. Leuven: Leuven University Press, 2003, ch. 2.

Karen Bird, "'We Are Not an Ethnic Vote!' Representation Perspectives of Minorities in the Greater Toronto Area." *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 48:2 (2015), 249-279.

Jeffrey G. Reitz, "Social Risks for Newcomers to Canada: Issues Respecting the Role of Government in Ontario." Paper prepared for the Panel on the Role of Government, May 30, 2003.
<http://www.law-lib.utoronto.ca/investing/reports/rp11.pdf>

Keith Banting, "Is there a progressive's dilemma in Canada? Immigration, Multiculturalism and the Welfare State," *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 43:4 (2010), 797-820
http://post.queensu.ca/~bantingk/Progressive's_Dilemma.pdf

Keith Banting and Will Kymlicka, "Canadian Multiculturalism: Global Anxieties and Local Debates." *British Journal of Canadian Studies*, 23:1 (2010), 43-72.

Daniel Salée, "The Quebec State and the Management of Ethnocultural Diversity: Perspectives on an Ambiguous Record." In Keith Banting, Tom Courchene and Leslie Seidle (eds.), *The Art of the State-III: Belonging? Diversity, Recognition and Shared Citizenship in Canada*. Montreal: Institute for Research on Public Policy, 2007, 105-142.

Adrian A. Smith, "Pacifying the 'Armies of Offshore Labour' in Canada (Research Note)," *Socialist Studies* 9:2 (2013) 78-93.

Week 18: February 7

Canada and Quebec: Confederation to Break the Impasse

One significant goal for the Fathers of Confederation from Canada West was to find a way to overcome what they saw as the obstructionism of the members of Canada East, and the difficulty of building lasting ministries that bridged the two communities. How did French and English Canadians understand the nature of the political community that they were founding? How can we characterize the nature of the relationship between these communities?

A.I Silver, *The French Canadian Idea of Confederation. 1864-1900*. 2nd Ed.. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1982. Ch. 2.

Kenneth McRoberts, *Misconceiving Canada: The Struggle for National Unity*. Toronto: Oxford, 1997. Ch 1.

Corrie Scott, "How French Canadians became White Folks, or doing things with race in Quebec." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 39:7 (2016), 1280-1297.

in-class film: *Le Temps des Bouffons*, dir. Pierre Falardeau (1993)

Additional Reading:

Alain-G. Gagnon and Raffaele Iacovino, *Federalism, Citizenship, and Quebec: Debating Multinationalism*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009.

Week 19: February 14

Canada and Quebec: National Conflict in Remission, Tensions Linger

The half century from Canada's centennial to today was marked by a sustained challenge to the constitutional order by Quebec nationalism. Despite significant mobilization behind the projects of sovereignty and of constitutional change, what changes came to the constitution were considered defeats by most federalist and sovereignist Quebecers. In light of this, why does Quebec nationalism seem to be at a low ebb? Are there solutions to the internal exile of Quebecers? In the absence of Quebec nationalism, is Canada likely to become a less interesting country?

Daniel Salée, "Quebec's Changing Political Culture and the Future of Federal-Provincial Relations in Canada," in Hamish Telford and Harvey Lazar (eds) *Canada: The State of the Federation 2001 – Canadian Political Culture(s) in Transition* (Kingston: Institute for Intergovernmental Relations, 2002), 163-198.

Guy Laforest, "The Internal Exile of Quebecers in the Canada of the Charter," in James Kelly and Christopher Manfredi (eds) *Contested Constitutionalism:*

Reflections on the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2009), 251-262.

Peter Graefe, "Quebec Nationalism and Quebec Politics, from Left to Right." In Bryan M. Evans and Charles W. Smith (eds.) *Transforming Provincial Politics*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2015. 137-161.

Additional reading:

Pascale Dufour and Christophe Traisnel, "Nationalism and Protest: The Sovereignty Movement in Quebec," in Miriam Smith (ed.) *Group Politics and Social Movements in Canada* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2014), 255-280.

Guy Laforest, "The Meaning of Canadian Federalism in Québec: Critical Reflections," *Revista d'estudis autonòmics i federals* 11 (2010), 10-55.
<http://www.raco.cat/index.php/REAF/article/viewFile/250666/335524>

Daniel Béland and André Lecours, *Nationalism and Social Policy: The Politics of Territorial Solidarity* (Toronto: Oxford University Press, 2008), ch. 2.

Alain Noël, "Quebec's New Politics of Redistribution" in Keith Banting and John Myles (eds.) *Inequality and the Fading of Redistributive Politics* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2013).

Hubert Rioux Ouimet, "Quebec and Canadian Fiscal Federalism: From Tremblay to Séguin and Beyond," *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 47: 1 (2014) 47-69.

Jocelyn Maclure and François Boucher, "Quebec's Culture War: Two Conceptions of Quebec Identity." In Stéphan Gervais, Christopher Kirkey and Jarrett Rudy (eds) *Quebec Questions: Quebec Studies for the Twenty-First Century*, 2nd Ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 2016. 66-80.

Kenneth McRoberts, *Misconceiving Canada: The Struggle for National Unity*. Toronto: Oxford, 1997.

Nadine Changfoot and Blair Cullen, "Why is Quebec Separatism off the Agenda: Reducing National Unity Crisis in the Neoliberal Era," *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 44:4 (2011), 769-787.

No class February 21

Week 20: February 28

Federalism, and Regionalism and Pan-Canadianism

Confederation involved a project of building a new political nationality, with the central directive powers necessary to build a continental economic and political community through the dispossession of the existing inhabitants. Yet, as Cole Harris reminds us, Canadians in 1867 lived in a series of dispersed settlements, with local identities and concerns. This worked with the grain of a federal division of powers to limit the appeal of a strongly centralized sense of Canadian nationhood. How did the conflict between these forces play out in Canada's first century? How did Canada's particular form of development affect the push and pull between building national identities and building more local ones?

Samuel LaSelva, *The Moral Foundations of Canadian Federalism*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1996. Ch. 2.

Barbara Cameron, "Social Reproduction and Canadian Federalism," in Kate Bezanson and Meg Luxton (eds) *Social Reproduction: Feminist Political Economy Challenges Neo-Liberalism* (Montréal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2006), 45-74.

Govind C. Rao, "The National Question in Canadian Development: Permeable Nationalism and the Ideological Basis for Integration Into Empire," *Studies in Political Economy* 85 (2010), 149-178.

<http://spe.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/spe/article/view/13086>

Additional readings:

Cole Harris, "The Spaces of Early Canada." *Canadian Historical Review* 91 (2010), 725-759.

Garth Stevenson, "The Political Economy of Regionalism and Federalism." In Herman Bakvis and Grace Skogstad (eds.) *Canadian Federalism: Performance, Effectiveness and Legitimacy*, 3rd Ed. Toronto: Oxford University Press, 2012. Ch. 2.

Janine Brodie, *The Political Economy of Canadian Regionalism*. Toronto: Harcourt, Brace and Jovanovich, 1990.

Robert Vipond, *Liberty and Community: Canadian Federalism and the Failure of the Constitution*. New York: State University of New York Press.

Week 21: March 7

Canada, Federalism and Regionalism

Is federalism a blockage to the fuller realization of pan-Canadian identity, for instance through new social programmes, or is this overstated? When governments attempt to rework federalism in order to further neoliberalism or to contest it, are they able to do so?

Adam Harmes, "The Political Economy of Open Federalism," in *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 40:2 (2007) 417-437.

Keith Banting, "Is a Federal Welfare State a Contradiction in Terms?" In Scott Greer (ed.) *Democracy and Devolution*. London: Palgrave/Macmillan, 2006, 44-66.

Cheryl Collier, "Is Canada Ready for a New Universal Social Program? Comparing the Cases of Universal Medicare in the 1960s and 'Universal' Child Care in the New Millennium." In Gordon DiGiacomo and Maryantonett Flumian (eds) *The Case for Centralized Federalism*. Ottawa: University of Toronto Press, 2010. 137-173.

Additional reading:

François Rocher, "The Quebec-Canada Dynamic or the Negation of the Ideal of Federalism." In Alain-G. Gagnon, *Contemporary Canadian Federalism: Foundations, Traditions, Institutions*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009, 81-131.

Jean-François Caron, Guy Laforest and Catherine Vallières-Roland, "Canada's Federative Deficit," in Alain-G. Gagnon, *Contemporary Canadian Federalism: Foundations, Traditions, Institutions* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009), 132-162.

François Rocher and Marie-Christine Gilbert, "Re-Federalizing Canada: Refocusing the Debate on Decentralization." In Ruth Hubbard and Gilles Paquet (eds.) *The Case for Decentralized Federalism*. Ottawa: University of Ottawa Press, 2010, 116-158.

Alain Noël, "How do you limit a power that does not exist" and Andrew Petter, "The Myth of the Federal Spending Power Revisited," in John R. Allan *et al.*, *Canada: The State of the Federation 2008: Open Federalism and the Spending Power* (Kingston: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, 2012), 167-182, 183-192.

Michael Behiels and Robert Talbot, "Stephen Harper and Canadian Federalism: Theory and Practice, 1987-2011." In Michael Behiels and François Rocher (eds) *The State in Transition: Challenges for Canadian Federalism*. Ottawa: Invenire Books, 2011, 15-86.

Peter Graefe and Andrew Bourns. The Gradual Defederalization of Canadian Health Policy. *Publius*, 39:1 (2009), 287-309.

Peter Graefe, Peter. State Restructuring, Social Assistance and Canadian Intergovernmental Relations: Same Scales, New Tune. *Studies in Political Economy*, 78 (2006), 93-117.

Gérard Boismenu and Peter Graefe 2004. The New Federal Tool Belt: Attempts to Rebuild Social Policy Leadership. *Canadian Public Policy*, 30, 1, 71-89.

Part V: Sharing What We Have Learned

Week 22: March 14 Class presentations

Week 23: March 21

Week 24: March 28

Week 25: April 4

McMaster Policy on Academic Dishonesty

Academic dishonesty consists of misrepresentation by deception or by other fraudulent means and can result in serious consequences, e.g. the grade of zero on an assignment, loss of credit with a notation on the transcript (notation reads: "Grade of F assigned for academic dishonesty"), and/or suspension or expulsion from the university.

It is your responsibility to understand what constitutes academic dishonesty. For information on the various kinds of academic dishonesty please refer to the Academic Integrity Policy, specifically Appendix 3, located at http://www.mcmaster.ca/senate/academic/ac_integrity.htm

The following illustrates only three forms of academic dishonesty:

1. Plagiarism, e.g. the submission of work that is not one's own or for which other credit has been obtained.
2. Improper collaboration in group work.

3. Copying or using unauthorized aids in tests and examinations.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES E-MAIL COMMUNICATION POLICY

Effective September 1, 2010, it is the policy of the Faculty of Social Sciences that all e-mail communication sent from students to instructors (including TAs), and from students to staff, must originate from the student's own McMaster University e-mail account. This policy protects confidentiality and confirms the identity of the student. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that communication is sent to the university from a McMaster account. If an instructor becomes aware that a communication has come from an alternate address, the instructor may not reply at his or her discretion.

Electronic Resources

In this course we will be using Avenue to Learn. Students should be aware that, when they access the electronic components of this course, private information such as first and last names, user names for the McMaster e-mail accounts, and program affiliation may become apparent to all other students in the same course. The available information is dependent on the technology used. Continuation in this course will be deemed consent to this disclosure. If you have any questions or concerns about such disclosure please discuss this with the course instructor.

Course Modification Statement

The instructor and university reserve the right to modify elements of the course during the term. The university may change the dates and deadlines for any or all courses in extreme circumstances. If either type of modification becomes necessary, reasonable notice and communication with students will be given with explanation and the opportunity to comment on changes. It is the responsibility of the student to check his/her McMaster email and course websites weekly during the term and to note any changes.

Academic Accommodation of Students with Disabilities:

Students who require academic accommodation must contact Student Accessibility Services (SAS) to make arrangements with a Program Coordinator. Academic accommodations must be arranged for each term of study. Student Accessibility Services can be contacted by phone 905-525-9140, ext. 2865 or e-mail sas@mcmaster.ca. For further information, consult McMaster University's Policy for [Academic Accommodation of Students with Disabilities](#).