Intergovernmental relations refers to the relationship between governments of a federal state. Federalism implies intergovernmental relations and modern federalism wherever it exists inevitably produces complex patterns of intergovernmental relations. In Canada this comprises the relations between the federal government (Ottawa) and the provincial governments. This course proceeds from an observation made by Garth Stevenson: “It would be fair to say Stevenson writes “that in the most successful and stable federations, like Australia, Germany, Switzerland, or the United States, intergovernmental relations are less conspicuous, less conflictual and less controversial than in Canada.” (Stevenson, 2000,79). This semester we will examine a longstanding source of this conflict and controversy: Quebec nationalism and the politics of constitutional change. Irrefutably Quebec has been the most influential actor in the history of Canadian constitutionalism and intergovernmental relations. The most recent evidence of this fact occurred on November 27, 2006 when the Parliament of Canada adopted a resolution recognizing the Québécois as “a nation within a united Canada.” We will examine the influence of Quebec nationalism from Pre-confederation Canada to the ‘Quiet Revolution’ to the present. The course has two parts. Part one considers the distinction between nation and state and explores multinational federalism as a mechanism of intergovernmental conflict resolution. Part two examines the history of Canadian intergovernmental relations with emphasis on Quebec’s constitutional history in British North America, the rise of Quebec nationalism, the secessionist movement, and the various attempts to accommodate Quebec and undermine secessionism through intergovernmental mechanisms and proposals. We will also consider comparisons with Newfoundland and explore what lessons, if any, Quebec's history of nationalism offers for intergovernmental relations.

METHOD OF EVALUATION
MID-TERM EXAMINATION Wednesday Feb. 13 30%
ESSAYS/ASSIGNMENTS 20%
FINAL EXAMINATION scheduled by university 50%

Exams will be based on assigned readings, lectures, and class discussions. So, attendance is advisable but not mandatory. Details about exams and assignments will be announced in class.

CLASS DISCUSSIONS AND QUESTIONS
Students are welcome to critically challenge issues raised in the readings, lectures or discussions. Listen carefully and be patient as other students express themselves. Superior participation can raise your grade (but an inferior or null participation will not decrease your grade).

MISSED CLASSES: LECTURE NOTES
Students who miss class are responsible for determining what material was covered as well as any details regarding assignments. The professor’s notes will not be available to students. You are therefore encouraged to create study groups or to share your note-taking responsibilities.
MISSED & DEFERRED ASSIGNMENTS AND EXAMS
It is the policy of Memorial University and the Department of Political Science not to allow deferred exams, nor to assign a grade of “incomplete” except for valid and verified medical or bereavement reasons or in the case of a final exam due to scheduling conflicts. In other words without a doctor’s note neither an exam deferral nor an essay extension can be given.

E-MAIL AND OFFICE HOURS
Kindly DO NOT send e-mail messages. I will be pleased to help you during my office hours.

CLASS CALENDAR
Source: Memorial University of Newfoundland Calendar 2007-2008

Lecture dates:
| JAN |  7 |  9 | 14 | 16 | 21 | 23 | 28 | 30 |
| FEB |  4 |  6 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 27 |
| MAR |  3 |  5 | 10 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 24 | 26 | 31 |
| APR |  2 |

DEADLINES TO DROP THE COURSE
Please take note of the following deadlines. The Department of Political Science will not allow retroactive course drops. Therefore it is in your interest to adhere to these deadlines.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 2008
Last day to add course and to drop course and receive 100% refund of tuition fees.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 2008
Last day to drop course and receive 50% refund of tuition fees.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2008
Last day to drop course and receive 25% refund of tuition fees. No tuition fees will be refunded for course dropped after this date.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2008
Last day to drop course without academic prejudice.

STATUTORY HOLIDAYS AND EXAM SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 2008 – GOOD FRIDAY. No classes or examinations.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 2008 – Lectures end – Winter semester.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 2008 – FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 2008
Final examination period – Winter semester.

REQUIRED READINGS
1. Québécois nation resolution: Editorials and commentaries:

CBC Television
• Rick Mercer “Pawn to King Four” Monday, November 27, 2006 http://rickmercer.blogspot.com/2006/11/pawn-to-king-four.html
1. Québécois nation resolution (continued)
   
   The Telegram
   • Letters to the Editor The Telegram Sunday Nov 26, 2006
   • Bill Rowe “Next Referendum on Quebecois nation will be real” The Telegram, Saturday Dec 2, 2006, page A11.

   The Globe and Mail
   • “People, not politicians define what a ‘nation’ is” The Globe and Mail Tues., Nov. 28, 2006.

   • Richard Simeon and David Cameron “Intergovernmental Relations and Democracy: An Oxymoron If There Ever Was One?” pages 278-295.

   • Louis Balthazar “The Faces of Québec Nationalism” pages 2-17.
   • Kenneth McRoberts “English-Canadian Perceptions of Québec” pages 116-129.

   • Chapter 2 “The Canadian Nation and State” pages 30-59
   • Chapter 5 “The Constitution” pages 140-187
   • Chapter 6 “Contested Federalism” pages 188-213
   • Chapter 7 “The Magic of Nationalism” pages 215-240

   • Chapter 9: “Prologue: Taking Nationalism Seriously” pages 127-129
   • Chapter 10: “Two Models of Federalism in Canada” pages 130-146
   • Chapter 11: “Papering Over the Differences” pages 148-153


   • Garth Stevenson “Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations” pages 79-104
   • Kenneth McRoberts “Quebec: province, nation, or distinct society?” pages 355-380

8. Newfoundland Nationalism
8. Newfoundland Nationalism (continued)


WEB SITES

In addition to required readings students should consult the following web-sites.

1. Library and Archives Canada, “Canada in the Making”
   [http://www.canadiana.org/citm/index_e.html](http://www.canadiana.org/citm/index_e.html)
   - an outstanding source of official historical documents, as well as maps. This site is important particularly for the history of constitutionalism

2. The Canadian Encyclopedia, Histor!ca [www.canadianencyclopedia.ca](http://www.canadianencyclopedia.ca)
   - The on-line version of one of the most popular reference books in Canada. Published by the Historica foundation, with contributions from more than 5000 scholars and specialists. Since its publication in book form in 1985 the *Canadian Encyclopedia* has provided a comprehensive source of information on Canada for scholars throughout the world.

3. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) official archives [http://archives.cbc.ca](http://archives.cbc.ca)
   - From the definitive source of Canadian on-line current events. The CBC on-line archives is a treasure-trove of video and audio news and events of the last 50 years. Consult this site for information on the history of Quebec nationalism.

HELPFUL BACKGROUND READING (On Reserve)


Connect to the MUN libraries catalogue. Search the catalogue for the 1998 edition. Select ‘internet’ and log-on. The following address will appear:


The information described here may be subject to change. Any changes will be announced in class as the course progresses and in discussion with students.