

AuCanada

The Canadian Studies Center at Bowling Green State University

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Cold Controversy

On one side, the powerful U.S. petroleum industry with its desire to drill in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). On the other side, the tribes of the Gwitchin nation. In the middle of the controversy is a large herd of migratory caribou. At issue is whether or not oil and natural gas development will disrupt the annual calving of the (Porcupine River) caribou. At stake are billions of barrels of oil versus the livelihood of the Vuntut Gwitchin and the sanctity of a refuge founded in the 1950s.

The Canadian government position is that while the area is sovereign U.S. territory the Porcupine Caribou herd is an international resource. Canada believes opening the area to oil and gas development would seriously disrupt the calving grounds of the Porcupine Caribou herd and threaten other migratory wildlife Canada shares with the U.S.

Petroleum

President Bush has called for opening the coastal portion of ANWR to drilling. Backed by the petroleum industry and the congressional delegation of Alaska, Bush still needs an act of Congress to authorize drilling in ANWR. This area is the only portion of the north slope exempt from petroleum drilling. The exact estimate of reserves is debatable due to the science and assumptions involved but is said to range between 4-16 billion barrels of oil depending on the various methodologies employed. In 1999 U.S. total oil demand was nearly 20 million barrels per day.

Porcupine Caribou

This herd migrates between Alaska, the Yukon, and Canada's Northwest Territories. Each spring pregnant females leave the herd to forage the green vegetation along the pristine ANWR coast. The early abundance and nutritional quality

of coastal plant life is essential to the health of mothers as they give birth to and nurse their newborns. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service notes that during calving season female caribou have heightened sensitivity to noise and predators. When the calves are ready the group rejoins the herd and continues preparing for migration to its winter range. There are also 135 species of birds and several other land and sea animals using this coastal area. Although exploration proponents liken the amount of land that would need to be disturbed as "smaller than the size of Dulles Airport outside Washington, D.C.," it is the location that is problematic.

Vuntut Gwitchin

The village of Old Crow is the isolated home of 300 Gwitchin people who see the land as sacred and view themselves as a part of the natural rhythm of life in the region. Dependent upon the caribou for 75 percent of their food source, the Gwitchin are opposed to oil exploration in ANWR.

Representing both elders and future generations, Vuntut Gwitchin tribal councilor **Sandra Newman will speak at BGSU on Friday, January 18th in 101B Olscamp Hall.** Ms. Newman will dispel any preconceptions of a barren arctic through a slide presentation of the richly vibrant yet fragile wilderness where adventuresome tourists are advised to "leave no trace." She will describe how the Gwitchin culture thrives in harmony with the migratory patterns of the caribou. Ms. Newman will make the case that we should do all we can to prevent these caribou from befalling extinction as did the herds that used to roam in Maine and the Northern Great Lakes States. Contact Linda Snyder at 419.372.2457 for details.

From the Director

Energy policy is an important issue in Canada and emerging as a major theme in the Canada-U.S. relationship. Trudeau's national energy policy in the 1970's fueled the flames of western political alienation and encouraged the rise of political parties representing regional interests.

The conflict between energy and the environment has spilled across the Alaska-Yukon border with proposals to explore for oil in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. We are pleased that Councilor Sandra Newman will present the native perspective on an issue being hotly debated in the U.S.

According to Ambassador Kergin we need to streamline border procedures between our two countries to support growing levels of commerce. He proposes a risk management approach to the flow of goods and people, with border procedures designed to target likely offenders. While Canadian economic nationalism may have its followers University of Windsor Professor Stephen Brooks notes they are dwindling in number and exercising less political clout.

Dr. Suzanne Crawford, a Canadian Studies pioneer, will retire this August after a distinguished career at BGSU. Visionaries like Sue, Stuart Givens, and Trevor Phillips established the foundation for our highly regarded Canadian Studies program. Those of us working to build on this tradition thank Sue for all she has done and wish her all the best.



Mark J. Kasoff
Director

Entertaining Exports

Test your knowledge about some of Canada's and the world's most popular Canadians.

- Which of the following musical groups is entirely Canadian?
 - Arrogant Worms
 - The Dionnes
 - Group of Seven
 - All of the Above
 - Which of the following newscasters hails from Canada?
 - Peter Jennings
 - Morley Safer
 - Robert MacNeil
 - All of the Above
 - Many Canadians first find fame on prime time TV. Who is the Canadian original?
 - Michael J. Fox
 - Matthew Perry
 - Jason Priestly
 - All of the Above
 - Not all comedians are from Canada, but which of these funny guys is?
 - Leslie Nielsen
 - Jim Carrey
 - Bullwinkle
 - All of the Above
 - This famous Canadian became known as "America's Sweetheart."
 - Alanis Morissette
 - Pamela Anderson
 - Joni Mitchell
 - Mary Pickford
 - Which of the following Canadians originated something now known the world over?
 - Lester Pearson
 - Lord Stanley
 - Terry Fox
 - All of the Above
 - As Toronto prepares its bid for the 2008 Olympics can you name Canada's official national sport?
 - Curling
 - Ice Fishing
 - Lacrosse
 - Hockey
- The Arrogant Worms.** A three piece Canadian grin band from Toronto, featured in our 1999 Popular Culture Series.
 - The Dionnes.** A set of pre-fertility drug quintuplets born in 1934 and for a time a tourist attraction and industry unto themselves.
 - Group of Seven.** An organization founded in 1920 by seven self-proclaimed modern artists noted for expressive paintings of the Ontario wilderness.
 - Peter Jennings.** This ABC news anchor, born in Toronto in 1938, followed his father's footsteps into reporting. He started out at the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) hosting a kids' radio show at age nine.
 - Morley Safer.** Toronto-born (1931) investigative reporter of 60 minutes fame, Safer began as correspondent and producer with the CBC and a reporter for newspapers and wire services in Canada and England.
 - Robert MacNeil.** The Canadian component of the U.S.-Canada duo on the PBS *The MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour*, a more in-depth alternative to half-hour network news broadcasts. He is now an author of fiction and non-fiction.
 - Michael J. Fox.** Born in 1961, he began his career on the CBC. In either TV sitcoms (most recently *Spin City*) or feature films Fox carries forth with a strong tradition of Canadian comedy.
 - Matthew Perry.** Born in the U.S., but raised in Canada. Subtle Canadian pronunciation can be detected in his *Friends* character Chandler.
 - Jason Priestly.** Adored by teens across the U.S., this Vancouver original played Brandon on TV's drama *Beverly Hills 90210*.
 - Leslie Nielsen.** Born in 1926 in Regina this comedic actor is best known for his roles in films that spoof other films such as *Airplane* and *Naked Gun*.
 - Jim Carrey.** This hyper-spastic Canadian with contortionist abilities was born in Toronto in 1962. After years on the Canadian comedy club circuit he got his first TV break on *In Living Color*.
 - Bullwinkle.** Born in 1959 in Frostbite Falls this northern moose, along with a flying squirrel named Rocky and a mountie named Dudley, is best known for outwitting Boris and Natasha.
 - Alanis Morissette.** Born in Ottawa in 1974 this intelligent and angry chanteuse won four Grammys and five Junos in 1996. Upon hearing her lyrics we'd say she is nobody's sweetheart.
 - Pamela Anderson.** Born in Ladysmith, BC, in 1967. More aptly dubbed America's Pinup thanks to her international fame gained on TV's *Baywatch*.
 - Joni Mitchell.** Born in 1943 this critically and popularly acclaimed songstress is author of several trademark tunes of the seventies including *Big Yellow Taxi*.
 - Mary Pickford.** Born in Toronto in 1893 this silent film star was dubbed America's Sweetheart for playing young girl roles. She made a successful transition to talkies winning an Academy Award in 1929. She also co-founded a little film distribution company called United Artists.
 - Lester Pearson.** Born in 1897, this Canadian statesman began his political career in the Department of External Affairs after a stint in WWI. His most lasting legacy, for which he garnered a Nobel Peace Prize in 1957, was his proposal to establish a multinational UN peacekeeping force.
 - Lord Stanley.** Although technically a Brit, Frederick Arthur Stanley (born 1841) was Governor General of Canada from 1888-93. He donated the cup that bears his name and remains hockey's highest award.
 - Terry Fox.** Born in Winnipeg in 1958, this athletic college student lost most of one leg to cancer. To raise awareness and funds for cancer research Fox founded the Marathon of Hope and fulfilled his dream by inspiring donations in the millions. The annual fund-raising event continues to this day.
 - Curling.** Find out more by joining BGSU's curling club.
 - Ice Fishing.** Like skiing and sledding this is merely a winter pastime.
 - Lacrosse.** Native North Americans used this game instead of battles to settle disputes. Since modified into a more recreational and less ceremonial function, lacrosse is indeed Canada's national sport.
 - Hockey.** National religion, possibly; national pastime, definitely, but even though the NHL was originally made up of only Canadian teams it is not the national sport.
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Ambassador Kergin Seeks Private Sector Action

On April 30th, 2001 the Canadian Ambassador to the U.S., His Excellency **Michael Kergin**, addressed an audience of over 300 at a meeting of the Detroit Economic Club. Despite what he phrased as Americans' "blissful ignorance" of things Canadian, Mr. Kergin spoke about the

some more trade-sensitive industries this figure can be as high as 13 percent. The Canada – U.S. border is not up to the growth in trade and investment we are now experiencing.

Kergin called for greater involvement of the private sector in creating long-term



Bridge over St. Lawrence River, Ogdensburg, N.Y. & Johnstown, Ontario

shared border interests of our two countries. Ambassador Kergin sees a multifaceted border: an economic border, a regulatory border, an environmental border, a security border, and an infrastructure border. He called for a coalescence of U.S. and Canadian citizens and officials around mutual concerns related to border facilities and management.

Regarding infrastructure, Kergin noted that 90 percent of Canada – U.S. road traffic occurs at just eleven ports along our expansive border. The roads, bridges, and tunnels that make up many of these busy ports of entry are aging and were never designed to handle such volumes. Trade has tripled since the advent of the Canada – U.S. Free Trade Agreement in 1989, and 70 percent of this moves by truck. Although tariffs on most of this trade have all but vanished, border crossing costs are rising as both facilities and policy lag the trade growth and may begin to impede it.

According to the Ambassador the cost of non-tariff barriers typically represents 5 percent of final invoice price although for

solutions that will increase border efficiency. During his speech Kergin cited many examples where our two countries have created common solutions. Toward that end he offered three questions to ponder:

1. How do we achieve a “risk management” approach to the clearance of people and goods that accommodates high frequency border users and still identifies high risk travelers and cargo?
2. What is the best way to move clearance procedures for frequent users away from the border in order to reduce congestion there?
3. Is it feasible to align Canadian and U.S. customs and immigration rules in order to adopt an approach to border security that recognizes our common North American space as a single unit?

What Killed Canadian Nationalism?

During the 9th annual Ohio Canadian Studies Roundtable 35 attendees had the chance to hear **Stephen Brooks**, Professor of Political Science, University of Windsor, discuss his ideas on Canadian Nationalism. An excerpt follows.

Cresting during the 1960s and 1970s, English Canadian nationalism has been in decline over the last couple of decades. This decline is almost certainly irreversible and thus it is now reasonable to speak of the death of English Canadian nationalism. The conditions that kept it alive in the past and, most crucially, enabled nationalist opinion-leaders to reach the general public with their message in ways that made a difference for the direction of Canadian society no longer exist. Recent public opinion polls confirm what other empirical observations strongly suggest; namely, that most Canadians are not prepared to make economic sacrifices for cultural or other forms of protectionism. There is even resignation that, in time, a common currency is probably inevitable.

Leaving aside the shrinking and increasingly irrelevant hard core of English Canadian nationalists who reside in academe, the state-dependent cultural community, the labour elite, the social activism community, and the New Democratic Party, support for nationalist policies is tepid and without much conviction. Indeed, what remains of nationalism’s ability to resonate at the popular level is today best understood as a sort of anti-American catharsis, a letting off of emotional steam borne of resentment and insecurity. It would be a mistake to interpret this continuing but essentially shallow anti-Americanism as a sign that a vein of strong nationalist sentiment lies waiting to be tapped by politicians and parties astute enough to know where to drill. This particular oilfield has just about run dry, a factor that has contributed to the demise of the national NDP.

Special thanks to Stephen Brooks for contributing this article.

Notables

Peter VanderHart, Economics, published "An Empirical Investigation of the Transmission of Canadian Monetary Policy" in *The American Review of Canadian Studies* (Spring 2000).

Katherine Roberts, Romance Languages, presented "Women and Children First? Deconstructing Revolution in Pierre Vallière's 'Nègres blancs de l'Amérique'" at the Samuel de Champlain Symposium, Plattsburgh, NY, September 2000. She presented "Literature and Nationalism in Québec" at the Indiana Canadian Studies Roundtable, Franklin, IN, April, 2001.

David Skaggs, History, and Larry L. Nelson are co-editors of the book *The Sixty Years' War for the Great Lakes, 1764-1814*, (East Lansing: Michigan State University Press, 2001).

Edmund Danziger, History, and James Miller published "'In the Care of Strangers': Walpole Island First Nation's Experiences with Residential Schools after the First World War" in *Ontario History* (Spring 2000). He presented "Reservation Adaption and Survival: Great Lakes Indian Farming during the Late 1800s" at the National Association of Native American Studies in Houston, TX, February 2001.

Janis Pallister, Romance Languages, published a book titled *L'Acadie au féminin*, (Moncton, NB: Éditions d'Acadie, 2000).

Grants Awarded

It is time again for Canadian Studies faculty, researchers, and graduate students to consider applying to the Canadian Embassy's Grant Program. Seven different types of grants are offered in support of teaching, research, conferences, and program activities that further the knowledge of Canada in the United States. Additional support for course and research materials is often provided by the Canadian Studies Center.

We are pleased to announce that two of the newest scholars to join our program have successfully competed for grants to develop upper division courses. Both will be traveling to Canada this summer to conduct research and gather materials for their new courses.

Catherine Kaukinen, Sociology, has been awarded a Canadian Embassy Faculty Enrichment Grant to develop a course entitled "The Sociology of Interpersonal Violence: A Cross-National Perspective."

David Jackson, Political Science, has been awarded a Canadian Embassy Faculty Enrichment Grant to develop a course entitled "Canadian Government and Politics."

Crawford Continues








It is with mixed reaction that we greet the news that of one of our most energetic advisory committee members, **Dr. Suzanne Crawford**, Continuing Education, International & Summer Programs, is retiring. She is known across this campus and in several countries for her exceptional dedication to adult learning with a focus on international interests. During her accomplished career at BGSU she has built an exemplary program for educating non-traditional (over age 25) students.

Crawford is a founding member of the annual Reddin Symposium which will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary next year. The Reddin tradition supports her philosophy of lifelong learning, particularly that which imparts greater international understanding. Crawford's ideas and commitment have significantly benefitted the event. Her energy will be missed and her inspiration will be irreplaceable.

At a retirement reception hosted by her staff gifts in her honor were donated to the Reddin Symposium Endowment Fund moving us closer to our goal. We deeply appreciate the many generous contributions. We wish Dr. Crawford the best and hope to see her back here in January for the next symposium.

Upcoming Events

Mark your calendars for the following events. Please contact **Linda Snyder at 419.372.2457** if you are interested in more information.

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|  September, 2001 | Canadian Film Series, BGSU, Ohio |
|  September 21, 2001 | Jeremiah Hurley, BGSU, Ohio |
|  November 7, 2001 | Canada-Ohio Business Workshop, BGSU, Ohio |
|  Novemeber 14-18, 2001 | Association for Canadian Studies in the United States Biennial Conference, San Antonio, Texas |
|  April 12, 2002 | Ohio-Canadian Studies Roundtable, Columbus, Ohio |
|  January 18, 2002 | Sandra Newman, BGSU, Ohio |
|  January 19, 2002 | Fifteenth Annual Reddin Symposium, BGSU, Ohio |

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