January 2010

Welcoming Remarks and the Canada - United States Relationship - The Common Cause Agenda

Daniel D. Ujczo
Robert Nobel

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarlycommons.law.case.edu/cuslj
Part of the International Law Commons

Recommended Citation
Available at: https://scholarlycommons.law.case.edu/cuslj/vol34/iss2/4

This Speech is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Journals at Case Western Reserve University School of Law Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Canada-United States Law Journal by an authorized administrator of Case Western Reserve University School of Law Scholarly Commons.
MR. UJČZO: Good evening, I am Dan Ujčzo, the Managing Director of the Canada-United States Law Institute. Just to answer two preliminary questions, first, there were some flight difficulties for individuals flying in from the East Coast due to a storm, so a number of our colleagues are not here this evening. Second, and perhaps of greatest significance, is our legendary chairman, Dr. Henry King Jr., the innovator of this conference, is not able to join us this evening and will not be able to join any part of the conference proceedings this weekend.

As many of you are aware, Henry, during the fall of this past year, while in the midst of the most active schedule that I ever saw him keep, encountered a health difficulty. You may imagine there is a little bit of frustration in the King household that he could not participate in the 25th conference that he created. Nevertheless, Henry extends his warmest welcome to all of you. Also, he commented that if you have not paid your dues, he wanted to remind you to do so, which I responded, "well, Henry, I mentioned that ear-

---

1 See Canada-United States Law Institute, Executive Committee and Advisory Board, http://cusli.org/about/advisory_board.html (last visited Nov. 10, 2009).
3 See Canada-United States Law Institute, supra note 1.
lier to all of our members," and he said, in typical Henry format, "well, remind the new members that they have to pay their dues, too."

My charge this evening is to extend a warm welcome on behalf of the Canada-United States Law Institute and our two founding institutions, Case Western Reserve University School of Law,\(^5\) represented this evening by our associate Dean Jon Entin,\(^6\) and our United States Director Jon Groetzinger;\(^7\) The University of Western Ontario Faculty of Law,\(^8\) represented this evening by our Canadian Director Chi Carmody;\(^9\) the members of our Executive Committee, represented this evening on the Canadian side by Selma Lussenburg,\(^10\) Michael Robinson at Faskens\(^11\) and Jim McIlroy of McIlroy and McIlroy,\(^12\), as well as, on the United States side by Dick Cunningham of Steptoe & Johnson,\(^13\) Rick Newcomb of DLA Piper Rudnick, LLP, United States,\(^14\) and Don Cameron of Troutman Sanders,\(^15\) and also, the members of our Advisory Board, who are strategically placed throughout the room this evening.

I extend a particularly warm welcome to the new members of our Advisory Board, including Bill Benos of Williams Mullen, Richmond, Virginia, who serves as the Honorary Consul of the Government of Canada in Richmond;\(^16\) Jim Graham of Cleveland Cliffs;\(^17\) Paul Meyer of the Watson Wyatt out of Arlington, Virginia;\(^18\) Daniel Desjardins of Bombardier, Inc.;\(^19\) and we are extremely privileged to have as a member of our Honorary Advisory Board, Judge Randolph Baxter of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Ohio.\(^20\) I extend our heartfelt appreciation to the many speakers, panelists, and session chairs that are joining us this evening. Likewise, I want to welcome the many public servants here representing the

---


\(^7\) See Canada-United States Law Institute, supra note 1.

\(^8\) See Canada-United States Law Institute, supra note 5.

\(^9\) See Canada-United States Law Institute, supra note 1.

\(^10\) See id.

\(^11\) See id.

\(^12\) See id.

\(^13\) See id.

\(^14\) See id.

\(^15\) See id.


\(^17\) See Canada-United States Law Institute, supra note 1.

\(^18\) See id.

\(^19\) See id.

\(^20\) See id.
United States Department of Commerce,\textsuperscript{21} Department of State,\textsuperscript{22} the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade,\textsuperscript{23} Canada Agriculture,\textsuperscript{24} Agri-Food Canada,\textsuperscript{25} Industry Canada,\textsuperscript{26} and the United States Department of Homeland Security\textsuperscript{27} as well as the United States Coast Guard.\textsuperscript{28}

The Canada-United States Law Institute possesses a very special relationship with the United States Coast Guard.\textsuperscript{29} Our students are referred legal issues from the United States Coast Guard Judge Advocate General each spring semester.\textsuperscript{30} Our students perform legal research and prepare written memorandum. Two thirds of the questions involve Canada-United States issues.

Finally, I would like to thank Consul General Robert Noble, the Consulate General in Detroit,\textsuperscript{31} which has been a long-time supporter of the Canada-United States Law Institute and this Annual Conference.\textsuperscript{32} As many of you know, I wear a few hats. I would never speak for Henry King, but I thought back today as we were celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary to a conversation he and I had back in 1999.\textsuperscript{33} We were on a flight to Vancouver, and he was telling me about the magic formula for the Canada-United States

\textsuperscript{22} See The United States Department of State, http://www.state.gov (last visited Sept. 26, 2009).
\textsuperscript{25} See id.; see also Canada-United States Law Institute, Upcoming Conferences & Events, http://cusli.org/conferences/conferences_events.html (last visited Sept. 27, 2009) (noting the Institute’s past and future events, some of which are with the United States Coast Guard).
\textsuperscript{28} See id.; see also Canada-United States Law Institute, Upcoming Conferences & Events, http://cusli.org/conferences/conferences_events.html (last visited Sept. 27, 2009) (noting the Institute’s past and future events, some of which are with the United States Coast Guard).
\textsuperscript{31} See Canada-United States Law Institute, supra note 29; see also Canada-United States Law Institute, 2009 CUSLI Annual Conference, http://www.cusli.org/conferences/annual/index.html (last visited Sept. 27, 2009).
Law Institute's Annual Conference. He said "Dan, this all started in 1984.\textsuperscript{34} I was fairly new to the law school,\textsuperscript{35} and I came from TRW with a network of professional and personal connections.\textsuperscript{36} At the time President Reagan and the Prime Minister got along fairly well,\textsuperscript{37} so I called Jon Fried, who was then a young officer at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade,\textsuperscript{38} and said 'what can we do at Case Western to help the Canada-United States relationship?'

From that dialogue, it was decided that the conference needed to focus on the next big idea in the Canada-United States relationship, and Henry told me, 'Do not ever forget that the conference is always 'forward looking.' That is the first element. You do not come here to hear about what is happening or what has happened in the Canada-United States relationship. It is what the next step is.' Secondly, it was a place where federal, state, provincial and local government officials, could meet with their counterparts on the other side of the border and also interact with industry leaders, legal practitioners, scholars, non-governmental organizations, and the media.\textsuperscript{39} He made me promise that we would never have a conference that was a room full of lawyers, or worse, law professors. Finally, during that conversation and one that he has repeated several times after is the development of personal and professional relationships with other attendees. Henry has always been quite proud of the relationships that he has fostered through this conference, both professional and personal.

This conference not only has created professional networks but personal and long standing friendships. In fact, many of you have been here for twenty-four years. Michael Robinson is here for his 24th Annual Conference. We could not find anybody that was here for all twenty-five years, so Mi-

\begin{footnotes}
\item[34] See Canada-United States Law Institute, About the Institute, http://cusli.org/about/history.html (last visited Sept. 27, 2009) (outlining the establishment of the Institute’s Annual Conferences).
\item[39] See Canada-United States Law Institute, supra note 1.
\end{footnotes}
Michael gets the longest consecutive attendance award. So with that, we will be doing a number of activities throughout the weekend to let Henry know that he is in both our minds and in our hearts, but without further ado, I turn it over to my colleague, United States Director Jon Groetzinger of Case Western Reserve. 40

MR. GROETZINGER: Thank you, Dan. I am very fortunate tonight to be able to introduce one of Canada's most distinguished diplomats and a great supporter of the Institute, Robert Noble. 41 As Consul General in Detroit, he represents Canada's interests in the environment, industry, trade, investment, passports, and immigration. 42

He represents a large area, including Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. 43 He was previously Deputy General Consul in New York and Boston, 44 and had a distinguished career as the Ambassador of Canada to Gabon, Congo; and Sierra Leone, El Salvador. 45 He graduated in 1970 of the University of Toronto. 46 He is often in the news; in fact I was reading one of his interviews with Jack Lessenberry on Michigan radio the other day regarding the President's meeting with the Prime Minister. 47 Without further ado, allow me to introduce Robert Noble.

---

40 See Canada-United States Law Institute, supra note 1.
41 See Government of Canada, supra note 31.
42 See id.
43 See id.
44 See id.
45 See id.
46 See id.
Mr. NOBLE: Thank you, Jon. Good evening, ladies and gentlemen, it is a very great privilege to be speaking to you tonight. As an initial matter, I note that we come together this evening in celebration of many important anniversaries for the Canada-United States relationship. This conference is being held just a few months short of the 100th anniversary of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, and by extension, the International Joint Commission. Similarly, this year marks fifty years of our bi-national effort in the Saint Lawrence Seaway.

I do not need to you that it has been twenty years since the adoption of our two nations’ Free Trade Agreement and fifteen years since the ratification of the North American Free Trade Agreement. It is also the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Canada-United States Law Institute's Annual Conference. Further, I had the great pleasure to join the Northeast Ohio Interna-

* Robert Noble is the Consul General of Canada based in Detroit, representing Canada in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. Mr. Noble has served as Consul General in Detroit from September 2006 to present. Prior to his service in Detroit, Mr. Noble has served in numerous capacities since beginning his career in the Canadian Foreign Service in 1974, notably in Mexico City (twice), Dakar, Senegal and Madrid and most recently as Deputy Consul General of Canada in New York, NY from 2004–2006, Deputy Consul General and Senior Trade Commissioner of Canada in Boston, MA from 2000–2004, Canadian Ambassador to Gabon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome and Principe Libreville, Gabon from 1997–2000, and Director, Central Europe Division, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Ottawa from 1995–1997.


49 See id.


53 See Canada-United States law Institute, supra note 1.
tional Business Network several months ago in celebrating Henry King's sixty-five years of public service.  

I want to recognize another important anniversary that is coming in just a few weeks: Henry's ninetieth birthday. While Henry is regrettably not here with us tonight, I feel his spirit is with us in the room. He has touched us all in so many ways and so deeply. Personally, I am extremely honored to have Henry as a colleague. Most of you know that Henry is our Honoree Consul for Canada in Northeastern Ohio. I have personally benefited enormously from his insight and his contacts.

Here is a little story about Henry. My mother, who is a youngster compared to Henry, as she is only eighty-eight years old, served in Hanover from 1945 to 1947. So, when I told her that I was going to the sixty-fifth anniversary of Henry's service in public life, she said, “Did you tell me he was a Nuremberg prosecutor?” I said “yes.” Then she delved back into some boxes, which all mothers have filled with ancient pieces of papers and magazines, and she pulls out a copy of the London Illustrated News from October 9, 1947. How did she still have that, I do not know. She told me my grandmother sent it to her when she was in Hanover, and she said, “look, it has all these articles on the Nuremberg trials, and here is Robert Jackson and all those people, and I am sure your Henry King is somewhere in those photographs.” So I said, “Okay, I do not recognize him, but I am going to this event, and I will take it along anyway.” At the event, I was sitting beside Henry, and I pulled out the London Illustrated News. It was almost falling apart, but the photographs were in good shape, and I showed it to Henry. I said, “where are you here?” Henry was a part of the prosecution. Henry looks at all the photographs. He said, “no, no. I am up there in the balcony, you see, behind here.” He knew exactly where he sat, and he could point out all the Americans and the British. His mind was right on top of it. He was back in 1947. It was one of

---


56 See generally MANFRED MALZAHN, GERMANY 1945-1949: A SOURCEBOOK 37 (1991) (noting the presence of Allied troops in the German province of Hanover at the end of World War II).

57 See Case Western Reserve University, supra note 54.
the more interesting moments and spiritual moments of my life because it brought a connection not only between Henry and myself, which he is so capable of doing, but brought a family connection as well, a great memory for me. I thought given that Henry was not going to be here I tried to bring a little bit of that spirit of Henry into the room. So I want to wish Henry an early, as we say in Canada, Bonne fête, and we will wish him many more years to come as the founder of this great event.

For the past twenty-five years, the Institute’s Annual Conference has been held in the magnificent city of Cleveland, Ohio.\textsuperscript{58} I have held the privilege these last three years of representing the Government of Canada in Cleveland, as well as Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Indiana,\textsuperscript{59} and I offer my deep appreciation to the mayor of this great city, Mayor Frank Jackson,\textsuperscript{60} who has been steadfast in his efforts to enhance the Cleveland-Canada relationship.\textsuperscript{61}

Another little story: the mayor had a memorable helicopter landing on HMCS Charlottetown, which was in the Port of Cleveland September 11th, 2008.\textsuperscript{62} During that event, our naval forces joined the United States Coast Guard, the United States Armed Services stationed in Cleveland, and Cleveland’s First Responders to remember that tragic day of September 11, 2001 as well as perform volunteer service throughout Greater Cleveland.\textsuperscript{63} Additionally, Cleveland hosted the Great Lakes Manufacturing Council Conference this past summer.\textsuperscript{64} The event drew more than three hundred industry leaders from throughout the Great Lakes states and provinces to discuss op-
portunities presented by our shared manufacturing processes and innovation, technology and work force.\textsuperscript{65}

Moreover, I just concluded a series of Cleveland-Canada engagement events with a number of Northeastern Ohio’s leaders, many of whom are in the room and will be with us throughout the rest of the conference. We need to move forward in strengthening our infrastructure and address energy innovation,\textsuperscript{66} which was actually one of the topics I have been discussing with industry leaders here. Also, next week I will be accompanied by an honor guard from the Department of National Defense, Canadian Forces, at the opening day festivities at Progressive Field, where the Cleveland Indians will take on the visiting Toronto Blue Jays.\textsuperscript{67} I was initially offered the opportunity to throw out the first pitch, but I had to decline due to the fact that my right arm rotator cuff is pitched out. Instead, I will be standing to attention, and somebody else will be throwing out the pitch. Plus, as many of my colleagues, including John Tennet,\textsuperscript{68} will attest, throwing a pitch from the pitcher’s mound across the plate in professional baseball is not easy, so I am glad I have been spared of that particular privilege. As a part of these festivities, the mayor of the City of Cleveland will again hoist the Canadian flag above City Hall,\textsuperscript{69} and this is great recognition of the hospitality of Cleveland,\textsuperscript{70} a place that we consider part of Canada’s south shore.

I would like to extend my appreciation to the administration, faculty, and students at Case Western Reserve University Law School. I particularly want to thank President Barbara Snyder\textsuperscript{71} in absentia this evening, as well as, the dean of the law school, Bob Rawson\textsuperscript{72} who you will hear from tomorrow evening. Case Western Reserve University is one of the continent’s leading

\textsuperscript{65} See id.
\textsuperscript{68} See generally W2N2, John Tennant, http://www.w2n2.ca/about (last visited Oct. 8, 2009) (describing John Tennant’s professional achievements).
\textsuperscript{71} See Case Western Reserve University, Office of the President, http://www.case.edu /president/about/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2009).
universities, and we take great pride in our collaborations with the Law School, Medical School, and the School of Engineering, in particular, the recently established Great Lakes Institute for Energy Innovation. I would likewise like to recognize one of Canada’s leading educational institutions, The University of Western Ontario, for their tremendous research, scholarship, and training programs. We are privileged for the opportunity to participate in the work of Case Western Reserve University and The University of Western Ontario through the Canada-United States Law Institute, and I consider the bedrock of our program to be here in Northeastern Ohio and beyond. I might add to ensure transparency that my foregoing laudatory comments regarding Western Ontario have nothing to do with the fact that my sister-in-law, Michelle Noble, is the chair of the board of governors of that institution.

I would like to extend a warm greeting as well to our friends representing Senators Voinovich and Brown, United States Representatives Fudge, Kucinich, LaTourette, Sutton, the United States Department of Homel-

74 See generally Case Western Reserve University, School of Law, http://law.case.edu/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2009) (homepage of the Case Western Reserve University School of Law).
75 See generally Case Western Reserve University, School of Medicine, http://casemed.case.edu (last visited Oct. 2, 2009) (homepage of the Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine).
79 See id.; see also The University of Western Ontario, Research Western, http://www.uwo.ca/research (last visited Oct. 2, 2009) (noting the University’s research culture); see also The University of Western Ontario, Student Financial Services, http://www.registrar.uwo.ca/FinancialServices/index.cfm (last visited Oct. 2, 2009) (describing the University’s attendance guarantee).
80 See Canada-United States Law Institute, supra note 5.
and Security,\textsuperscript{88} the United States Coast Guard,\textsuperscript{89} the United States Department of Commerce,\textsuperscript{90} members and staff from the Ohio General Assembly,\textsuperscript{91} and the officials of the Ohio Department of Development.\textsuperscript{92} I also want to welcome my colleagues from the Consulate, especially from the Consulate Generals of Canada in Buffalo,\textsuperscript{93} Chicago, Dallas, and Minneapolis.\textsuperscript{94} Tomorrow we will also have officials present from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada,\textsuperscript{95} Natural Resources Canada and Industry Canada.\textsuperscript{96}

Well, we are here to examine over the next two days the common cause agenda between our two countries.\textsuperscript{97} The Canada-United States relationship is one between allies, partners, neighbors, and the closest of friends.\textsuperscript{98} It is a relationship built on our shared values of freedom, democracy, and equality

\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{86} See Steven C. LaTourette, http://latourette.house.gov (last visited Oct. 5, 2009) (homepage for Steven LaTourette, United States Representative for the 14th District of Ohio).
\item \textsuperscript{88} See The United States Department of Homeland Security, supra note 27.
\item \textsuperscript{89} See The United States Coast Guard, supra note 28.
\item \textsuperscript{90} See United States Department of Commerce, supra note 23.
\item \textsuperscript{91} See The 128th General Assembly of the State of Ohio, http://www.legislature.state.oh.us (last visited Oct. 5, 2009) (the Ohio General Assembly’s homepage).
\item \textsuperscript{92} See Ohio Department of Development, http://www.odod.state.oh.us (last visited Jan. 5, 2009).
\item \textsuperscript{95} See Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, supra note 24.
\item \textsuperscript{96} See Natural Resources Canada, http://www.nrcan-mcan.gc.ca/com/index-eng.php (last visited Oct. 5, 2009) (homepage of Natural Resources Canada); see also Industry Canada, supra note 28.
\end{itemize}
of opportunity. Canada was deeply honored when President Barack Obama chose Canada for his first foreign visit after taking office. While the visit was definitely memorable for the Ottawa shopkeepers, who sold T-shirts, key chains, post cards and the beavertail, one of Ottawa’s delicacies, the visit was especially memorable for targeting three important priorities for our two countries.

First, Canada and the United States share a commitment to international peace and security, particularly our joint commitment to stability and progress in Afghanistan. At this moment, our most precious resource, in the words of President Obama, the women and men in uniform, are serving shoulder to shoulder in places such as Kandahar. Canada's largest foreign aid recipient is Afghanistan. The principal goal of this military engagement now is the training of the Afghan Army so that the Afghans can be responsible for their day-to-day security.

The common commitment to international peace and security is a long-standing feature of our relationship. For example, in 1940, Prime Minister Mackenzie King and President Roosevelt established the Permanent Joint Board of Defense to provide policy level consultation on bilateral defense matters. Its members consist of Canadian and American military and civilians. Another example is when concern over the growing threat of long-range Soviet bombs led Canada and the United States to create the North American Aerospace Defense Command in 1958, to provide aerospace warning and defense for our two countries. The latest example is the security

---

99 See id.
100 See id.
102 See The American Presidency Project, supra note 98.
103 See id.
104 See id.
105 See id.
106 See id.
107 See id.
108 See id.
109 See id.
on the Great Lakes following September 11, 2001, which became a target of our mutual efforts.¹¹³

In 2005 and 2007, Canada and the United States piloted what is called the Shiprider program, authorizing the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the United States Coast Guard officers to patrol shared waterways and to enforce the laws of both countries.¹¹⁴ The bi-national Great Lakes law enforcement teamwork apprehended drug and cigarette smugglers,¹¹⁵ rescued stranded boaters,¹¹⁶ and gathered intelligence prompting officials in both countries to declare the program a success and begin working toward a permanent vision.¹¹⁷ I would like to point out that the Shiprider program has become a higher priority between our two countries,¹¹⁸ and we are hopeful that we can sign a bilateral agreement on the Shiprider program.¹¹⁹ Admiral Peter Neffenger, Commander of the Ninth District Coast Guard based here in Cleveland,¹²⁰ will join us on Saturday and perhaps tomorrow evening. He is a great leader, and he ensures that there is a great and seamless relationship between the Coast Guard and the law enforcement institutions of Canada here in the Great Lakes.¹²¹

Second, Prime Minister Harper and President Obama emphasized the need to work closely to counter the global economic recession by implementing mutually beneficial stimulus measures and supporting efforts to strengthen the international financial system.¹²² I think those of you who have access to radio, television, or any form of media over the past twenty-four hours have seen the effects of that collaboration.¹²³ They agreed on the need for immediate concerted action to restore economic growth and to protect

of NORAD).

¹¹³ See Canada-United States law Institute, supra note 1.


¹¹⁵ See id.

¹¹⁶ See id.

¹¹⁷ See id.


¹¹⁹ See id.


¹²² See The American Presidency Project, supra note 98.

workers and families hit hardest by the recession by lowering taxes, ensuring access to credit, and unleashing spending that sustains and stimulates economic activity.\(^{124}\)

Canada’s economic action plan cuts red tape and ensures that the targeted stimulus spending hits the economy quickly.\(^{125}\) It supports workers and taxpayers to stimulate spending.\(^{126}\) It helps support the housing sector by helping first time homebuyers and homeowners with renovations.\(^{127}\) It puts Canadians to work building bridges, roads and other external infrastructure.\(^{128}\) It supports businesses and particularly hard hit communities and has important measures to ensure access to finance and credit for Canadian businesses.\(^{129}\)

Third, in addition to the domestic initiatives, the President and the Prime Minister stressed the importance of our integrated economies.\(^{130}\) For example, Canada and the United States enjoy the world’s largest trading relationship.\(^{131}\) Ohio’s largest foreign trade partner and export destination is Canada.\(^{132}\) In fact, Ohio enjoys a surplus in its trade with Canada.\(^{133}\) More than a quarter million Ohio jobs depend on trade with Canada,\(^{134}\) and in order to assure the efficient function of our trade relationship and the existence and expansion of jobs, we must continue to keep our border secure, yet open to commerce and social interaction.\(^{135}\) Since 9/11, Canada has made significant investments in security along the border.\(^{136}\)

The Canadian government’s view is unequivocal. Threats to the United States are threats to Canada.\(^{137}\) Canadians have every incentive to be as cooperative and alarmed about the threats that exist to the North American con-

\(^{124}\) See The American Presidency Project, supra note 98.


\(^{126}\) See id.

\(^{127}\) See id.

\(^{128}\) See id.

\(^{129}\) See id.

\(^{130}\) See The American Presidency Project, supra note 98.

\(^{131}\) See id.


\(^{133}\) See Michael Wilson, Remarks from Canadian Ambassador Wilson, 34 CAN.-U.S. L.J. 67, 74 (2008) (describing Ohio’s economic relations with Canada).

\(^{134}\) See Government of Canada, supra note 132.


\(^{136}\) See id.

\(^{137}\) See The American Presidency Project, supra note 98.
tinent in the modern age, as do the government and the people of the United States. Our shared commitment to economic prosperity and border security is an underlying principle of the Detroit River International Crossing (DRIC), which is considering the long-term border transportation needs of the region.

Just a few weeks ago, I brought officials from Transport Canada to Cleveland to discuss the DRIC and its benefits to Northeastern Ohio. Careful technical study and significant public input guided the partners to achieve an environmentally responsible solution that meets the needs of communities on both sides of the Detroit River.

Both Canada and the United States have announced their preferred plaza locations for the new border crossing, and construction on this great project is slated to begin in 2010. Additionally, trade agreements have been nothing but beneficial to two countries. Canada and the United States recognized the shared benefits of free trade early when they signed the Auto Pact in 1965, which removed tariffs on vehicles and auto parts between our two countries. Automotive trade doubled within a year, and the industry quickly surpassed pulp and paper to become Canada's most important industry.

---

138 See id.
140 See id.
142 See id.
145 See The American Presidency Project, supra note 98.
147 See id.
The early success of the Auto Pact led to the 1989 Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement and the North American Free Trade Agreement five years later. These agreements led to the proliferation of similar arrangements, which, in turn, gave us growth in the global economy. While some aspects of trade invariably cause political concerns, it is undeniable that trade between Canada and the United States is mutually beneficial.

The trade challenges we face are common trade challenges and not problems between our two countries. This conference will examine these important issues, and I look forward to hearing your expertise and experiences in this regard. Beyond our bilateral arrangements, Canada and the United States are also committed to developing effective responses to the economic crisis through the G-8 and G-20 processes.

Finally, President Obama and Prime Minister Harper agreed that environmental protection and the development of clean energy are inextricably linked and announced plans to work together to build a new energy economy as a key element of broader economic recovery and reinvestment efforts. Specifically, they announced a senior level United States-Canada Clean Energy dialogue that will cooperate on several critical energy science and technology issues, including expanding clean energy, research and development, developing and deploying clean energy technology, and building a more efficient electricity grid based on clean and renewable generation.

As we look to this future initiative, I pause to reflect on the past and the present. As I indicated at the beginning of my remarks, we come together to mark a truly significant milestone, the hundredth anniversary of the Boundary Waters Treaty, an agreement that laid a foundation of collaborative governance to protect our most precious shared water resources. It created the International Joint Commission to assume the task of implementation, presentation of proofs, and resolution of boundary water disputes between our two great nations.

---

150 See United States Department of Agriculture, supra note 56.
151 See The American Presidency Project, supra note 98.
152 See id.
153 See id.
154 See id.
155 See id.
156 See id.
157 See Government of Canada, supra note 51.
158 See id.
159 See id.
In the words of Canadian Foreign Affairs Minister Lawrence Cannon, “decades ahead of its time and three quarters of a century before the World Commission on Environment and Development raised awareness of the concept of sustainable development, the treaty and International Joint Commission created an impartial regime for environmental stewardship. This regime is based on the principle that precious natural resources should be managed for the benefit of all.” This principle has flourished in other bi-national environmental agreements and organizations, including the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, the Canada-United States Air Quality Agreement and, more recently, the Great Lakes Compact.

Our countries have been strengthened by the tradition of collaboration and consensus fostered by the treaty. It is, as the title of this conference suggests, an example of cooperation. I look forward to sharing this weekend with you in the spirit of that agreement. Thank you.

MR. UJCZO: Thank you, Consul General. I know it has been a long day for everyone, especially those who have been traveling, however, I just need to quickly cover a few housekeeping items.

First, for those of you staying at the Intercontinental Hotel, your shuttle will be outside in just a few moments and will leave at nine o’clock. For those of you staying at the Glidden House, it is a beautiful Cleveland night, so please feel free to walk back. On your way out this evening, you will see our students and staff with red bags for you. One of the things that I want to note for those of you that are frequent attendees for the Canada-United States Law Institute Annual Conference, we eliminated the large background material, printed materials that you used to have to lug back with you. Instead, we put the background materials on flash drives. For those of you that are attempting to secure CLE credit for the Supreme Court of Ohio, it remains pending. We will take all of your information, bar code numbers, and all of those types of things.

165 See Canada United States Law Institute, supra note 1.
For those of you staying at the Glidden House, tomorrow we expect another sunny day, at least in the morning, so you will be able to walk over. Our proceedings will start at 9:00 A.M. For those of you at the Intercontinental Hotel, the shuttle will leave at 8:15 A.M. For those of you that are self-parking, there is a parking lot right here at the Western Reserve Historical Society. This weekend is also Cleveland's Rock and Roll Hall of Fame Induction Ceremony.\textsuperscript{166} So for those of you that are self-parking, please come back here to the Western Reserve Historical Society, and we will take care of the rest of the parking that way. If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to ask me or Deborah Turner. Thank you.