UW will not mandate remote learning options. P3
Universities can feel like their own little world. It is easy for those who study, live and work on campus to get lost in this world. However, when thinking about climate change, a much bigger perspective is needed. Our actions, both positive and negative, all feed into the global impacts the world is facing. So, what should the University of Waterloo be doing when it comes to climate change?

“A lot of people think of climate change as a technical, scientific issue, but I see it as both that and as an issue of systems and justice in society and culture. A lot of the culture of who we are in founded in our institutions [which are forming the culture of how we] as humanity see our role in climate change and how we understand climate change and the impact and the moral imperative to deal with it. Universities have the opportunity to form the cultural understanding of who we are that guides policy and guides individual actions and guides the ability for organizations like ours to actually make a difference,” said Tova Davidson, Executive Director, Sustainable Waterloo Region.

With tens of thousands of students and staff, UW is a large source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. UW has a commitment to integrating sustainability practices into campus operations and culture. As an academic institution, UW also has an extensive focus on climate research and education. Still, throughout the University community, people are pushing for more.

“Our students and our employees want to see change, [they] want to see the university improve. And we reflect really critically on that. I think there is certainly external pressure from across society,” said Mathew Thijsen, UW’s Director of Sustainability.

Imprint is taking a look at UW’s plans to tackle climate change and become more sustainable, including how the University’s actions compare to those taken by other schools as well as the actions scientists believe are necessary to effectively address the climate crisis.

When it comes to reducing emissions and mitigating climate change, there are many numbers, commitments and targets floating out there. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), a body of scientists who work to bring together research on climate change, says the world should be limiting warming to 1.5 °C to avoid some of the bigger impacts of climate change. On Dec. 12, 2015, the Paris Agreement was signed setting the world’s climate target at limiting warming to 2 °C with an aim to keep it below 1.5 °C.

That seems like a simple enough way to establish what UW should be doing, but the agreement is based on voluntary commitments by nations. Canada’s latest commitment to the Paris Agreement is to reduce emissions by at least 40-45 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030. According to the Climate Action Tracker, this target still falls short of the at least 54 per cent domestic reduction needed to meet the Paris objectives, earning Canada a rating of “Almost Sufficient” on the Climate Tracker.

If that seems complicated, it is also important to consider historical responsibility when determining fair share. GHG emissions have been accumulating for over a century and these emissions are still having an impact today. In fact, past emissions have already caused about one degree of warming in the atmosphere.

Because industrialization, which is responsible for most of the GHG emissions, has not happened evenly over that time, and because our emissions are still not globally distributed proportionally, should we take into account not just the emissions we are producing today, but also those that we have emitted for over 150 years? Should we also take into account the size of our population?

When we take historical responsibility into account, Canada does not fare well. According to the Global Carbon Atlas, Canada was the 11th worst emitter in 2020. When we look at historical responsibility, Canada ranks 10th in an analysis of emissions from 1850 to 2021 by Carbon Brief. When population is taken into account, Canada ranks first among emitters when dividing the emissions by today’s population and second when dividing by the historical population.

The consequences of even minimal increases in global temperatures are drastic. Climate change has already caused numer-
ous extreme weather events, food and water shortages, mass extinctions, widespread disease and many other problems. If current trends continue, these issues, and the social and economic repercussions they bring, will become much worse.

With all of this in mind, what should UW strive to achieve?

“I’d say their responsibility is to do as much as they can,” said Michaela Smitas-Kraas, fourth-year ERS student.

With over 40,000 people forming part of the UW community, Jenna Phillips, the WUSA sustainability Commissioner, believes UW’s efforts must come both at an infrastructural level and a behavioural level.

“On an infrastructure sense, in terms of what we do on campus and where we can really be focusing on our climate change mitigation efforts, we should be investing in green buildings or net-zero buildings or more greenery on campus that can absorb carbon emissions. We should be thinking about the carbon impact of those types of activities as well as other things like food waste, or other waste or transportation related to campus activities,” she said.

“The other piece is behavioral. How can we be motivating staff, students and faculties to be taking action in their own lives to reduce their impacts related to climate change? That can be through education and training, social media campaigns and other ways we can be influencing student behaviors. We should also be integrating that into our policies and our plans that shape how the university operates at an institutional level because that will show that climate action and carbon emissions reduction is a priority for the university. The only way to really solidify that is through policy change and incorporating that into our strategic plan.”

Davidson agrees. “There are two roles universities play: one is the education of people and the other is research and progress. And I think those two things fit really well. But I think we also need to bring them together to give students opportunities to actually affect change and understand how to change systems,” she said.

According to Thijssen, when UW is determining their responsibility, they take many targets and factors like the IPCC findings, the Paris Agreement and other scientific information into account.

“We saw again yesterday another report released from the UN on the IPCC tracking the urgency of taking action and the accelerating risks of not taking action fast enough. We use the science-based target initiatives [such as those that have been established through the Paris Agreement] to help us in the design of our short, medium and long term targets for our own action plan,” he said.

The University’s current targets for emissions reductions are a 17.5 per cent reduction by 2025 from 2017 levels, a 35 per cent reduction by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050.

“Whatever we do on campus is a drop in the bigger global bucket, but it’s important that we do it. [For example] we have researchers who are authors on the IPCC reports to make sure that our expertise is contributing to those global challenges and aligning global effort with the science,” Thijssen said.

“We’re planning for the long term that the physical campus of the future is aligned with these low carbon, highly sustainable, highly efficient targets.”

However, UW’s short- and medium-term targets are currently below Canada’s commitments to the Paris Agreement and what is scientifically required to stay below even just 2 C of warming.
Aft er almost two years of remote learning, the University of  Waterloo final ly return ed to pre-pandemic levels of in-person activity on Feb. 28, 2022. Various concerns have arisen about this return, especially with the administration’s decision to no longer require professors to provide remote learning options to students.

“Honestly, returning fully to in-person is great. I think the university has been really trying to make sure that studying in-person is safe for everyone, both the staff and students,” first-year geomatics student Yesha Masani said.

However, Masani still emphasized the importance of keeping options open. “I think that remote learning is important for those who cannot make it to classes due to certain circumstances such as medical issues. It’s important to consider the state of those who want to study but are facing problems,” Masani said.

Several other students also voiced their opinions on the matter. Lizzie, a first-year environment and business student said, “I do think that remote learning options should continue, even after our move to in-person classes. Including remote learning options would make learning much more accessible and put provisions in place should anyone fall ill with COVID.”

In an email sent to the UW community on Jan. 21, 2022, Vivek Goel, President and Vice-Chancellor of UW and James W. E. Rush, Vice-President, Academic & Provost of UW explained their desire to support students and provide the most meaningful university experience possible, saying “In deciding to return to [an] in-person experience in February, we are striving to meet the needs of our students to have a meaningful university experience. We also want to make sure that the transition for our employees is clear and transparent.”

In their extended statement on the UW website, Goel and Rush highlighted the various health precautions being taken by UW for the safety of their faculty and students. These precautions include vaccine mandates, improved ventilation systems and mask mandates. They believe that these safety measures enable the UW community to continue with a fully in-person return without remote learning options. Not requiring professors to offer remote learning options is also placing a toll on international students due to differing COVID-19 restrictions in various countries. It is also negatively affecting people with underlying health issues, who are at higher risk of catching the virus, and do not feel safe on campus, even with additional safety measures in place.

“I have not been able to make it for in-person learning. If there is no remote learning option, I may have to put health at risk to come to the university to study or I may have to choose health over education and drop this semester which will affect my future plans,” said a first-year honours science student.

Additionally, with such short notice for an in-person return, students struggled to find housing in the region for the Winter term. Due to the ongoing housing crisis, students have been left with undesirable options to either live close to campus and pay very high prices, live in unsafe areas, or live further away from campus and commute.

Faculty at UW also have raised their concerns on this decision. Many feel that their voices were not fairly included in the decision-making process. On Jan. 25, 2022, the Faculty Association of the University of Waterloo (FAUW) posted the following on their blog: “Many of our members have expressed concerns over the last weeks and months about what is required for a safe return to campus… and we have shared these concerns with the administration. Despite this, neither the Association leadership nor faculty members collectively have been consulted about returning to campus, this time or any previous time.”

A professor from the Faculty of Environment at UW also shared his opinions on the discontinuation of compulsory remote learning options, explaining that “having compulsory in-person requirements, which is what the administration announced as policy, makes it difficult to navigate that [health safety if someone gets sick] as a professor.”

Even though remote options are not required, the professor said, “I am going to continue posting those [recorded videos online and options for students studying remotely] as best as I can. Overall, there needs to be an allowance for more flexibility with some of the wider range of issues students are facing during this ongoing pandemic and transition to in-person learning,” he added.

Similar sentiments have been expressed by professors across the province. In the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations (OCUFA) statement issued on Jan. 24, 2022, Sue Wurtele, President of the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations said, “Since the beginning of the pandemic, university administrations have developed the bad habit of making decisions about campus health and safety behind closed doors and circumventing shared governance bodies that include the voices of campus unions.”

“Given the increased danger of campus outbreaks with the Omicron variant, it should be obvious that this cycle can’t continue. It’s time to take the safer path, which requires full transparency about campus health and safety issues and accountable governing bodies that include experts from campus unions,” Wurtele added.

UW addressed faculty concerns in a statement released on Jan. 31, 2022, where they said, “In a letter to administration, the Faculty Association of the University of Waterloo suggested that faculty be granted autonomy to consult with their students and to decide whether their courses should continue online or in-person. In our response, we respectfully disagreed. We believe a return is not only appropriate but an obligation to our students — the vast majority of whom chose this university for the experiences only in-person learning can provide.”

WUSA has also been advocating for options to ensure learning is accessible for everyone. They have been pushing for more availability of on-campus spaces to be opened for students, but also for remote learning options for students who are unable to be on campus.

Students and faculty members may take some time to adjust to UW’s decision to discontinue permanent remote options. Although UW is considering some faculty concerns, they are not publically considering mandating remote options for students who are unable to access campus.
UW Green Entrepreneurship workshop review

The start of the University of Waterloo’s “Green Entrepreneurship Workshop Series” was on March 3, 2022. This is the first of five events that will occur every Thursday throughout the month of March and the second time the workshop series has been hosted.

The workshop was held on Zoom and the main theme was green entrepreneurship in today’s world. There were over 1100 registrants from more than 70 countries. The series has many partnerships from all across North America such as Simon Fraser University, Université Laval and The University of Oklahoma. Participants included people attending from places such as the USA, Ghana and Mexico.

The workshop series is being organized by the University of Waterloo, the Commission for Environmental Cooperation and the Ecoinnovation Network, along with several other partners. The series is mainly being held for students who want to educate themselves about sustainability and entrepreneurship.

Brock Dickinson, the Assistant Director of the Economic Development Program at UW, assisted with the presentation of the event. Dickinson is very experienced in his field as he was the CEO of MBD Insight, Canada’s largest specialist economic development consultancy and has also led many sustainability-related projects through the role of a consultant with the United Nations.

Richard A. Morgan, the Executive Director of the Commission for Environmental Cooperation, and Dr. Jean Andrey, the Dean of the University of Waterloo’s Faculty of Environment, also provided opening remarks.

After the opening remarks, the first speaker was UW’s very own Dr. Jose DiBella, an expert in climate change risk and adaptation. Jose spoke about a project that he is currently working on called “TRANSFORM” — a network of researchers and practitioners that design sustainability experiments, build capacity and accelerate innovation to more resilient, inclusive communities. This network works on the transformation of the private sector in order for cities to achieve sustainable lifestyles and become resilient to climate change impacts.

“TRANSFORM” focuses on small and medium enterprises as they make up the majority of all businesses. For example, in Canada, SMEs represent 90 per cent of businesses. They also represent a huge potential of force for transforming the cities that we live in.

In his presentation, DiBella said, “The fact that sustainability is still a flexible term represents an opportunity to me,” highlighting how DiBella thinks that businesses nowadays could incorporate sustainability within their processes and take part in becoming sustainable easily. There are so many unique ways to be sustainable due to the flexibility of what “sustainable” even means.

The second speaker was Klaudia Sanchez, academic coordinator of Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development from Anahuac University in Naucaipan de Juárez, Mexico, who specializes in social responsibility and innovation. Sanchez’s main focus was the importance of the different parts that make up the environment, such as plants, animals and insects. Sanchez spoke about a project called “Planeta Vivo Project” which focuses on the environmental problems we’re facing today such as the rapid biodiversity loss.

Sanchez highlighted the destruction of essential species and ecosystems all around us, making life in the future that much more difficult for us. Sanchez spoke about the multiple unique uses for plants within Mexican culture, such as decor, medicine, cooking and food. She also spoke about how we use these resources as if they’re unlimited, which is not the actual case. Loss of biodiversity is a direct cause for rising costs, which is why it needs to be prioritized.

The third speaker was Tom Waivering, the Executive Director of the Tom Love Innovation Hub at the University of Oklahoma (OU). Waivering’s presentation focused on how universities, governments and societies can do things to actually take action on the issues we’re facing today. Waivering explained the concept of green entrepreneurship and how it can mean several things, such as cultivating green business through green practices or combining entrepreneurial ideas with green concepts to address social and environmental problems.

Waivering also spoke about the Tom Love Innovation Hub and how they help people get the tools they need in order for them to take action towards their ideas. If anyone has an idea and they need tools to actually turn their idea into something, the Hub provides all the tools that they have to those individuals to help them.

Finally, Waivering also highlighted the OU Startup Programs as a central resource for anyone in the OU community that is interested in launching a business or idea. These programs are an excellent opportunity for the community at OU, providing everything they need to turn their idea into reality.
Breaking boundaries and striking a strong impact through dynamically choreographed poses, Mmenwenmad | To Save For Later by Raven Davis is now on display at UWAG and is an exemplary masterpiece.

Mmenwenmad | To Save For Later portrays and acknowledges the lived experience of the physical body as an incalculable, unwritten document. It focuses on the collective experience of one’s life from a holistic lens; from relationships with the land to the impact on life due to deep-rooted issues such as colonization and trauma.

As an Anishinaabe, 2-Spirit, transgender, disabled, multidisciplinary artist, activist and educator, Ravin Davis takes on the passion of art and fuses it with challenging factors of systematic oppression, colonization, race, gender, disability and 2-spirit-Indigenous-queer identity.

Initially planned for the summer of 2020, Mmenwenmad | To Save For Later is at last on display despite the initial delay due to the pandemic. It is presented in partnership with CAFKA 21 (Contemporary Art Forum Kitchener and Area) Contemporary Art in the Public Space, an extension of the biennial Everything Not Saved Will Be Lost. The exhibit features two filing cabinets mounted on a tall podium in the centre, followed by a series of framed photographs in sequence. Altogether, they render a monochromatic essence with overflowing emotions and stories yet to be discovered, yet to be told.

Jurakic, art curator and director at the UWAG expressed his contentment towards the process of curating the exhibit.

“It evolved to be more than just pictures on the wall, it was something portraying an interesting relationship to the landscape,” Jurakic said.

Throughout the photographs, Davis is pictured creating temporary tributes honoring the water, land and the sky on the coastline of Mi’kma’ki, also known as the Atlantic Coast. They are also seen questioning what has been worthy of saving, what has been lost and what has been intentionally left out.

The photographs featuring Davis express how the land, the water and the skies have been subject to injustice for years. By striking personally choreographed poses, they call attention to the impacts of colonization and trauma endured by the people throughout the ages. This is an integral aspect of the exhibit as it not only highlights but also closely aligns with the filing cabinets. It hints at and expresses the impacts of disability, transness, diaspora and the patriarchal authority embossed on the people and the land they reside on. The filing cabinets are a symbolic representation of the stored and hidden information of these events. The height at which these cabinets are mounted depicts an unattainable reach.

Mmenwenmad | To Save For Later boldly echoes the lived experience of the artist, reclaiming the histories of Indigenous people by restoring their cultural identity while also honoring the land, water and the Earth in general. The exhibit calls out to the spectators with a disclosed story, something hidden in the filing cabinets only known and witnessed by the land.

Mmenwenmad | To Save For Later is displayed at the UW Art Gallery (UWAG) till March 25, 2022. For more information visit the UWAG website at www.uwag.uwaterloo.ca.

Khalid Safdar
Reporter

UWAG exhibit: Mmenwenmad.
To Save For Later by Ravin Davis
International Women’s Day 2022: Events in the region

Each year, on March 8, people around the world gather to support and commemorate the accomplishments of women in all areas from social and cultural to economic and political. International Women’s Day (IWD) is not only a day to celebrate how far the fight for women’s rights and gender equality has come but also a reminder to continue to advocate against the ongoing discrimination and gender inequality that women around the world continue to face.

The IWD campaign theme this year is #BreaktheBias. The goal is to encourage society to stand up against stereotyping and gender bias everywhere. Imprint has compiled a list of ways the community is celebrating and reflecting this International Women’s Day. See below to participate in local events.

International Women’s Day Celebration in Waterloo Region
March 22, 2022 from 12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Women in Communications and Technology is hosting a series of free virtual events in partnership with local community organizations. Join the event to learn more about empowering women in health care choices, gaining financial independence, women’s barriers to accessing education and more.

"Making a Good Decolonial Feminist Life” Guest Lecture
March 9, 2022 at 6:00 p.m.

For the first of the UW Women’s Centre special events scheduled this week, tune into this virtual guest lecture to hear about the intersectionality between feminism and colonialism with UW professor Dr. Kim Nguyen.

Movie Night: Death and Life of Marsha P. Johnson
March 10, 2022 at 7:00 p.m.

Love movies? Documentaries? Join in-person or online for a screening of the film – The Death and Life of Marsha P. Johnson – followed by a discussion hosted by the UW Women’s Centre, Glow and RAISE. Tickets are free.

PAST EVENTS

We also wanted to highlight some events celebrating International Women’s Day that took place earlier this week.

Women in Hockey Conference
March 7, 2022

The Kitchener Rangers and ROGERS hosted this free virtual conference to celebrate and hear stories and advice from women in hockey.

International Women's Day High Tea Social
March 8, 2022

Waterloo's Faculty of Science hosted this virtual High Tea Social event to give Waterloo women the opportunity to share stories, converse and celebrate International Women’s Day together.
Five Warriors teams heading to the playoffs; Women’s hockey clinches first place

Andres Fuentes
Publication Manager

Five Warriors teams have so far clinched a spot in their respective post-seasons. Both men’s and women’s volleyball and hockey have qualified for the playoffs as well as the women’s basketball team.

The women’s volleyball team is 4th in the East while the men’s team is 5th. In basketball, the women’s team is 4th while the men are 7th and out of a playoff spot. The men’s hockey team is 3rd in the Far East division.

The women’s hockey team finished in first place in the West with a record of 12-1-1-1. Their two losses came at an away game against Western all the way back at the end of November, and at home to Brock on Feb. 22.

“We’ve never finished first in our program... We got a really good team, and we’re just happy for them. We enjoyed it on Sunday, and now we just got to focus on our Saturday game here,” said Shaun Rea gan, Head Coach of the Warriors women’s hockey team.

The team wrapped up their season with a 4-3 OT win over Brock at the CIF Arena. The win came thanks to goals from Megan Fergusson, Madison Pritchard, Elizabeth Leonard and Trisha Cho with the OT winning goal.

The game also brought a special moment for Warriors goalkeeper Loghan Hennes as she played her first game and notched her first win in her four years with the Warriors. Hennes came on at the end of the first period after starting goalkeeper Mikayla Schnarr was injured and taken off as a precaution.

“Logan stepped in and got the win with the second and third-period efforts and overtime. So we’re really happy for her. It was her senior game and the girls were pumped and played well in front of her and she made some key saves for us,” Reagan said.

The women’s hockey team now has a home game against either Western or Windsor on Saturday.

“We’re just really excited about hosting at home. Generally, we play a two out of three series without the COVID stuff happening but it’s just one game so we're not used to that. So we’re gonna have to come out on Saturday and play our best for sure,” Reagan said.
The Freedom Convoy

A protest Canada could have done without

I

t was Jan. 28 when Canada faced a whole new challenge. The Freedom Convoy made its way to Parliament Hill in Ottawa. Making global headlines, the Freedom Convoy sparked numerous debates and pitted Canadians against one another. The convoy, comprising an estimated 15,000 people – unvaccinated truckers and their supporters across Canada – came together to protest the trucker vaccine mandates and other public-health measures that were implemented to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

The Freedom Convoy was an unnecessary protest that caused various problems and generated debates across the nation. The convoy was met with conflicting opinions which ultimately left their mark on Canadian history. A reminder of when Canadian values such as respect, kindness and dignity were swept under the rug. The protest lasted three long weeks and should have been stopped earlier.

On Parliament Hill and its surrounding areas, the protestors spaced hatred to perpetrate their ideologies concerning COVID-19, restrictions and government officials. Such hatred can be identified by the vast presence of waving Confederate flags, alongside the display of swastikas, and comparing the COVID-19 restrictions and mandates to the experience of Jewish people in the Holocaust.

Such comparisons are dangerous, as they are outrageous, and take away from the reality that the Holocaust was imposed on innocent men, women and children. Victims of the Holocaust were persecuted for their race, religion, disabilities and many other characteristics. This genocide included gas chambers, death camps, intensive labour camps, constant degradation and violence. Over six million people were murdered. The truckers don’t have it half as bad and they shouldn’t even think to compare the two situations, as the Holocaust is incomparable.

Secondly, prominent statues representing/reflecting Canadian culture and history were utterly disrespected: Terry Fox’s statue had a ‘mandate freedom’ sign thrust into its right hand and an upside-down Canadian flag in its left; the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier was danced upon by several individuals and a man placed a Quebec flag onto the monument.

Other than distancing Canadian history for the promotion of their cause, those who brought their trucks with them to the protests endlessly honked their horns, which continuously disturbed the peace in the city of Ottawa. Many students couldn’t concentrate on their studies. It even came to the point where some students were filled with anxiety when leaving their residences in fear of being met with hate speech, violence or harassment. Small businesses that were [unfortunately] located where the protest took place, were forced to shut down until the protests subsided.

Many restaurant owners from Ottawa filed a class-action lawsuit against the truckers in order to get an injunction to stop the honking. This ultimately worked, as the truckers received legal notice to stop honking for 60 days.

It’s ironic that while the Freedom Convoy preached for the right to freedom for themselves, they stripped the freedom of business owners and the citizens of Ottawa. Various other inconveniences occurred throughout the tenure of this unnecessary protest — border blockades, blocking traffic and appalling incertitudes.

The Federal Government implemented the Emergency Act on Feb. 21 when the city of Ottawa was finally declared to be in a state of emergency. The act provided for freezing the assets of the participants, with a view to deterring others [from participating]. The Act was necessary to put an end to this protest.

The Freedom Convoy also inflicted unfavorable environmental effects on the city. Continuous idling of trucks led to emitting more fumes into the atmosphere, which in the long-term would damage the earth, not to mention increase air pollution which was found to be 14 times higher than Ottawa’s normal rate. Such fumes contain nitrogen dioxide, leading to an irritated throat and nose among passersby.

Additionally, the fumes contain a noxious pollutant, named PPM 2.5. This pollutant can effectively aggravate asthma and other respiratory conditions. Barring high winds, both pollutants will remain in the city, continually polluting the air and adversely impacting everyone near the protest site; short-term effects may harm people’s bodies, and may even become immunocompromised.

The Freedom Convoy was a disservice to the people of Ottawa. Many protesters harassed the people walking through the protest areas simply for wearing masks and not aligning with the cause. Moreover, the lack of respect and dignity for Ottawans and their lives within the city was unbearable to hear about, in the media every day.

Had the roles been reversed, protesters would not have put up with it. The hypocrisy was evident in this incident. True colors were shown among Canadian citizens during the tenure of the Convoy. By continuously disrespecting and harassing the residents of Ottawa, forcibly shutting down businesses – who already had two difficult years – and by defacing important Canadian statues, the aggressive and the hateful acts among the participants should be ashamed of their behavior.

Complaining that one’s freedoms are being suppressed when actively suppressing other people’s freedoms is counterproductive and outright disrespectful. Finally, the continuous heavy presence of protesters instilled the fear of the unknown and disbelief among residents. Not knowing when the protest would be over, caused much distress and instability while trying to plan daily activities and get to work.

Isabelle Sinclair
2B Legal Studies

Imprint acknowledges that the University of Waterloo is situated on the traditional territories of the Attawandaran (Neutral), Anishinaabeg, and Haudenosaunee Peoples. The University of Waterloo is situated on the Haldimand Tract, land promised to Six Nations, which includes six miles on each side of the Grand River. Therefore, Imprint recognizes and respects this land that it is situated upon.
A
fter a generation of peace, Europe is at war again. In a move that seems to harken back to the days of World War 2 and the Cold War, Russia is in its second week of an unprovoked and belligerent invasion of Ukraine. Emboldened by their successes in the annexation of Crimea in 2014, as well as by Western timidity to contain the aggressor, at the time of writing, Russian forces continue to attack Ukraine’s major cities and infrastructure, with vacuum bombardment and rocket attacks on major administrative buildings in Kharkiv. It is also a preview of what Ukraine’s capital, Kyiv (pronounced Keev), can expect in the coming days.

Russian President Vladimir Putin has ordered the Russian nuclear capability to be on high alert, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky and his cabinet have taken up arms and U.S President Joe Biden has vowed to sanction Russia to prevent Russian banks from making instant transactions across borders. All this is done to cripple the Russian economy and persuade Putin to yield the attacks on Ukraine.

Despite these measures, it has been a few weeks of active hostilities, and Russia does not seem to be backing down. Russian forces are slowly but surely advancing towards Kyiv, with seemingly little obstruction despite the Russian ruble plummeting 30% against the U.S dollar, in a historical low that has never been seen before, not even at the time of the world wars.

It appears that Western allies are playing a long game of generating widespread social unrest within Russia and creating incisions in its economy to deter Putin with domestic turmoil, which could potentially act as a deterrent to international war. However, this is a precarious strategy.

Firstly, this strategy is a long game, and does not guarantee success, nor does it help Ukraine in the short run. While anti-war protests have taken place in 50 Russian cities including Moscow and St. Petersburg, more than 5,250 protesters have been arrested by the riot police. As always, Russia demonstrated a remarkable ability to silence dissent — and this is particularly worrisome because Western strategy rests on internal pressure to deter Putin.

Secondly, sanctions do not appear to be hampering Russian aggression toward Ukraine. If the invasion continues — and at this stage, it’s not looking like Russia is backing down — it is possible that the war will lead to the death of thousands of soldiers (from both sides) and civilians, with hundreds of thousands displaced as refugees and a loss of key infrastructure.

The ramifications of this will be felt around the globe. The UNHCR has reported that approximately 660,000 people have been forcibly displaced and fled to nearby countries including Poland, Romania, Hungary, and more, and this number is expected to rise exponentially in the coming weeks.

Amidst the global COVID-19 pandemic, which is only beginning to ebb, a massive wave of refugees will bring many challenges. While Western allies trip over themselves condemning the invasion and detailing how sanctions will bring Russian oligarchs and companies to their knees, a Russian oil baron having his accounts frozen does little to help those still trapped in Ukraine whose homes and livelihoods are being destroyed by Russian aggression.

In response to the invasion, Zelensky is advocating for Ukraine to be accepted into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), an intergovernmental military alliance among 30 countries across Europe and North America, and the European Union (EU).

An expedited NATO and EU membership for Ukraine could potentially signal to Putin that the Western allies have not deserted Ukraine, nor have they abandoned the rules-based international order, and are willing to offer protection and deterrence against Russian aggression.

Noor Mirza & Sidney Davidson
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Volunteer at imprint

Email
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Q: Why can’t you compliment an ice cream cone?
A: Cause you’ll make ‘em melt!

Ice Cream Flavours

Across
1. Tasty, hard, brittle coffee
3. Flavour with a fair amount of controversy, often green
5. Rich ice cream flavor with Southern nuts
8. Treat once packaged with baseball cards
9. Apple coating, come Halloween
10. Milkshake choice, backwards

Down
2. Baking ingredient, basic flavour
4. Slot machine fruit, also a topping
6. tapped from a tree
7. Famous cookie that predates crosswords
8. Place for candles and possibly will be on someone’s face
11. Tropical fruit found in many smoothies, backwards
12. Morning eyeopener
13. Popular mochi ice cream flavour
14. Winter weather beverage, last word, backwards
15. Three Musketeers of ice cream
16. Cashew’s cousin

LAST WEEK’S ANSWERS