

and the role of governments clearly are linked to broader cultural differences including different conceptions of the appropriate role of government in our societies.

Indeed, although industrial and cultural policies exist in both Canada and the United States, both nations' approaches are different. Canadians generally favour more government intervention than Americans. Canadians, or at least the cultural elite, believe that government involvement in the cultural sector can create positive cultural and industrial results. The United States generally sees the government role as much more limited. These philosophical differences likely relate to the fact that the American approach is appropriate for a dominant economic and political power, as well as for a state formulated on a basic distrust of government. Canada's approach is appropriate for a smaller nation born and evolving in the shadows of a much larger power.

Although the cultural industries include broadcasting, film, sound recording and publishing, this paper will focus on the feature film industry. The second section will review the international agreements that establishes rights and obligations for both countries with respect to the feature film industry. The third section will demonstrate that different domestic industries create an international environment where Canada is more challenged to rethink its domestic approach. Nonetheless, any new approach must take into account Canada's current and future international obligations, while acknowledging and addressing Canada's domestic objectives.