Champlain’s Exploration of Fundy Topic of Speaking Event

Today, June 18, 7 pm, Resurgo Place, Moncton

The New Brunswick Museum (NBM) and the UNESCO-designated Fundy Biosphere Reserve (FBR) announce the presentation of exciting new discoveries surrounding Samuel de Champlain’s visit to the Bay of Fundy in 1604.

Dr. Paul Bogaard, Professor Emeritus of Mount Allison University and long-time Board member of the FBR, will present his reconstruction of Champlain’s voyage to the Bay of Fundy in 1604 at a speaking event tonight, June 18 at Resurgo Place in Moncton. Dr. Bogaard promises a couple of surprises – he will share evidence of previously-unknown stops and discoveries made by Champlain during the voyage.

“We are delighted to co-present this fascinating research into the history of the Bay of Fundy,” says Megan de Graaf, FBR Executive Director. “Champlain’s iconic voyage of discovery is a story that resonates strongly with people here. When it relates directly to the Bay of Fundy, our most amazing natural feature, then we know we’ve got a powerful story to share.”

“The New Brunswick Museum is pleased to partner with the Fundy Biosphere Reserve to present this event, as part of the NBM’s mandate to share the stories of New Brunswick,” says Jane Fullerton, NBM CEO. “Dr. Bogaard is well-known for his contributions to the body of historic research for southern New Brunswick and the Bay of Fundy, and for his tireless work in supporting historical societies. His presentation brings a great story to light from the Bay of Fundy’s historic past.”

“Champlain’s voyage up the Bay of Fundy gave us many of the place names we know today – for example, Port Royal and St. John River,” says Dr. Bogaard. “Champlain was a fearless explorer. He was devoted to understanding these new lands and their mysteries. In my presentation, I identify locations that Champlain visited, and link together the past and the present-day landscape to show the breadth of his exceptional voyage in the Bay of Fundy.”

The presentation is scheduled for today, 7pm on Thursday, June 18, 2015 at Resurgo Place in Moncton. Refreshments and informal discussion will follow the presentation.
The Fundy Biosphere Reserve (FBR) was designated as a World Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 2007. It joined a network of 16 Biosphere Reserves across Canada and over 600 worldwide, whose overall goal is to improve the relationship between people and their environment by promoting the conservation of biodiversity and fostering sustainable development initiatives. The FBR is a non-profit organization and receives no funding from UNESCO, nor directly from any federal, provincial, or municipal government. The FBR solicits funding yearly for individual projects, and receives some funds from the Charter Membership Program, as well as from donations.
The UNESCO Fundy Biosphere Reserve is an area of over 430,000 hectares of the Upper Bay of Fundy coast, stretching from St. Martins to the Tantramar Marsh, near Sackville, and inland to Moncton. It is a community-based initiative comprised of individuals and representatives of various stakeholder groups, organizations and local communities working to promote the sustainable development of the region by enhancing the research and innovation capacity and by creating a forum for various groups to share information, knowledge and best practices.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has the mandate to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character. In the early 1970’s, UNESCO established the Man and the Biosphere Program, which aims to improve the relationship of people with their environment globally, through the creation of Biosphere Reserves.

**New Brunswick Museum**

The New Brunswick Museum is New Brunswick’s provincial museum. As such, it is a principal repository and steward of material that documents or represents the natural and human history of New Brunswick and other related regions. In partnership with institutions and communities we collect, preserve, research and interpret material to foster a greater understanding and appreciation of New Brunswick provincially and globally.

The New Brunswick Museum is a collection-based public institution which engages people, in both official languages, contributing to the knowledge and understanding of New Brunswick’s cultures and natural environment.

The NBM, Canada’s oldest continuing museum, provides a remarkable introduction to New Brunswick’s rich cultural history and diverse natural environment. The Museum’s Exhibition Centre is located in Market Square in historic uptown Saint John. At the NBM Collections and Research Centre at 277 Douglas Avenue, Saint John, the Museum’s remarkable collections of natural sciences, decorative arts and marine history are available by appointment, and provide an invaluable resource for research, reference and education. The Archives and Research Library is also located here and is open to the public. Its holdings include documents pertaining to social, political and military history of the province, the natural sciences, cartography and genealogy, with emphasis on the 19th century.